

# CO2020

## Assignment 1

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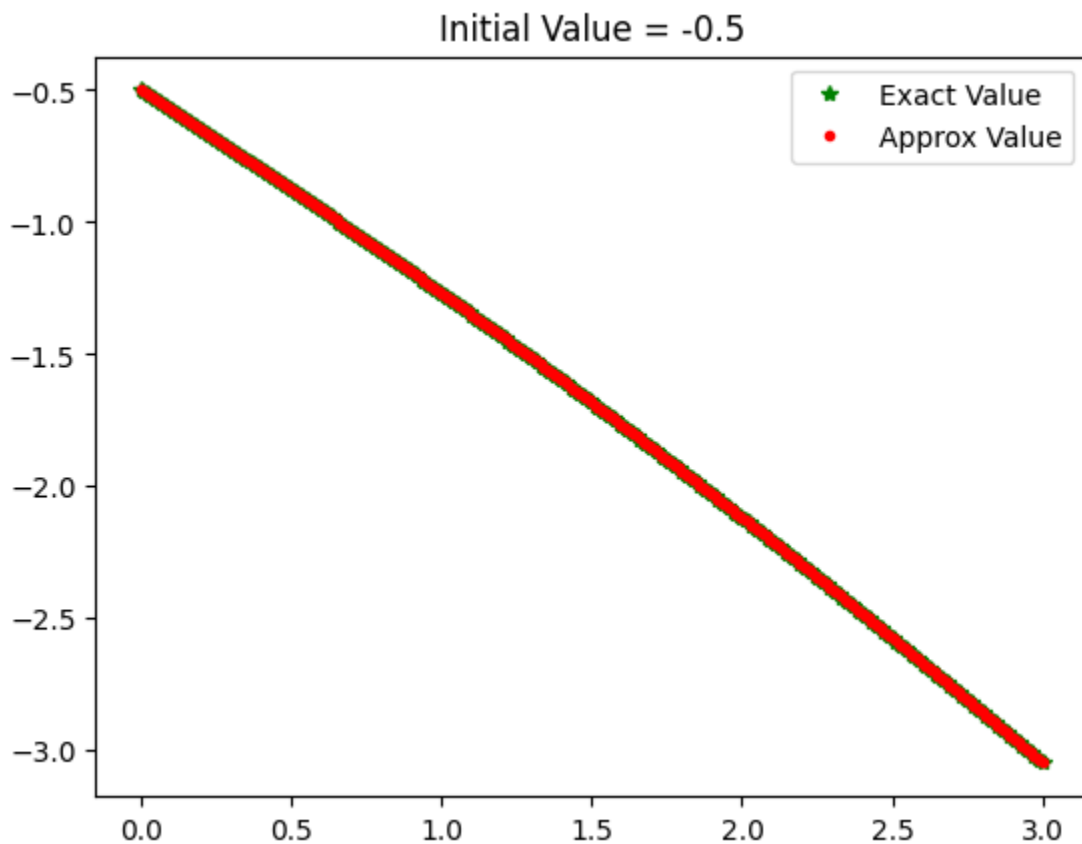
### Q. 1

Solution:

File: Que1.cpp

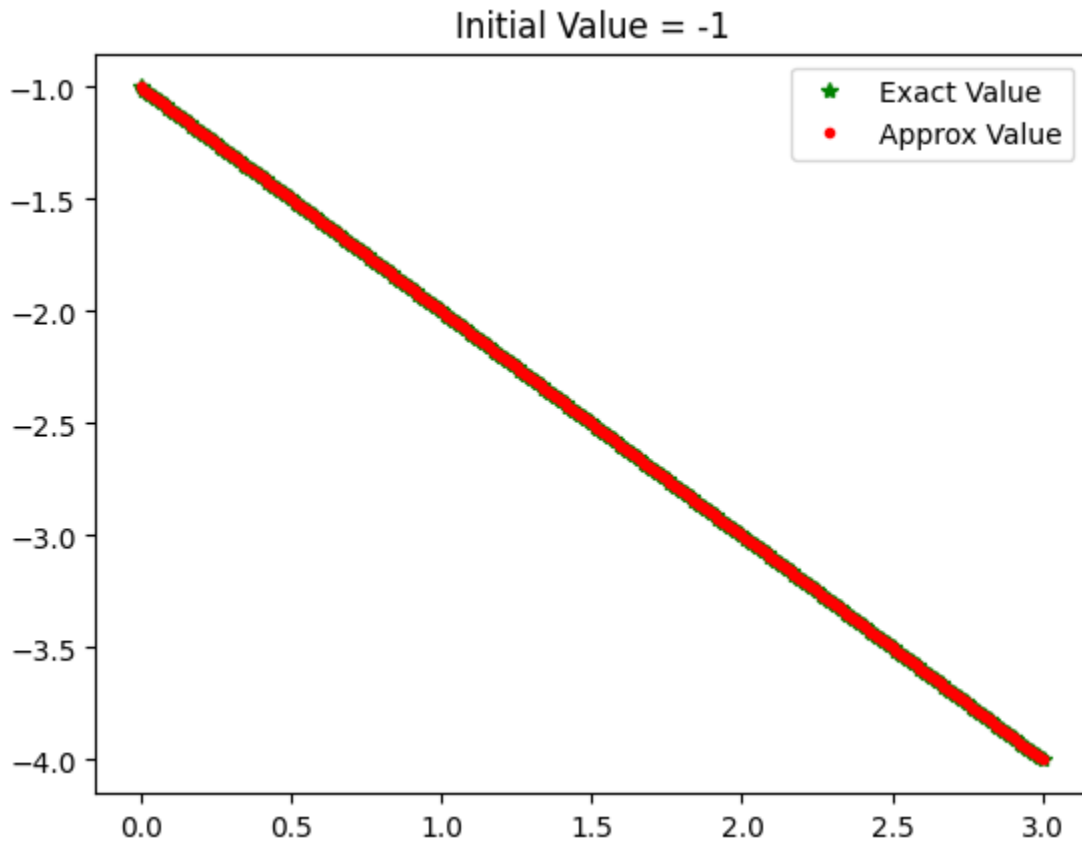
Step size = 0.01

- a. When initial value is  $-0.5$ , the plot of exact value and approximated value by Euler's method is following:



Percentage error = 0.012693334

- b. When initial value is  $-1$ , the plot of exact value and approximated value by Euler's method is following:



Percentage error = 0.000000000. Because the exact solution is a straight line. And Euler's method predicts the next value by assuming that the curve is a straight line from the current value.

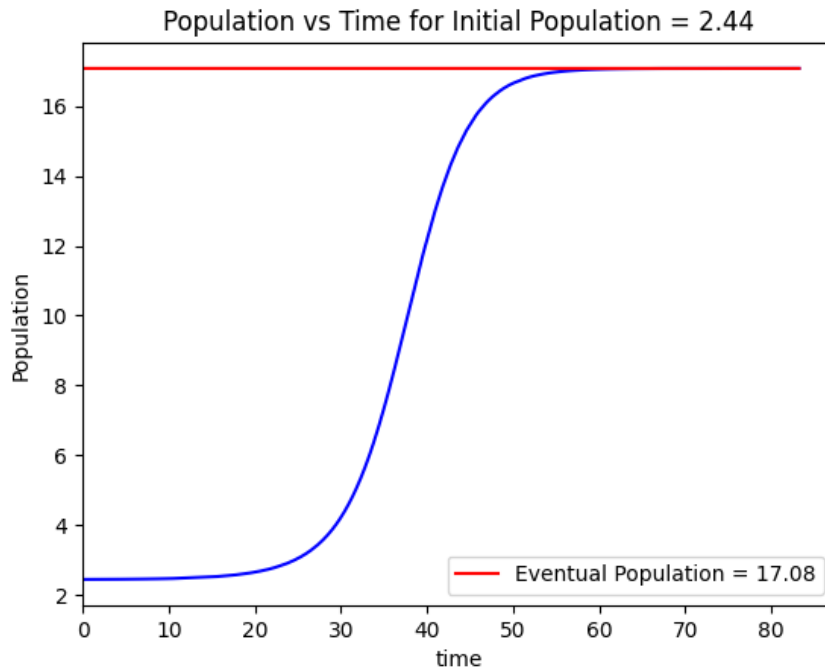
## Q.2

Solution:

