# Section 4 Excercise 4.2

```
In[378]:=
```

```
Clear[f, f1, f2, euler, Heun, RK, euler, eulergraph, Heungraph, RKgraph, eug, heg, rug, ext]

(*R v & k *)
```

#### Excercise 4.2(1)

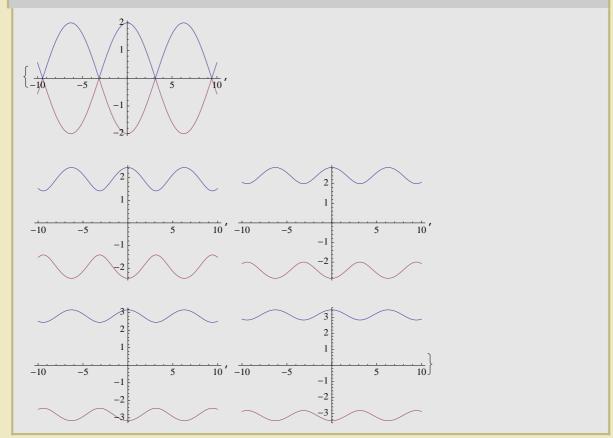
In[379]:=

```
f[x_, t_] := -Sin[x];
f1[x1_, x2_, t_] := x2;
f2[x1_, x2_, t_] := -Sin[x1];
```

In[382]:=

```
f[C_{-}] := Plot[\{\sqrt{2(C + Cos[x])}, -\sqrt{2(C + Cos[x])}\}, \{x, -10, 10\}]
Table[f[c], \{c, 1, 5\}]
```

Out[383]=



2 ≈ \nb. d

#### Excercise 4.2(2)

### **Euler Method**

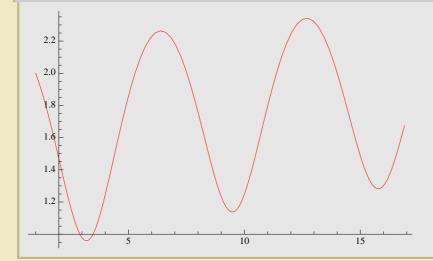
```
In[384]:=
```

```
euler::nonnegativeint = "Nmax must be a non-negative integer";

euler[dt_, Nmax_, a1_, a2_] :=
    Module[{j = 0, n, x1, x2, t}, If[Or[Nmax ≤ 0, Not[IntegerQ[Nmax]]],
        Message[euler::nonnegativeint], x1[0] := a1; x2[0] := a2;
        x1[j_] := (x1[j] = x1[j-1] + dt f1[x1[j-1], x2[j-1], t]);
        x2[j_] := (x2[j] = x2[j-1] + dt f2[x1[j-1], x2[j-1], t]);
        Table[{x1[j], x2[j]}, {j, 0, Nmax}]
]];
```

In[386]:=

$$\begin{split} & \text{eulergraph}[\text{dt}\_, \text{Nmax}\_, \text{a1}\_, \text{a2}\_] := \text{ListLinePlot}[\text{euler}[\text{dt}, \text{Nmax}, \text{a1}, \text{a2}], \\ & \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Thickness}[0.001], \text{RGBColor}[1, 0, 0]\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \text{All}]; \\ & \text{eulergraph}[.1, 100, 1, 2] \end{split}$$



Out[387]=

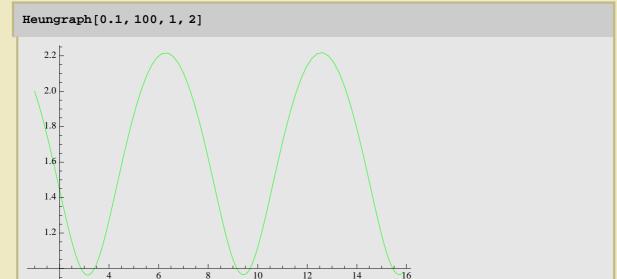
.nb

#### **Heun Method**

In[389]:=

Heungraph[dt\_, Nmax\_, a1\_, a2\_] := ListLinePlot[Heun[dt, Nmax, a1, a2],
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.001], RGBColor[0, 1, 0]}, PlotRange → All];

