

## REPORT : Afifah Maya Iknaningrum (1715011053)

### Problem :

Make a program code of Euler Method and classical Runge-Kutta for

$$\begin{cases} y' = 5(2 - y)y & (0 \leq t \leq 1) \\ y(0) = 0.04 \end{cases}$$

with C language and draw a graph to compare the numerical solution and exact solution for  $N = 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128$  and  $h = 1/N$ . The exact solution is

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{1 + 49e^{-10t}}$$

### C Code :

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<stdlib.h>
3 #include<math.h>
4
5 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
6 {
7     int i;
8     double y, yy, h, t, er, k1, k2, k3, k4, log_1, log_2;
9
10    FILE *euler;
11    FILE *rk;
12    FILE *er_log;
13    char filename1[30];
14    char filename2[30];
15
16    er_log = fopen("log_error.txt", "w");
17
18    for(int dev=128; dev>=4; dev=dev/2)
19    {
20        h = 1./dev;
21
22        sprintf(filename1, "euler_%.3d.txt", dev);
23        sprintf(filename2, "rk_%.3d.txt", dev);
24
25        euler = fopen(filename1, "w");
26        rk = fopen(filename2, "w");
27
28        y = 0.04; //initial condition
29        log_1 = 0.;
30        log_2 = 0.;
31
32        fprintf(euler, "%.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f \n", 0., y, y, 0.);
33        fprintf(rk, "%.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f \n", 0., y, y, 0.);
34
35        //Using Euler
36        for(i=1; i<=dev; i++)
37        {
38            t=i*h;
39            y = 5*h*(2-y)*y + y;
40            yy = 2./(1+49*exp(-10*t));
41            er = fabs(yy-y);
42            fprintf(euler, "%.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f \n", t, y, yy, er);
43            if(er>=log_1) log_1=er;
44        }
45
46        //Using RK
47        y = 0.04; //initial condition
48        for(i=1; i<=dev; i++)
49        {
```

