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Subject - ASTR-119

Assignment - Homework 6

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References - Professor Brant's code from session 11/4/2021

Performing the Cash-Karp implementation of a Runge-Kutta implementation

Cash-Karp Runge-Kutta method is the method of using weighted sum of the different derivative approximations that we make inorder to get very-high order ordinary differential equation integrator and we will do that with adaptive step-size control.

```
In [65]: %matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

Defining a coupled set of ODEs to integrate

OED = Ordinary Differential Equations

```
In [66]: def dfdx(x,f):

    y = f[0]
    z = f[1]

    dydx = np.zeros_like(f)
    dydx[0] = z
    dydx[1] = -1*y

    return dydx
```

Defining the core of the Cash-karp method

```

In [67]: def cash_karp_core_mv(x_i,y_i,nv,h,f):
#cash karp is defined in terms
#of weighting variables

ni = 7
nj = 6
ci = np.zeros(ni)
aij = np.zeros( (ni, nj) )
bi = np.zeros(ni)
bis = np.zeros(ni)

#input values for ci, aij, bi, bis
ci[2] = 1./5.
ci[3] = 3./10.
ci[4] = 3./5.
ci[5] = 1.
ci[6] = 7./8.

#j = 1
aij[2,1] = 1./5
aij[3,1] = 3./40.
aij[4,1] = 3./10.
aij[5,1] = -11./54.
aij[6,1] = 1631./55296.

#j = 2
aij[3,2] = 9./40.
aij[4,2] = -9./10.
aij[5,2] = 5./2.
aij[6,2] = 175./512.

#j = 3
aij[4,3] = 6./5.
aij[5,3] = -70./27.
aij[6,3] = 575./13824.

#j = 4
aij[5,4] = 35./27.
aij[6,4] = 44275./110592.

#j = 5
aij[6,5] = 253./4096.

#bi
bi[1] = 37./378.
bi[2] = 0.
bi[3] = 250./621.
bi[4] = 125./594.
bi[5] = 0.0
bi[6] = 512./1771.

#bis
bis[1] = 2825./27648.
bis[2] = 0.0
bis[3] = 18575./48384.
bis[4] = 13525./55296.
bis[5] = 277./14336.
bis[6] = 1./4.

#define the k array
ki = np.zeros((ni,nv))

#compute ki
for i in range(1,ni):
    #computer xn+1 for i
    xn = x_i + ci[i]*h

    #compute temp y
    yn = y_i.copy()
    for j in range(1,i):
        yn += aij[i,j]*ki[j,:]

    #get k
    ki[i,:] = h*f(xn,yn)

#get ynpo, ynpo*
ynpo = y_i.copy()
ynpos = y_i.copy()
#print("ni = ",ni, ynpo, ynpos)
for i in range(1,ni):
    ynpo += bi[i] *ki[i,:]
    ynpos += bis[i]*ki[i,:]

    #print(i, ynpo[0],ynpos[0])
    #print(i,ynpo[0], ynpos[0], bi[i]*ki[i,0],bis[i],*ki[i,0])

#get erroe
Delta = np.fabs(ynpo-ynpos)

#print("INSIDE Delta", Delta, ki[:,0], ynpo, ynpos)

```

```
#return new y and delta
return ynpo, Delta
```

Defining an adaptive step size driver for Cash-Karp

```
In [68]: def cash_karp_mv_ad(dfdx,x_i,y_i,nv,h,tol):

    #define a safety scale
    SAFETY = 0.9
    H_NEW_FAC = 2.0

    #set a maximum number of iterations
    imax = 1000

    #set an iteration variable
    i = 0

    #create an error
    Delta = np.full(nv,2*tol)

    #remember the step
    h_step = h

    #adjust the step
    while(Delta.max()/tol>1.0):

        #get our new y and error estimate
        y_ipo, Delta = cash_karp_core_mv(x_i, y_i, nv, h_step, dfdx)

        #if the error is too large, take a smaller step
        if(Delta.max()/tol>1.0):

            #our error is too large, take a smaller step
            h_step *= SAFETY * (Delta.max()/tol)**(-0.25)

        #check iteration
        if(i>=imax):
            print("Too many iterations in cash_karp_mv_ad()")
            raise StopIteration("Ending after i = ", i)

        #iterate
        i += 1

    #next time, try a bigger step
    h_new = np.fmin(h_step * (Delta.max()/tol)**(-0.9), h_step * H_NEW_FAC)

    #return the answer and step info
    return y_ipo, h_new, h_step
```

Defining a wrapper for Cash-Karp

```

In [69]: def cash_karp_mv(dfdx, a,b,y_a,tol,verbose=False):

    #dfdx is the derivstive wrt x
    #a is the lower bound
    #b is the upper bound
    #y_a are the boundary condition at a
    #tol is the tolerance

    #define our starting step
    xi = a
    yi = y_a.copy()

    #define an initial starting step
    h = 1.0e-4 * (b-a)

    #set a max number of iterations
    imax = 1000

    #set a iteration variable
    i = 0

    #how many variables?
    nv = len(y_a)

    #set the initial conditions
    x = np.full(1,a)
    y = np.full( (1,nv), y_a)

    #set a flag
    flag = True

    #LOOP UNTIL WE REACH B
    while(flag):

        #calculate y_i+1, step info
        y_ipo, h_new, h_step = cash_karp_mv_ad(dfdx, xi, yi, nv, h, tol)

        #update the step for next time
        h = h_new

        #prevent an overshoot
        if(xi+h_step>b):

            #limit step to end at b
            h = b - xi

            #recompute y_i+1
            y_ipo, h_new, h_step = cash_karp_mv_ad(dfdx,xi,yi,nv,h,tol)

            #we're done
            flag = False

        #update the values
        xi += h_step
        yi = y_ipo.copy()

        #add the step
        x = np.append(x,xi)
        y_ipo = np.zeros((len(x), nv))
        y_ipo[0:len(x)-1,:]= y[:]
        y_ipo[-1,:] = yi[:]
        del y
        y = y_ipo

        #prevent too many iterations
        if(i>=imax):
            print("Maximum iterations reached.")
            raise StopIteration("Iteration number = ",i)

        #iterate
        i += 1

        #output some information
        if(verbose):
            s = "i = %3d\tx = %9.8f\ty = %9.8f\th = %9.8f\tb = %9.8f" % (i, xi, yi[0],h_step,b)
            print(s)

        #if we're done, exit
        if(xi==b):
            flag = False

    #return the answer
    return x, y

```

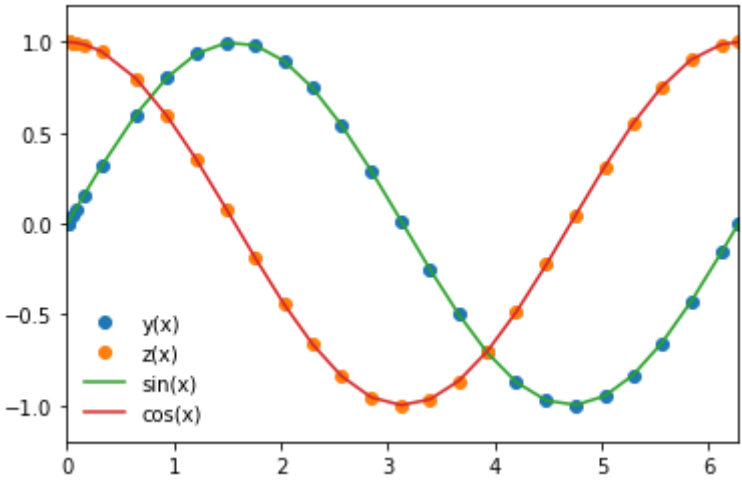
Perform the integration

