# Numerical Methods I Homework Problem Set #11

Jonathan Henrique Maia de Moraes (ID: 1620855)

12/03/2015

# Problem Set #11

### 1 RK-4

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y + ty - y^2$$
  $y(0) = 1$   $0 \le t \le 1$   $h = 0.5$  (1)

$$n = \frac{b-a}{h} = \frac{1-0}{0.5} = 2 \tag{2}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$
(3)

$$t_{n+1} = t_n + h \tag{4}$$

$$k_1 = f(t_n, y_n) (5)$$

$$k_2 = f(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2}k_1) \tag{6}$$

$$k_3 = f(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2}k_2) \tag{7}$$

$$k_4 = f(t_n + h, y_n + hk_3) (8)$$

$$y_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{12}(k_{1_1} + 2k_{2_1} + 2k_{3_1} + k_{4_1}) \tag{9}$$

$$k_{1_1} = f(0,1)$$

$$= 1 + 0 * 1 - (1)^{2}$$

$$= 0$$

(10)

$$k_{2_1} = f\left(0 + \frac{0.5}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.5}{2} * 0\right)$$

$$= f(0.25, 1)$$

$$= 1 + 0.25 * 1 - (1)^2$$

$$= 0.25$$
(11)

$$k_{3_1} = f\left(0 + \frac{0.5}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.5}{2} * 0.25\right)$$

$$= f(0.25, 1.0625)$$

$$= 1.0625 + 0.25 * 1.0625 - (1.0625)^2$$

$$= 1.0625 + 0.2656 - 1.1289$$

$$= 0.1992$$
(12)

$$k_{4_1} = f (0 + 0.5, 1 + 0.5 * 0.1992)$$

$$= f(0.5, 1.0996)$$

$$= 1.0996 + 0.5 * 1.0996 - (1.0996)^2$$

$$= 1.0996 + 0.5498 - 1.2091$$

$$= 0.4403$$
(13)

$$y_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{12}(0 + 2(0.25) + 2(0.1992) + 0.4403)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1.3387}{12}$$

$$= 1.1116$$
(14)

$$y_{2} = 1.1116 + \frac{1}{12}(k_{1_{2}} + 2k_{2_{2}} + 2k_{3_{2}} + k_{4_{2}})$$

$$k_{1_{2}} = f(0.5, 1.1116)$$

$$= 1.1116 + 0.5 * 1.1116 - (1.1116)^{2}$$

$$= 0.4317$$
(15)

$$k_{2_2} = f\left(0.5 + \frac{0.5}{2}, 1.1116 + \frac{0.5}{2} * 0.4318\right)$$

$$= f(0.75, 1.2195)$$

$$= 1.2195 + 0.75 * 1.2195 - (1.2195)^2$$

$$= 0.6469$$
(17)

$$k_{3_2} = f\left(0.5 + \frac{0.5}{2}, 0.1116 + \frac{0.5}{2} * 0.6469\right)$$

$$= f(0.75, 1.2733)$$

$$= 1.2733 + 0.75 * 1.2733 - (1.2733)^2$$

$$= 0.6070$$
(18)

$$k_{4_2} = f(0.5 + 0.5, 0.1116 + 0.5 * 0.6070)$$

$$= f(1, 1.4151)$$

$$= 1.4151 + 1 * 1.4151 - (1.4151)^2$$

$$= 0.8277$$
(19)

$$y_2 = 1.1116 + \frac{1}{12}(0.4317 + 2(0.6469) + 2(0.6070) + 0.8277)$$

$$= 1.1116 + 0.3139$$

$$= 1.4255$$
(20)

### 2 Euler's Method

$$0 \le t \le 1 \qquad \qquad h = 0.25 \tag{21}$$

$$n = \frac{b-a}{h} = \frac{1-0}{0.25} = 4 \tag{22}$$

#### 2.1 Question (a)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = tx + y$$
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2x - ty$ 
 $x(0) = 1$ 
 $y(0) = -2$ 
(23)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(t, x, y) \tag{24}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = g(t, x, y) \tag{25}$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h f(t_n, x_n, y_n) (26)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hg(t_n, x_n, y_n) (27)$$

$$x_1 = 1 + 0.25 f(0.25, 1, -2)$$
  
= 1 + 0.25(0.25(1) + (-2))  
= 0.5625 (28)

$$y_1 = -2 + 0.25g(0, 1, -2)$$
  
= -2 + 0.25(2(1) - 0.25(-2))  
= -1.3750 (29)

$$x_2 = 0.5625 + 0.25 f(0.5, 0.5625, -1.3750)$$
  
= 0.5 + 0.25(0.5(0.5625) + (-1.3750))  
= 0.2891 (30)

$$y_2 = -1.3750 + 0.25g(0.5, 0.5625, -1.3750)$$

$$= -1.3750 + 0.25(2(0.5625) - 0.5(-1.3750))$$

$$= -0.9219$$
(31)

$$x_3 = 0.2891 + 0.25 f(0.75, 0.2891, -0.9219)$$
  
= 0.2891 + 0.25(0.75 \* 0.2891 + (-0.9219))  
= 0.1128 (32)

$$y_3 = -0.9219 + 0.25g(0.75, 0.2891, -0.9219)$$

$$= -0.9219 + 0.25(2(0.2891) - 0.75(-0.9219))$$

$$= -0.6045$$
(33)

$$x_4 = 0.1128 + 0.25f(1, 0.1128, -0.6045)$$

$$= 0.1128 + 0.25(1(0.1128) + (-0.6045))$$

$$= -0.0101$$

$$y_4 = -0.6045 + 0.25g(1, 0.1128, -0.6045)$$

$$= -0.6045 + 0.25(2(0.1128) - 1(-0.6045))$$

$$= -0.3970$$
(35)

n	$t_n$	$x_n$	$y_n$
0	0	1	-2
1	0.25	0.5625	-1.3750
2	0.5	0.2891	-0.9219
3	0.75	0.1128	-0.6045
4	0.1	-0.0101	-0.3970

#### 2.2 Question (b)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = tx - xy + z \qquad \frac{dy}{dt} = -ty + 2z \qquad \frac{dz}{dt} = 2x - y + 3tz$$

$$x(0) = 0 \qquad y(0) = 1 \qquad z(0) = 2 \qquad (36)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(t, x, y) \tag{37}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = g(t, x, y) \tag{38}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = u(t, x, y) \tag{39}$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h f(t_n, x_n, y_n, z_n)$$
(40)

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hg(t_n, y_n, z_n) (41)$$

$$z_{n+1} = z_n + hu(t_n, x_n, y_n, z_n)$$
(42)