```

50         t=i*h;
51         k1 = 5*(2-y)*y;
52         k2 = 5*(2-(y+(k1*h/2.)))*(y+(k1*h/2.));
53         k3 = 5*(2-(y+(k2*h/2.)))*(y+(k2*h/2.));
54         k4 = 5*(2-(y+(k3*h)))*(y+(k3*h));
55         y = h*(k1 + 2*k2 + 2*k3 + k4)/6. + y;
56         yy = 2./(1+49*exp(-10*t));
57         er = fabs(yy-y);
58         fprintf(rk,"%3f %3f %3f %3f \n", t, y, yy, er);
59         if(er>=log_2) log_2=er;
60     }
61
62     fprintf(er_log, "%3f %3f %3f \n", h, log_1, log_2);
63
64     //plot
65     FILE *pipe = popen("gnuplot", "w");
66     fprintf(pipe, "reset \n");
67     fprintf(pipe, "set terminal png \n");
68     fprintf(pipe, "set output 'plot%.3d.png'\n", dev);
69     fprintf(pipe, "set title 'Euler and Runge-Kutta for devider %.3d' \n", dev);
70     fprintf(pipe, "set xrange [0:1] \n");
71     fprintf(pipe, "set xlabel 't' \n");
72     fprintf(pipe, "set yrange [0:4] \n");
73     fprintf(pipe, "set ylabel 'y' \n");
74     fprintf(pipe, "plot '%s' using 1:2 w linespoint title 'Euler y numeric',
        '%s' using 1:2 w linespoint title 'RK y numeric', '%s' using 1:3 w
        linespoint title 'Exact y', '%s' using 1:4 w linespoint title 'Euler
        differences', '%s' using 1:4 w linespoint title 'RK differences'\n",
        filename1, filename2, filename1, filename1, filename2);
75     fclose(pipe);
76 }
77
78 FILE *pipe1 = popen("gnuplot","w");
79 fprintf(pipe1, "reset \n");
80 fprintf(pipe1, "set term png \n");