```
In [70]: a = 0.0
b = 2.0*np.pi
y_0 = np.zeros(2)
y_0[0] = 0.0
y_0[1] = 1.0
nv = 2

tolerance = 1.0e-6
x, y = cash_karp_mv(dfdx, a, b, y_0, tolerance, verbose = True)
plt.plot(x,y[:,0], 'o', label='y(x)')
plt.plot(x,y[:,1], 'o', label='z(x)')
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x),label='sin(x)')
plt.plot(x,np.cos(x),label= 'cos(x)')
plt.xlim([0,2*np.pi])
plt.ylim([-1.2,1.2])
plt.legend(frameon=False)
```

i = 1	x = 0.00062832	y = 0.00062832	h = 0.00062832	b = 6.28318531
i = 2	x = 0.00188496	y = 0.00188495	h = 0.00125664	b = 6.28318531
i = 3	x = 0.00439823	y = 0.00439822	h = 0.00251327	b = 6.28318531
i = 4	x = 0.00942478	y = 0.00942464	h = 0.00502655	b = 6.28318531
i = 5	x = 0.01947787	y = 0.01947664	h = 0.01005310	b = 6.28318531
i = 6	x = 0.03958407	y = 0.03957373	h = 0.02010619	b = 6.28318531
i = 7	x = 0.07979645	y = 0.07971180	h = 0.04021239	b = 6.28318531
i = 8	x = 0.16022123	y = 0.15953660	h = 0.08042477	b = 6.28318531
i = 9	x = 0.32107077	y = 0.31558279	h = 0.16084954	b = 6.28318531
i = 10	x = 0.64276986	y = 0.59941495	h = 0.32169909	b = 6.28318531
i = 11	x = 0.93739384	y = 0.80601851	h = 0.29462398	b = 6.28318531
i = 12	x = 1.20675386	y = 0.93446544	h = 0.26936002	b = 6.28318531
i = 13	x = 1.49426997	y = 0.99707369	h = 0.28751611	b = 6.28318531
i = 14	x = 1.76344767	y = 0.98150050	h = 0.26917769	b = 6.28318531
i = 15	x = 2.03076151	y = 0.89606839	h = 0.26731385	b = 6.28318531
i = 16	x = 2.29758389	y = 0.74731321	h = 0.26682237	b = 6.28318531
i = 17	x = 2.56844699	y = 0.54227799	h = 0.27086310	b = 6.28318531
i = 18	x = 2.84768738	y = 0.28969237	h = 0.27924039	b = 6.28318531
i = 19	x = 3.12869484	y = 0.01289739	h = 0.28100745	b = 6.28318531
i = 20	x = 3.39732623	y = -0.25295549	h = 0.26863139	b = 6.28318531
i = 21	x = 3.66411066	y = -0.49906425	h = 0.26678443	b = 6.28318531
i = 22	x = 3.93155133	y = -0.71032491	h = 0.26744067	b = 6.28318531
i = 23	x = 4.20391433	y = -0.87348904	h = 0.27236300	b = 6.28318531
i = 24	x = 4.48601277	y = -0.97448720	h = 0.28209844	b = 6.28318531
i = 25	x = 4.76275451	y = -0.99873304	h = 0.27674175	b = 6.28318531
i = 26	x = 5.03073667	y = -0.94975497	h = 0.26798215	b = 6.28318531
i = 27	x = 5.29729916	y = -0.83376264	h = 0.26656249	b = 6.28318531
i = 28	x = 5.56553774	y = -0.65761502	h = 0.26823858	b = 6.28318531
i = 29	x = 5.83966631	y = -0.42912109	h = 0.27412857	b = 6.28318531
i = 30	x = 6.12503238	y = -0.15749453	h = 0.28536607	b = 6.28318531
i = 31	x = 6.28318531	y = 0.00000015	h = 0.15815293	b = 6.28318531

Out[70]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f3c332a3b50>



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