DE Homework Daniil Vaino

1. Exact Solution of Differential Equation:

Given IVP:

$$y' = e^{2x} + e^x + y^2 - 2ye^x$$

Solution:



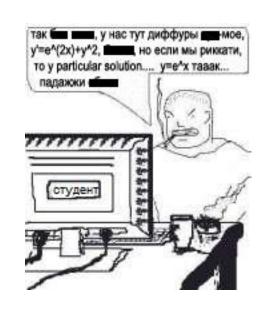
Ricatti:

$$y' + r(x)y + p(x)y^2 = q(x)$$

 $y = y_1 + u$
 y_1 - particular solution, let $y_1 = de^x$
 $y_1 = e^x$

let
$$z = y - e^x$$
 $y = z + e^x$
 $z' = y' - e^x$ $y' = z' + e^x$

$$y_1' = ae^x$$
 $ae^x = e^{2x} + e^x + a^2e^{2x} - 2e^{2x}$
 $(ae^x - e^x) + (1 - a^2)e^{2x} = 0$
 $e^x(a-1) + (1-a^2)e^{2x} = 0$
 $a=1$



$$z' + e^{x} = e^{x} + e^{2x} + e^{x} + z^{2} + 2ze^{x} + e^{2x} - 2(z + e^{x}) e^{x}$$

$$z' = 2e^{2x} + z^{2} + 2ze^{x} - 2ze^{x} - 2ze^{2x}$$

$$z' = z^{2} \qquad z = 0 \Rightarrow trivial \ set$$

$$\frac{dz}{z^{2}} = dx \qquad \frac{1}{z} = -x \Rightarrow z = \frac{-1}{x} + C$$

$$y = e^{x} - \frac{1}{x + C} \qquad y_{0} = 0 \Rightarrow C = 1$$
After substitution:
$$y = e^{x} - \frac{1}{x + 1}$$

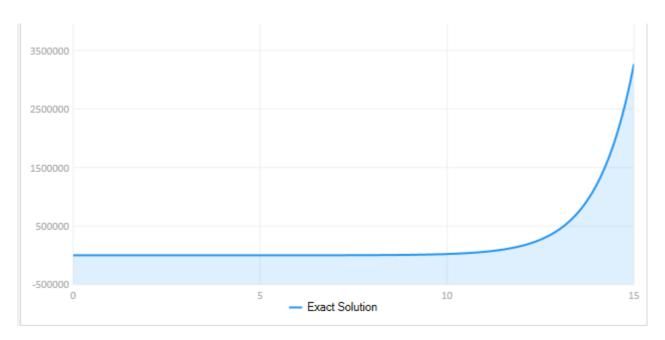
Analysis of discontinuities:

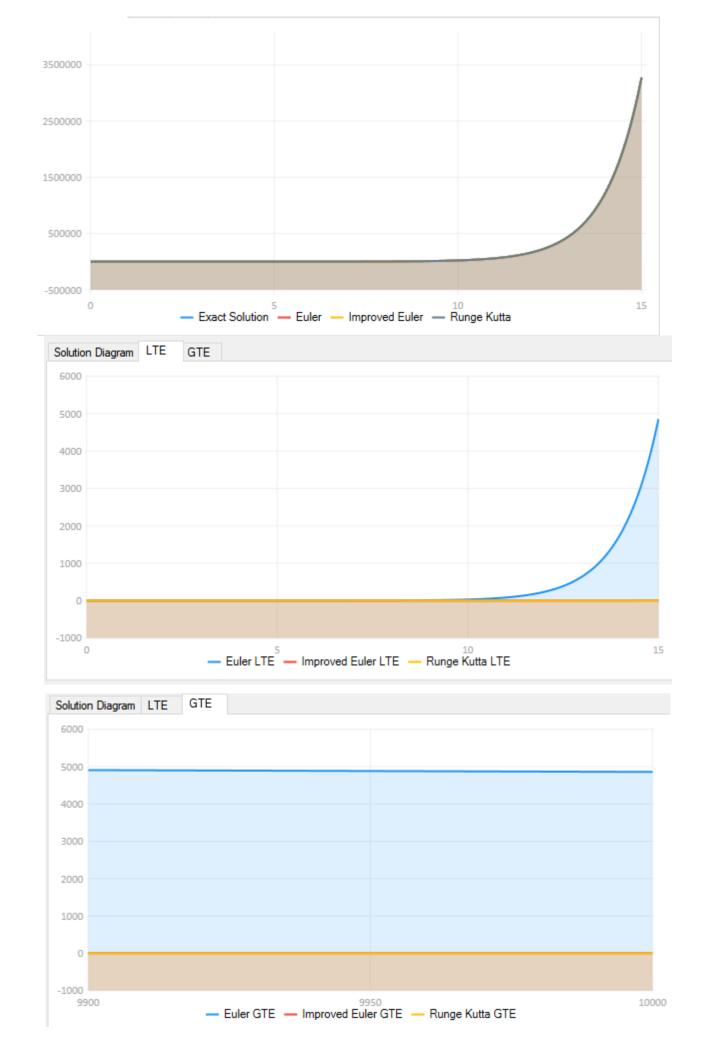
 x, x_0 cannot be equal to zero

Solution of the given IVP in point X = 15

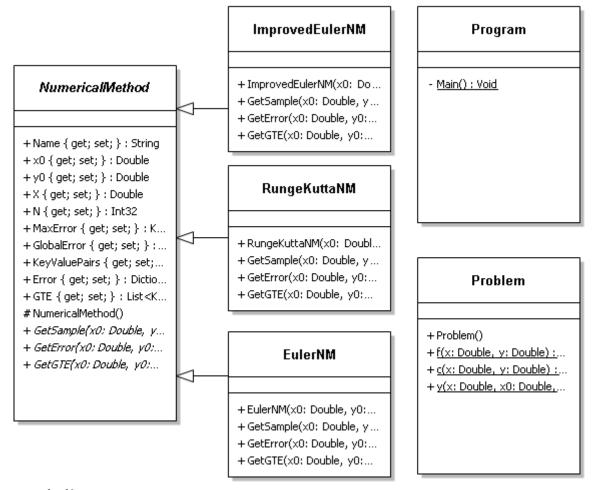
$$y = e^x - \frac{1}{15+1} \approx 3269017.30997$$

2. Visualization of Numerical Methods





3. UML Diagram



Uml diagram (without automatically generated Windows Forms code)

4. Code comments

- 1) I've implemented Strategy pattern for numerical method calculations. Each of specific numerical methods (EulerNM, RungeKuttaNM and ImprovedEulerNM) is a class with methods "GetSample", "GetError" and "GetGTE", derived from abstarct class "NumericalMethod".
- 2) Class "**Problem**" is used to calculate exact solution, find constant C.
- 3) Class "Program" manages the application.
- 4) Class "CP" (not show on UML) has automatically generated code that manages Windows Forms UI.