81 fprintf(pipe1, "set logscale \n");
82 fprintf(pipe1, "set output 'log.png'\n");
83 fprintf(pipe1, "set xlabel '1/N' \n");
84 fprintf(pipe1, "set ylabel 'error' \n");
85 fprintf(pipe1, "plot '%s' using 1:2 w l title 'Euler', '%s' using 1:3 w l title
    'Classical RK'\n", "log_error.txt", "log_error.txt");
86 fclose(pipe1);
87
88 fclose(euler);
89 fclose(rk);
90 fclose(er_log);
91 }

```

Euler.c

## GNU PLOT :

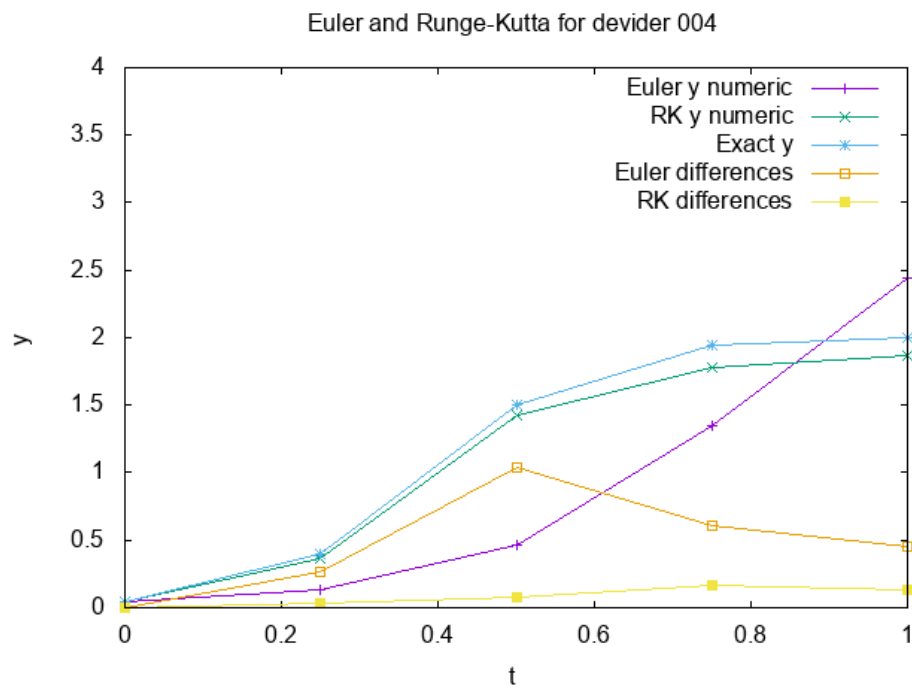


Figure 1:

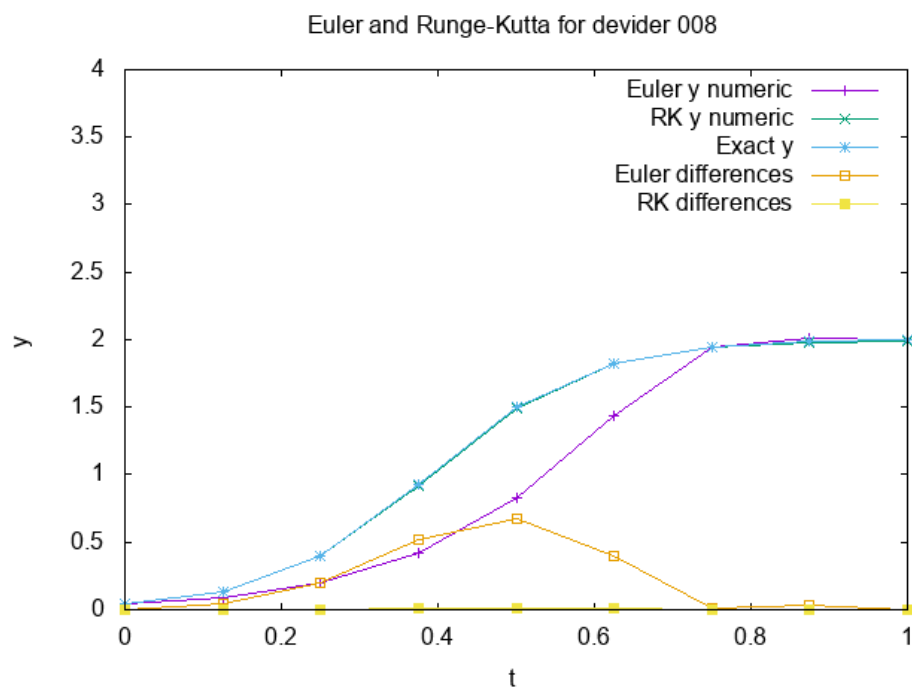


Figure 2:

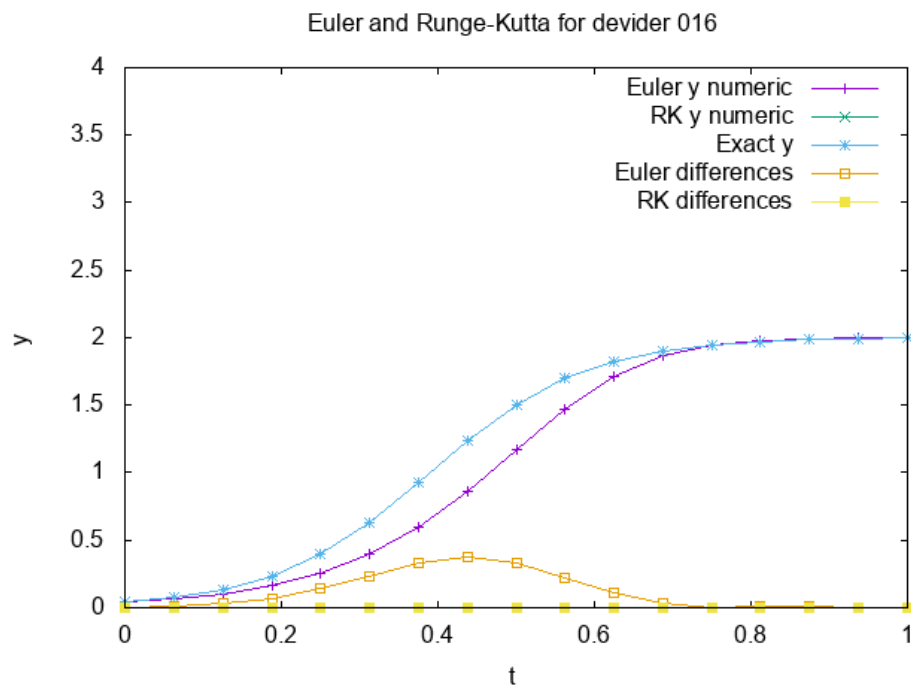


Figure 3:

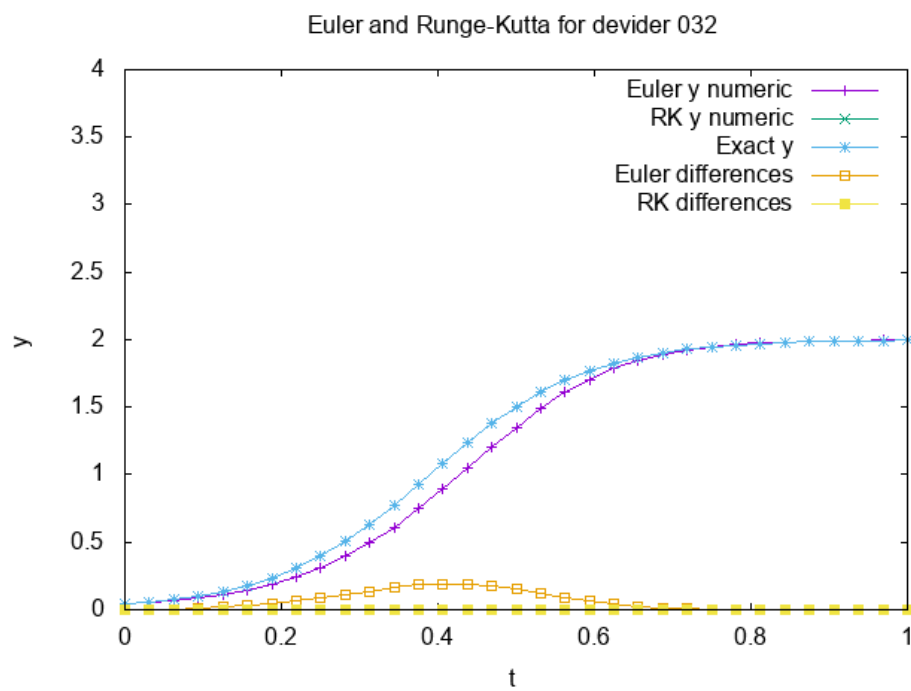


Figure 4:

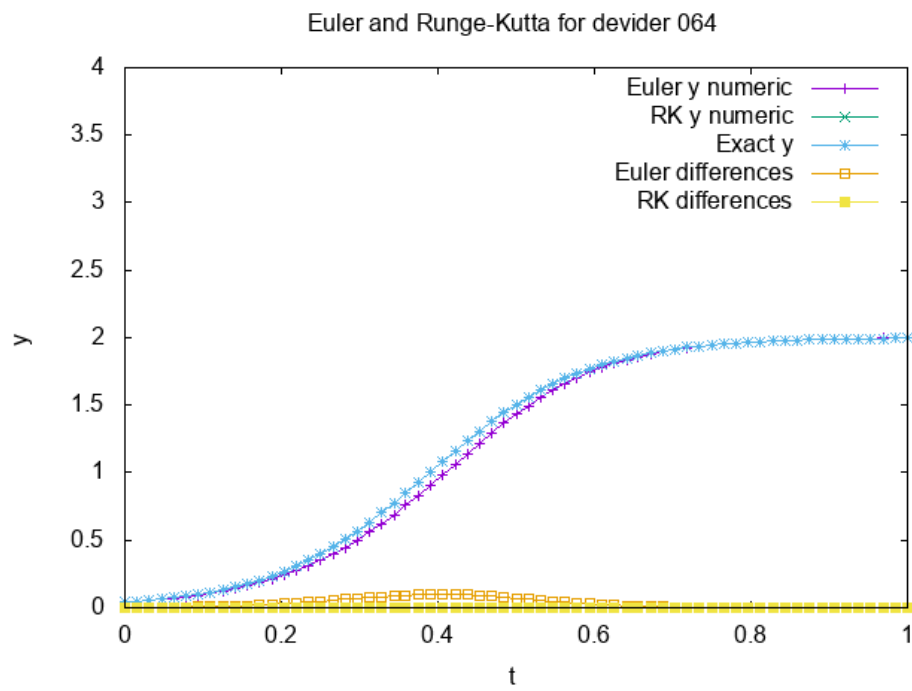


Figure 5:

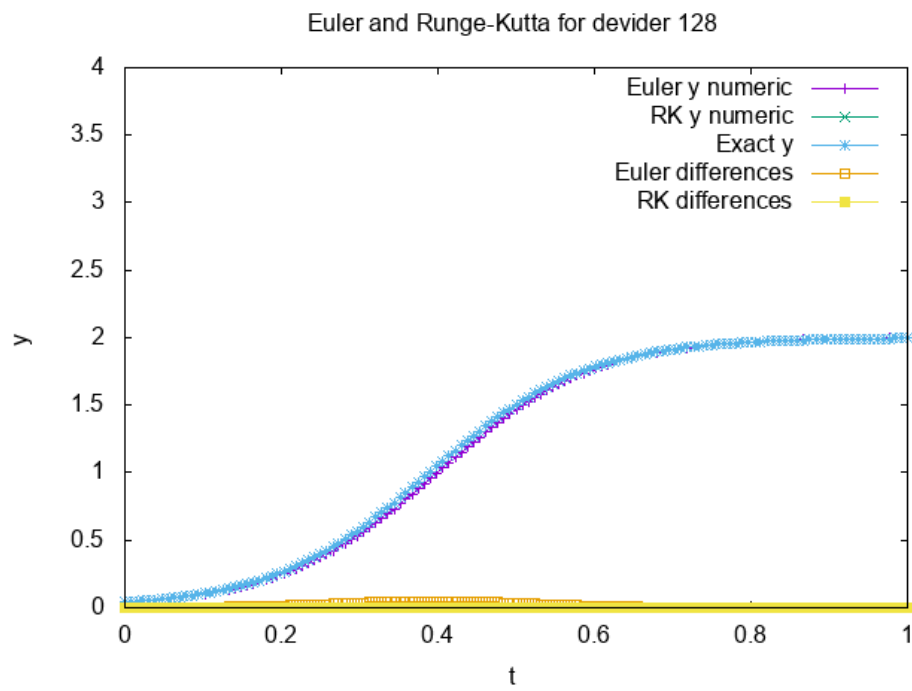


Figure 6: