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MEETING #3

Computational Modeling in Engineering and the Sciences

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Agenda

- Discussion of Baigent - Lotka-Volterra Dynamics and Runge-Kutta
- Introduction to multidimensional ODEs
- Demo: SEIR and Lotka-Volterra

Assignment: (Lightly) read Jah - Multiple Object Space Surveillance. Review Newton's and Kepler's laws. We'll discuss next week.

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Discussion of Baigent - Lotka-Volterra Dynamics

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Introduction to Multidimensional ODEs

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Introduction to Multidimensional ODEs

- **ordinary differential equation:** a differential equation with only one **independent** variable
- Introducing the IVP:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}u}{\mathrm{d}t} = f(u,t)$$
$$u(t_0) = u_0$$
$$u(t) = ?$$

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Introduction to Multidimensional ODEs

- **system of ordinary differential equations:** a set of differential equations with only one **independent** variable
- Introducing the IVP:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\mathbf{u}}{\mathrm{d}t} = f(\mathbf{u}, t)$$
$$\mathbf{u}(t_0) = \mathbf{u}_0$$
$$\mathbf{u}(t) = ?$$

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Introduction to Multidimensional ODEs

- **linear system of ordinary differential equations:** writable as a matrix equation
- Exact solution
- Linearization in a small region to understand behavior

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\mathbf{u}}{\mathrm{d}t} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}$$
$$\mathbf{u}(t_0) = \mathbf{u}_0$$
$$\mathbf{u}(t) = ?$$

Introduction to Multidimensional ODEs

- **stiff ordinary differential equations:** difficult to solve without a tiny step size

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{A} &\xrightarrow{0.04} \mathrm{B} \\
\mathrm{B} + \mathrm{B} &\xrightarrow{3 \cdot 10^7} \mathrm{C} + \mathrm{B} \\
\mathrm{B} + \mathrm{C} &\xrightarrow{1 \cdot 10^4} \mathrm{A} + \mathrm{C}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{x} &= -0.04x + 10^4 y \cdot z \\
\dot{y} &= 0.04x - 10^4 y \cdot z - 3 \cdot 10^7 y^2 \\
\dot{z} &= 3 \cdot 10^7 y^2
\end{aligned}$$

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Demo: SEIR and Lotka-Volterra

- Get in groups. Complete the my_integrators.py module, and use it to solve the SEIR and Lotka-Volterra systems of ODE's.
- Bonus tasks:
  - Compare against the exact solution for Lotka-Volterra, which is defined implicitly.
  - Create error log-log plots.
  - Generate phase plots.
  - Try using implicit or high-order solvers, e.g. from scipy.