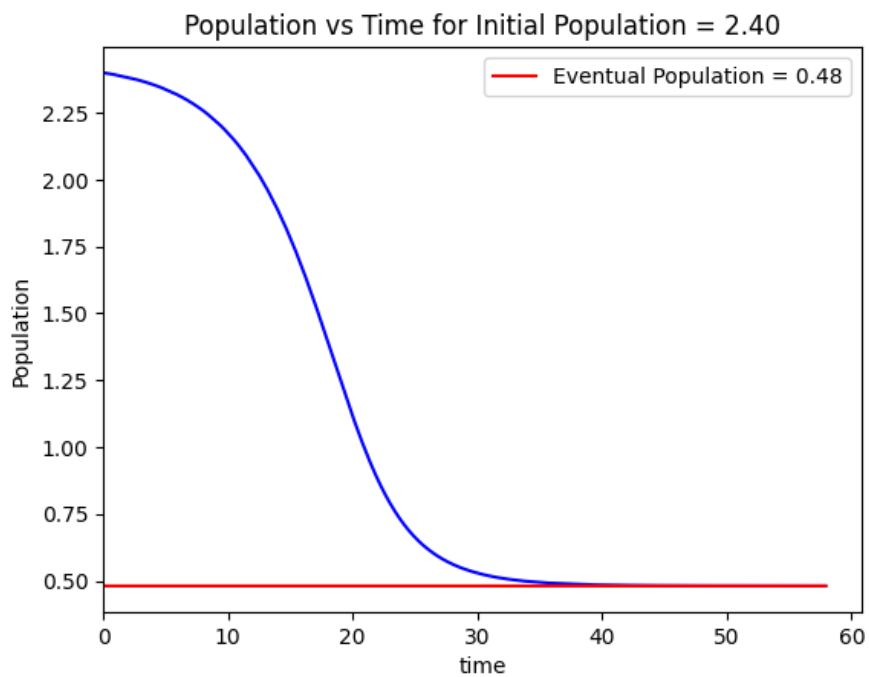
**File: Que2.cpp**

Step size = 0.001

- a. When initial population is 2.44, eventual population = 17.08  
The plot for the same is following:



- b. When initial population is 2.40, eventual population = 17.08  
The plot for the same is following:



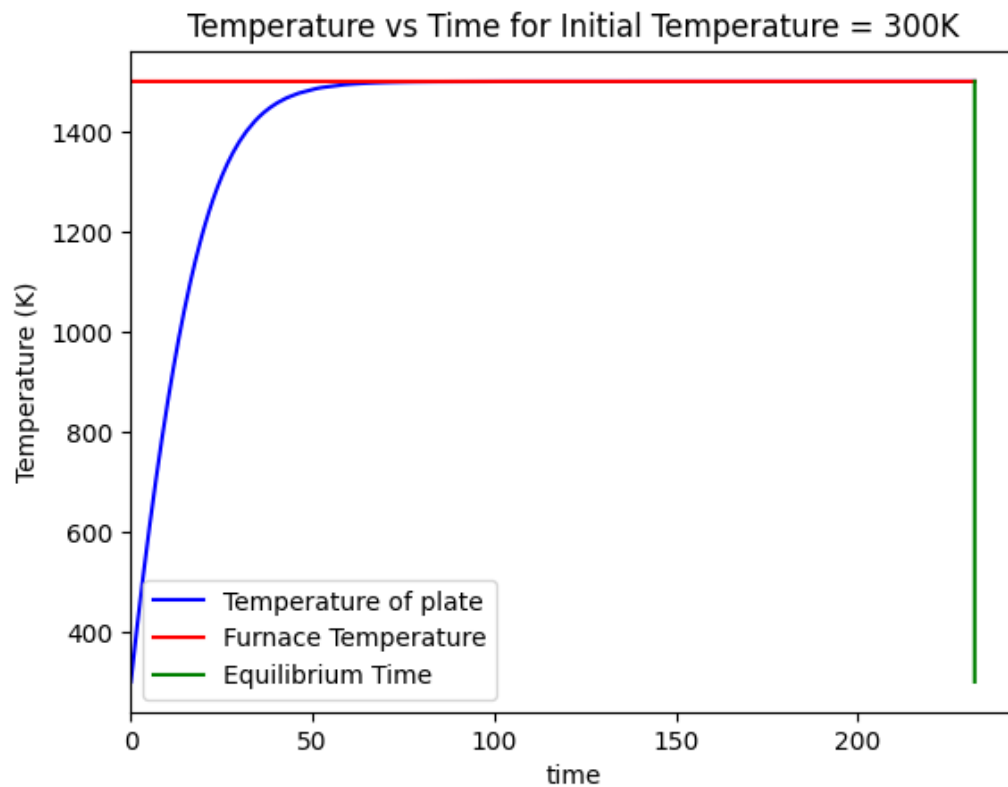
### Q. 3

Solution:

**File: Que3.cpp**

Step size = 0.01

Using a tolerance of  $10^{-8}$ , equilibrium is reached at time  $t = 232.10$   
The plot for the same is following:



### Q. 4

Solution:

**File: Que4.cpp**

Step size = 0.001

Using RK2 method:

Approximated value : 215.8928

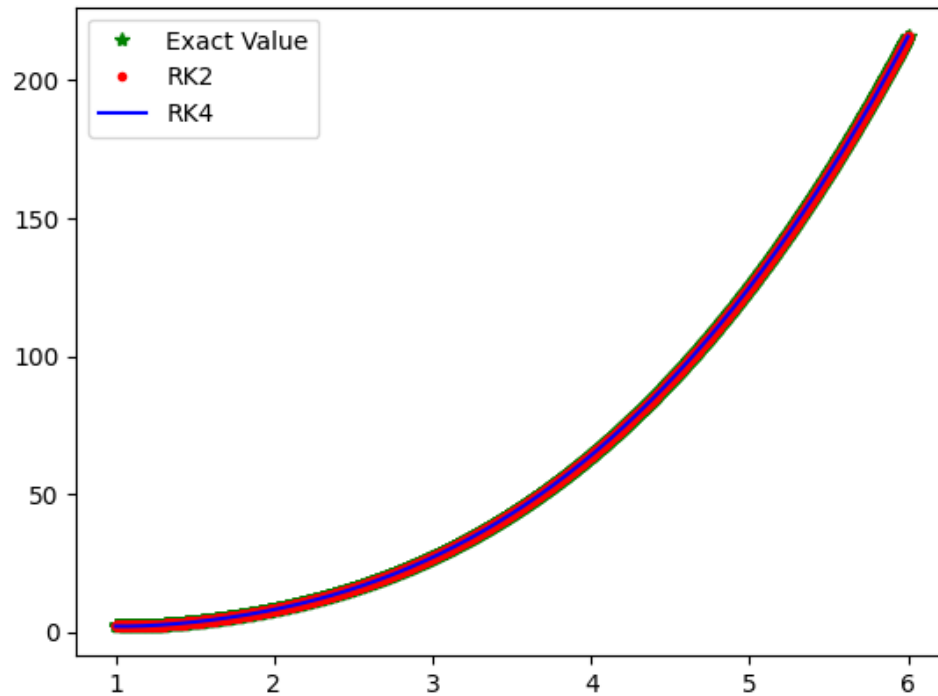
Percentage error : 0.049987637

Using RK4 method:

Approximated value : 215.8928

Percentage error : 0.049991250

The plot for same is:



## Q.5

Solution:

**File: Que5.cpp**

Step size = 0.001

Using RK2 method:

Approximated value : - 0.0869

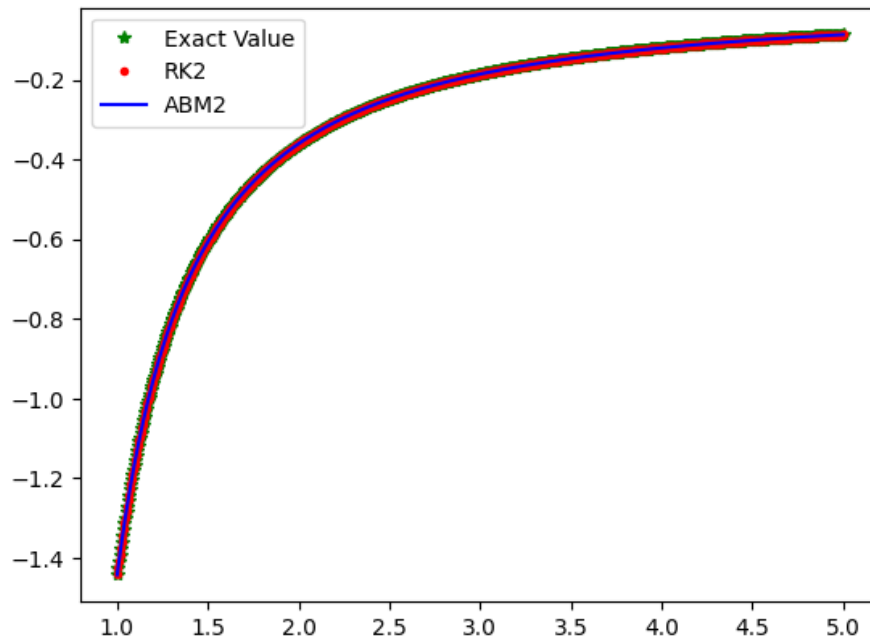
Percentage error : 0.0012

Using ABM2 method:

Approximated value : - 0.0869

Percentage error : 0.0056

The plot for both of them is following:



### Q. 6

Solution:

**File: Que6.cpp**

Step size = 0.001

Using RK4 method:

Approximated value : 74.7324

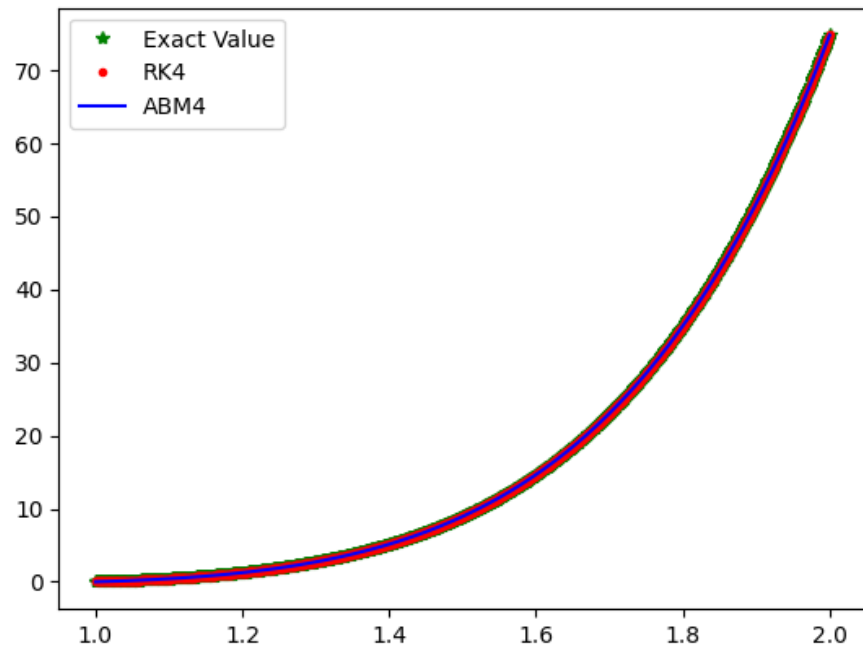
Percentage error : 0.0000

Using ABM4 method:

Approximated value : 74.7318

Percentage error : 0.0008

The plot for both of them is following:



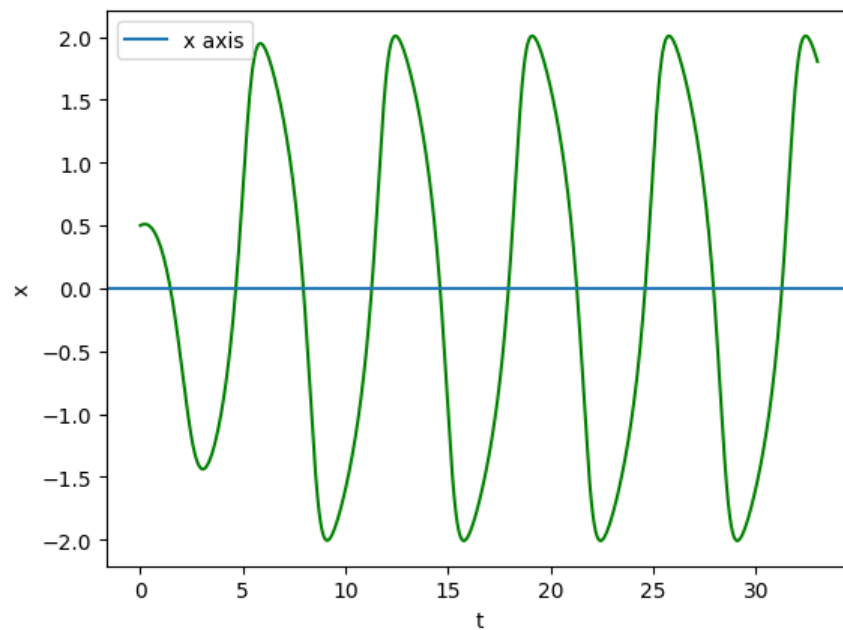
## Q.7

Solution:

**File: Que7.cpp**

Step size = 0.1

First four cycles of this function can be drawn as follows:



As we can see, the function  $x(t)$  is periodic with a time period of  $5.5s$ . Amplitude of the function is  $2 \text{ units}$ .