In[390]:=



Out[390]=

4 ≈ \dot nb

### **Runge Kutta Method**

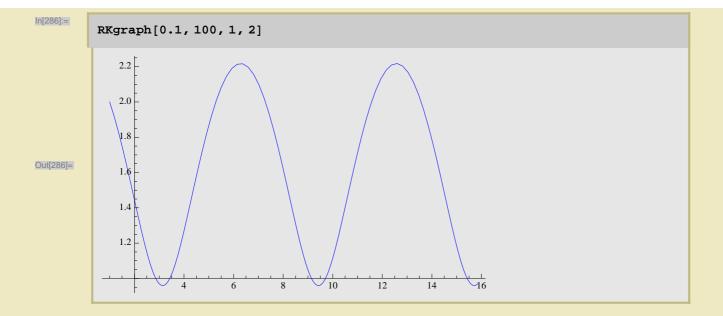
```
In[391]:=
```

```
RK::nonnegativeint = "Nmax must be a non-negative integer";
RK[dt_, Nmax_, a1_, a2_] :=
  Module \{j = 0, n, g1, g2, g3, g4, h1, h2, h3, h4, x1, x2, t\}
   If Or[Nmax < 0, Not[IntegerQ[Nmax]]], Message[RK::nonnegativeint],</pre>
    x1[0] := a1; x2[0] := a2;
    g1[j_] := (g1[j] = f1[x1[j], x2[j], t]);
    h1[j_] := (h1[j] = f2[x1[j], x2[j], t]);
    g2[j_{-}] := (g2[j] = f1[x1[j] + dt/2 g1[j], x2[j] + dt/2 h1[j], t+dt/2]);
    h2[j_{-}] := (h2[j] = f2[x1[j] + dt / 2 g1[j], x2[j] + dt / 2 h1[j], t + dt / 2]);
    g3[j_] := (g3[j] = f1[x1[j] + dt/2 g2[j], x2[j] + dt/2 h2[j], t + dt/2]);
    h3[j] := (h3[j] = f2[x1[j] + dt / 2 g2[j], x2[j] + dt / 2 h2[j], t + dt / 2]);
    g4[j_] := (g4[j] = f1[x1[j] + dtg3[j], x2[j] + dth3[j], t+dt]);
    h4[j_] := (h4[j] = f2[x1[j] + dt g3[j], x2[j] + dth3[j], t+dt]);
    x1[j_] :=
      \left(x1[j] = x1[j-1] + \frac{dt}{6} (g1[j-1] + 2g2[j-1] + 2g3[j-1] + g4[j-1])\right);
    x2[j_] := (x2[j] = x2[j-1] +
         \frac{dt}{6} (h1[j-1] + 2h2[j-1] + 2h3[j-1] + h4[j-1]);
    Table[{x1[j], x2[j]}, {j, 0, Nmax}]
  |;
```

In[393]:=

```
RKgraph[dt_, Nmax_, a1_, a2_] := ListLinePlot[RK[dt, Nmax, a1, a2],
PlotStyle \rightarrow {Thickness[0.001], RGBColor[0, 0, 1]}, PlotRange \rightarrow All];
```

.nb



## **Analytic**

```
asol[a1_, a2_] :=
DSolve[{x''[t] == f[x[t],t],x[0] == a1,x'[0] == a2},x[t],t];
agraph[a1_,a2_,tlast_] := Plot[Evaluate[x[t] /. asol[a1,a2]], {t,0,tlast},
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], RGBColor[1,0,1]}, PlotRange → All];
exactgraph[dt_,Nmax_,a1_,a2_] := Plot[√2+2Cos[t],
{t,0,dt*Nmax}, PlotStyle → RGBColor[1,1,0]];
exactgraph[0.1,200,1,2]

2.0

1.5

0.5

1.5

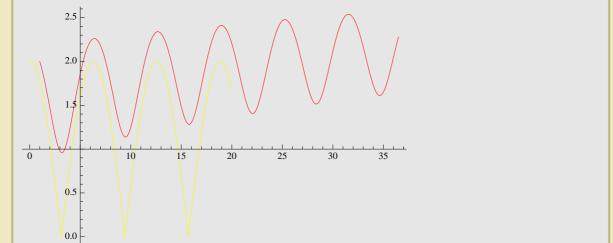
20
```

