Example: Encontre a soluções aproximada de y=ty², y(o)=1 usando o método de RK simples

on
$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{1}{2} [k_i + k_2]$$
, $k_i = h f(t_i, y_i)$; $t_i = ih$
nor instante $t = 0$. $y_0 = y(0) = 1$ $k_1 = h f(t_0, y_0) = 0$

$$k_2 = h \int (0.1, y_0 + k_1) = 0.1^2 = 0.01$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left[k_1 + k_2 \right] = 1 + \frac{1}{2} 0.01 = 1.005$$

$$t = 0.2$$

$$R_{1} = h f(t_{1}, y_{1}) = 0.1 f(0.1, 1.005) = 0.01010025$$

$$k_{2} = h f(t_{1} + h, y_{1} + k_{1}) = 0.1 f(0.2, 1.005 + 0.01010025) = 0.02060857$$

$$y_{2} = y_{1} + \frac{1}{3} [k_{1} + k_{2}] = 1.02035441$$

$$t = 0.3$$

$$k_1 = h \int (t_2, y_2) = 0.1 \int (0.2, 1.02035441) = 0.0208224625$$

$$k_2 = h \int (t_2 + h, y_2 + k_1) = 0.1 \int (0.3, y_2 + k_1) = 0.0325214785$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + \frac{1}{2} [k_1 + k_2] = 1.04702638$$

e semelhantemente

$$t = 0.4$$
, $f_{4} = 1.08679464$
 $t = 0.5$, $f_{5} = 1.14256824$

Sistemas de Equações Diferenciais Ordinárias

$$y' = f(t, y, z)$$

$$z'=q(t,y,z)$$
 com condigoes inciciais $y(t_0)=y_0$
 $z(t_0)=z_0$

Aplicando o nétodo de Euler

$$|y(t_1)| \approx y_1 = y_0 + h \left((t_0, y_0, t_0)\right)$$

$$Z(t_i) \approx z_1 = z_0 + hg(t_0, y_0, z_0)$$

$$|2(t_2) \approx 2_2 = 2, + hg(to, yo, 20)$$

Exercício: Escreva una programa em C (on C++, FORTRAN)
que evolua o sódema de equações de Lorenz (~1960)

$$\dot{x} = \sigma (y - x)$$

$$\dot{y} = \alpha (\rho - z) - y$$

$$\dot{z} = xy - \beta z$$

$$C = 10$$
, $\beta = \frac{8}{3}$, $\rho = 28$ (chaos)

$$y'' = f(t, y, y')$$
, wom $y(t_0) = y_0$
 $y'(t_0) = z_0$

e substituinde terres duas equações

$$z' = f(t, y, z)$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \omega^2x = 0, \quad \omega = 1, \quad \chi(o) = 1 \quad \text{evolute at $t = 0.2$}$$

$$\chi'(o) = 0 \quad \text{if melods de}$$
Euler

$$\chi'' = -\omega \times$$

$$\begin{cases} z' = -\omega^2 x \\ x' = z \end{cases} \begin{cases} z_{i+1} = z_i + h(-\omega^2) x_i \\ x_{i+1} = x_i + h z_i \end{cases}, \quad x_0 = 1.$$

$$\begin{cases} Z_{L} = Z_{0} + 0.1(-1)X_{0} = 0 + 0.1(-1)1 = -0.1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = x_0 + 0.1.70 = 1 + 0.1.0 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2_1 = 2_1 + 0.1(-1) x_1 = -0.1 + 0.1(-1) 1 = -0.2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{2} = x_{1} + 0.1 \ Z_{1} = 1 + 0.1(-0.1) = 0.99 \end{cases}$$