

a) $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - u * (1 - y^2) * \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 0$

$y_1 = y$ and $y_2 = u^{-1} * \frac{dy}{dt}$

$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = uy_2$

$\frac{dy_2}{dt} = u * (1 - y_1^2) * y_2 - y_1 * u^{-1}$

b) Check the submitted code

c) ode45 vs ode15s Test cases:

i) $u = 0.1$ and run for $\Delta T = 100$

ode45: Elapsed time is 0.013029 seconds.

ode15s: Elapsed time is 0.054804 seconds.

ii) $u = 1$ and run for $\Delta T = 100$

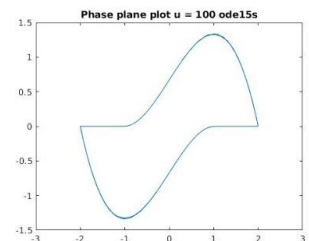
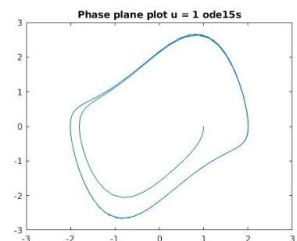
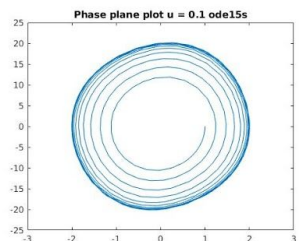
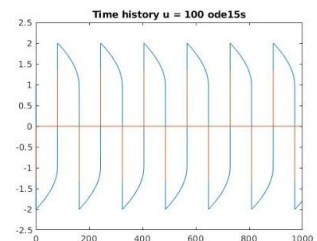
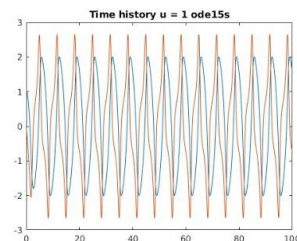
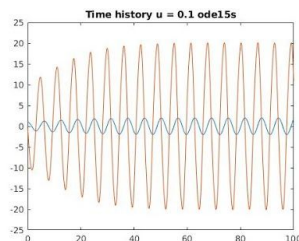
ode45: Elapsed time is 0.036793 seconds.

ode15s: Elapsed time is 0.118220 seconds.

iii) $u = 100$ and run for $\Delta T = 1000$

ode45: Elapsed time is 3.664740 seconds.

ode15s: Elapsed time is 0.253529 seconds.



d)

From the plot it can be observed that the amplitude has a damping term subtracted from it as time increases the the damping term becomes zero and the amplitude reaches its maximum.