$$x_{1} = 0 + 0.25f(0.25, 0, 1, 2)$$

$$= 0.25(0.25(0) - 0(1) + 2)$$

$$= 0.5$$

$$y_{1} = 1 + 0.25g(0.25, 1, 2)$$

$$= 1 + 0.25(-(0.25)(1) + 2(2))$$

$$= 1.9375$$

$$z_{1} = 2 + 0.25u(0.25, 0, 1, 2)$$

$$= 2 + 0.25(2(0) - 1 + 3(0.25)(2))$$

$$= 2.1250$$

$$(43)$$

$$x_{2} = 0.5 + 0.25f(0.5, 0.5, 1.9375, 2.1250)$$

$$= 0.5 + 0.25((0.5)(0.5) - 0.5(1.9375) + 2.1250)$$

$$= 0.8516$$

$$y_{2} = 1.9375 + 0.25g(0.5, 1.9375, 2.1250)$$

$$= 1.9375 + 0.25(-(0.5)(1.9375) + 2(2.1250))$$

$$= 2.7578$$

$$z_{2} = 2.1250 + 0.25u(0.5, 0.5, 1.9375, 2.1250)$$

$$= 2.1250 + 0.25(2(0.5) - 2.7578 + 3(0.5)(2.1250))$$

$$= 2.6875$$

$$(48)$$

$$x_{3} = 0.8516 + 0.25f(0.75, 0.8516, 2.7578, 2.6875)$$

$$= 0.8516 + 0.25(0.75(0.8516) - 0.8516(2.7578) + 2.6875)$$

$$= 1.0960$$

$$y_{3} = 2.7578 + 0.25g(0.75, 2.7578, 2.6875)$$

$$= 2.7578 + 0.25(-0.75(2.7578) + 2(2.6875))$$

$$= 3.5845$$

$$z_{3} = 2.6875 + 0.25u(0.75, 0.8516, 2.7578, 2.6875)$$

$$= 2.6875 + 0.25(2(0.8516) - (2.7578) + 3(0.75)(2.6875))$$

$$= 3.9356$$

$$(51)$$

$$x_4 = 1.0960 + 0.25f(1, 1.0960, 3.5845, 3.9356)$$

$$= 1.0960 + 0.25(1(1.0960) - 1.0960(3.5845) + 3.9356)$$

$$= 1.3717$$

$$y_4 = 3.5845 + 0.25g(1, 3.5845, 3.9356)$$

$$= 3.5845 + 0.25(-1(3.5845) + 2(3.9356))$$

$$= 4.6562$$

$$z_4 = 3.9356 + 0.25u(1, 1.0960, 3.5845, 3.9356)$$

$$= 3.9356 + 0.25(2(1.0960) - (3.5845) + 3(1)(3.9356))$$

$$= 6.5392$$
(54)

n	$t_n$	$x_n$	$y_n$	$z_n$
1	0	0	1	2
1	0.25	0.5	1.9375	2.1250
2	0.5	0.8516	2.7578	2.6875
3	0.75	1.0960	3.5845	3.9356
4	1	1.3717	4.6562	6.5392

#### 3 Conversion into First-Order

#### Question (a) 3.1

$$y'' + ty' - 3y = t^2$$
  $y(0) = 3$   $y'(0) = 4$  (55)

$$y'' = -ty' + 3y + t^2 (56)$$

$$u_{1} = y'$$
 (57)  
 $u'_{1} = y''$  (58)  
 $u'_{1} = -tu_{1} + 3y + t^{2}$  (59)

$$u_1' = y'' \tag{58}$$

$$u_1' = -tu_1 + 3y + t^2 (59)$$

$$y(0) = 3 \tag{60}$$

$$u_1(0) = 4 (61)$$

#### 3.2 Question (b)

$$y^{(4)} - y''' + y'' - 2y' + 7y = \cos(t) y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$
  
$$y''(0) = 1 y'''(0) = 2 (62)$$

$$y^{(4)} = y''' - y'' + 2y' - 7y + \cos(t)$$
(63)

$$u_1 = y' \tag{64}$$

$$u_1' = y'' = u_2 \tag{65}$$

$$u_2' = y''' = u_3 \tag{66}$$

$$u_3' = y^{(4)} (67)$$

$$u_3' = u_3 - u_2 + 2u_1 - 7y + \cos(t)$$

$$\tag{68}$$

$$y(0) = 0 \tag{69}$$

$$u_1(0) = 0 (70)$$

$$u_2(0) = 1 (71)$$

$$u_3(0) = 2 (72)$$

## 4 Euler's method approximation on 3(a)

$$u'_1 = -tu_1 + 3y + t^2$$
  $y(0) = 3$   $u_1(0) = 4$   $0 \le t \le 2$   $n = 2$   $h = 1$  (73)

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h(u_{1_n}) (74)$$

$$u_{1_{n+1}} = u_{1_n} + h(-tu_{1_n} + 3y_n + t^2)$$
(75)

$$y_1 = 3 + 1(4) = 7 \tag{76}$$

$$u_1 = 4 + 1(-(1)(4) + 3(3) + (1)^2)$$
  
= 10 (77)

(79)

$$y_{2} = 7 + 1(10)$$

$$= 17$$

$$u_{2} = 10 + 1(-(2)(10) + 3(7) + (2)^{2})$$

$$= 15$$
(78)

n	$t_n$	$y_n$	$u_{1_n}$
0	0	3	4
1	1	7	10
2	2	17	15