Lab-1

Aim: Implement algorithm of what we learn in the class

1)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy^2$$
, $y(0) = 2$

Calculate y(0.2) by Taylor's series method

$$y(x) = y_0 + xy_0' + \frac{x^2}{2!}y_0'' + \frac{x^3}{3!}y_0''' + \frac{x^4}{4!}y_0''''$$

$$y'' = -xy^2$$

$$y''' = -y^2 - 2xyy'$$

$$y'''' = -4yy' - 2xy'^2 - 2xyy''$$

$$y'''' = -6y'^2 - 6y'y'' - 6xy'y'' - 2xyy'''$$

2) Use Euler's Method to evaluate 1) from 0 till 10 in different steps. Compare the result with its analytical solution.

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + hf(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1}), \text{ where } x_n = x_{n-1} + h$$

3) Use Huen's Method to evaluate 1) from 0 till 10 in different steps. Compare the result with its analytical solution and Euler's Method.

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + h \frac{f(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1}) + f(x_n, y_n^0)}{2}$$
, where $x_n = x_{n-1} + h$

4) Use Mid-point method to evaluate 1) from 0 till 10. Compare result with analytical, Euler and Huen's Method

$$y_{n+1/2} = y_n + \frac{h}{2}f(x_n, y_n)$$
$$y'_{n+1/2} = f(x_{n+1/2}, y_{n+1/2})$$
$$y'_{n+1} = y_n + hf(x_{n+1/2}, y_{n+1/2})$$

5) Also find solution for

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}$$
 with IC $y(0) = 1$

Solution:
$$y = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$$

- a) Simple Huen method without iteration
- b) Huen with iteration
- c) Mid-point method

Euler

```
float euler(double x, double y, double h){
  return y + h *func(x,y);
}
  for(int i=1; i<20; ++i){
     x[i]=x[0]+i*h;
     y[i]= euler(x[i-1], y[i-1],h);
   }</pre>
```

Huens

```
float huens(double x, double y, double h){
  float y0= y + h*func(x,y);
  return y + h*(func(x,y) + func(x+h,y0))*0.5;
}
```

Heuns with iteration

```
float ihuens(double x, double y, double h){

float y0= y + h*func(x,y);

Loop Start (1-1000)

float y1 = y + h*(func(x,y) + func(x+h,y0))*0.5;

If (fabs(y1 - y0) >0.01) {

y0 = y1;}

else break out of loop and return y1;
}
```

Mid-point Method

```
float y0 = y + 0.5*h*func(x,y);
```

return y + h*func(x+0.5*h,y0);