6 ≈ dn. d ≈

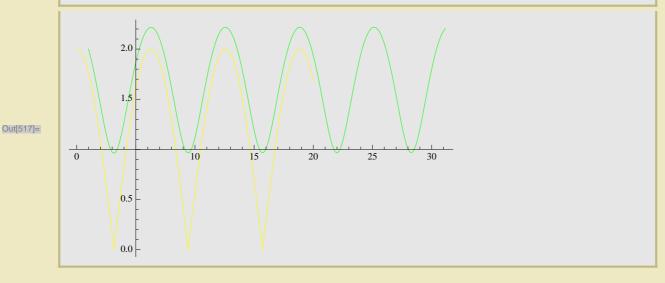
# **Comparison of Approximation for 3 methods**

```
In[512]:=
```

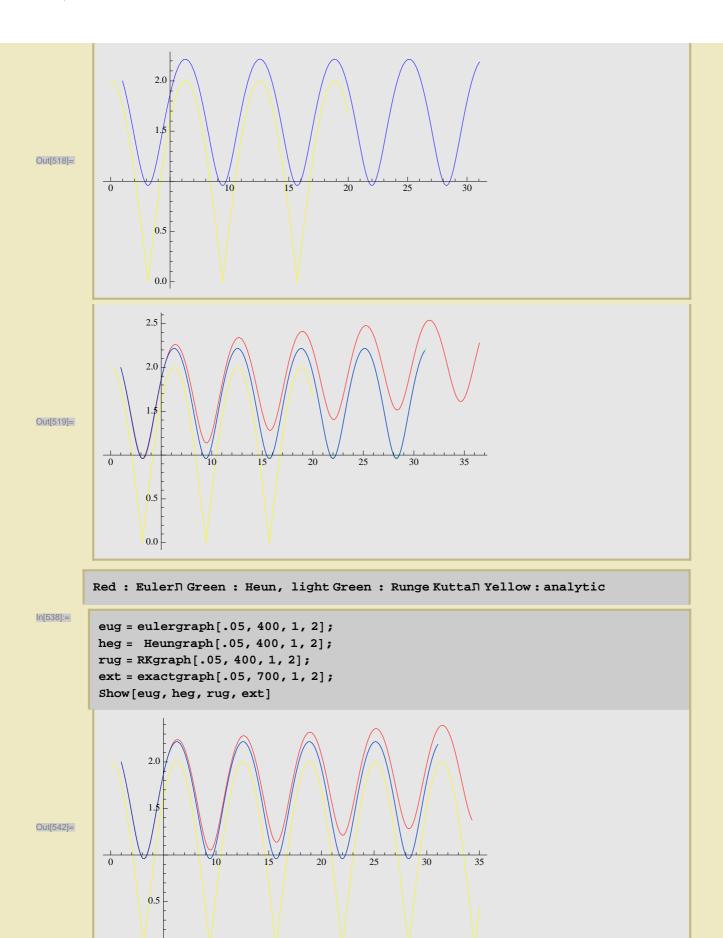
```
eug = eulergraph[.1, 200, 1, 2];
heg = Heungraph[.1, 200, 1, 2];
rug = RKgraph[.1, 200, 1, 2];
ext = exactgraph[.1, 200, 1, 2];
Show[eug, ext]
Show[heg, ext]
Show[rug, ext]
Show[rug, ext]
Show[eug, heg, rug, ext]
```



Out[516]=



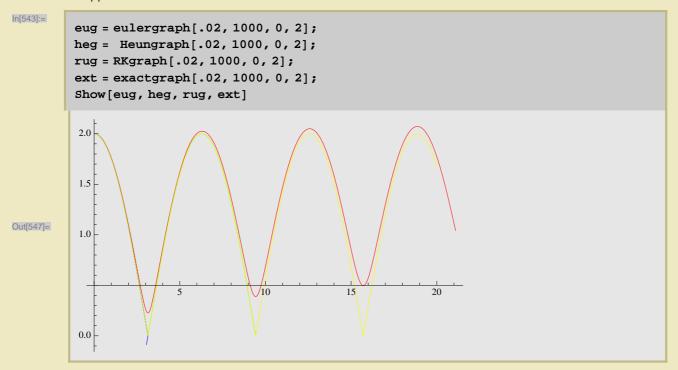
∞ | ..nb



0.0

8 dn. d ≈

Heun Method Graph and Runge Kutta Graph already superposed with one another. Euler Method has still bad approximation.



Euler Method is very slow to approximate. In our problem Heun and Runge -Kutta are showing same level of approximation.