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# Euler Method on Bacterial Growth

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## Document Info

```
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% Class: MAE 215 Final Project Part 1
% Date: 14 April 2021
```

## Variables

```
dt = .5 ; % base change in time
dt_mod = 3 ; % modifier for run 2

r = .8 ; % growth rate per hour

t_start = 0 ; % beginning of time vector
t_end = 4 ; % end of time vector
ta = t_start:dt:t_end ; % time for run 1
tb = t_start:(dt):t_end ; % time for run 2

m = (t_end-t_start)/dt ;

Na = zeros(1,t_end+1) ; % concentration for run 1
Nb = zeros(1,t_end+1) ; % concentration for run 2
Nc = zeros(1,t_end+1) ; % concentration for predictor run 1
Nd = zeros(1,t_end+1) ; % concentration for predictor run 2
Na(1) = 1000 ; % starting value for run 1
Nb(1) = 1000 ; % starting value for run 2
Nc(1) = 1000 ; % starting value for predictor run 1
Nd(1) = 1000 ; % starting value for predictor run 1
```

## Concentration from Euler Loop

```
for i = 1:m
    Na(i+1) = Na(i) + r*dt*Na(i) ;
end
```

```
for i = 1:m
    Nb(i+1) = Nb(i) + r*(dt*dt_mod)*Nb(i) ;
end
```

## Concentration from Analytical Evaluation

```
Nexa = Na(1)*exp(r*ta) ;
```

```
Nexb = Nb(1)*exp(r*tb) ;
```

## Concentration from Predictor-Corrector

```
for i = 1:m % loop that takes a the slope of the future and current
    term, averages them, then calculates
        mx1 = r*Nc(i) ;
        Nc(i+1) = Nc(i) + r*dt*Nc(i) ;
        mx2 = r*Nc(i+1) ;
        Nc(i+1) = Nc(i) + dt*.5*(mx1+mx2) ;
end

for i = 1:m % repeats above but for modified dt
        mx1 = r*Nd(i) ;
        Nd(i+1) = Nd(i) + r*(dt*dt_mod)*Nd(i) ;
        mx2 = r*Nd(i+1) ;
        Nd(i+1) = Nd(i) + (dt*dt_mod)*.5*(mx1+mx2) ;
end
```

## Calculating Percent Error

```
errorA = (abs(Na-Nexa)./Nexa).*100 ;
errorB = (abs(Nb-Nexb)./Nexb).*100 ;
errorC = (abs(Nc-Nexa)./Nexa).*100 ;
errorD = (abs(Nd-Nexb)./Nexb).*100 ;
```

## Plotting

```
% Run 1
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(ta,Na,'r')
xlabel('Time(hours)')
ylabel('Bacteria')
title(['Euler vs Analytical vs Predictor Bacterial Growth for dt = '
    num2str(dt)])

hold on
plot(ta,Nexa,'b')

hold on
plot(ta,Nc,'m')
legend('Euler','Analytical','Predictor-Corrector')

subplot(2,1,2)
```

```
plot(errorA,ta,'r')

hold on
plot(errorC,ta,'m')
xlabel('Time(hours)')
ylabel('Error(%)')
title(['Percent Error using Euler Method and Predictor Corrector for
      dt = ' num2str(dt)])
legend('Euler','Predictor-Corrector')

figure

% Run 2

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tb,Nb,'r')
xlabel('Time(hours)')
ylabel('Bacteria')
title(['Euler vs Analytical vs Predictor Bacterial Growth for dt = '
      num2str(dt*dt_mod)])

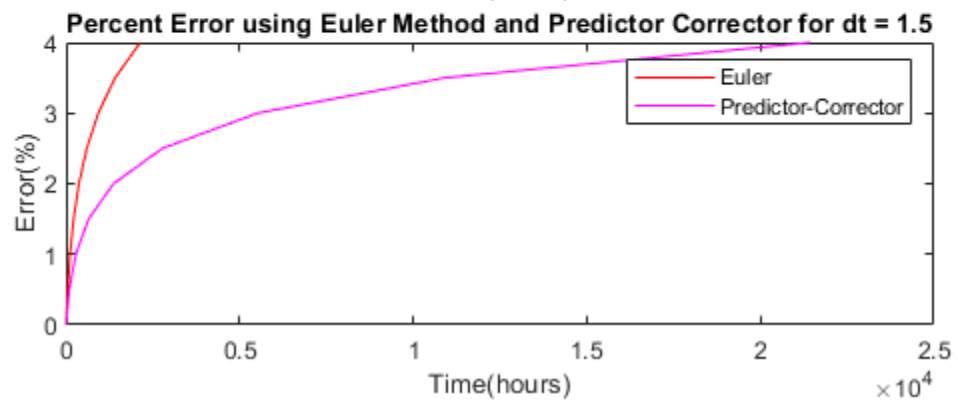
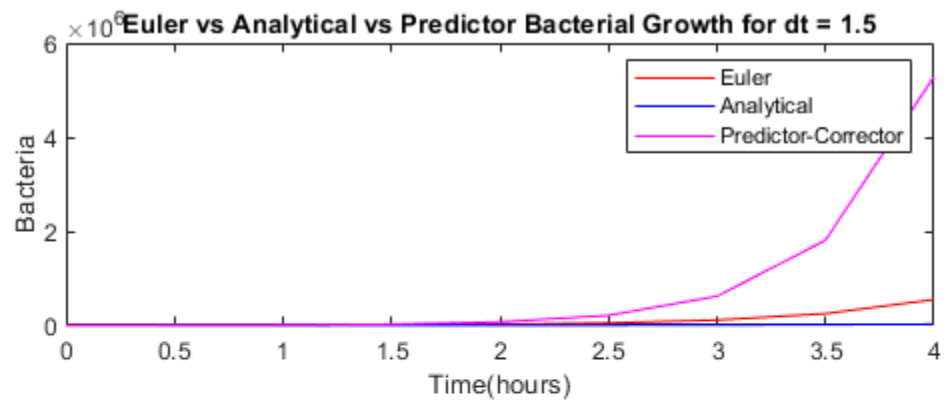
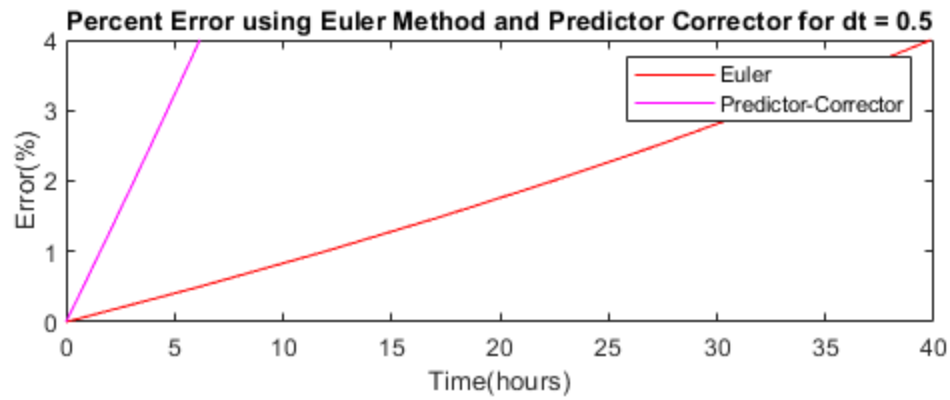
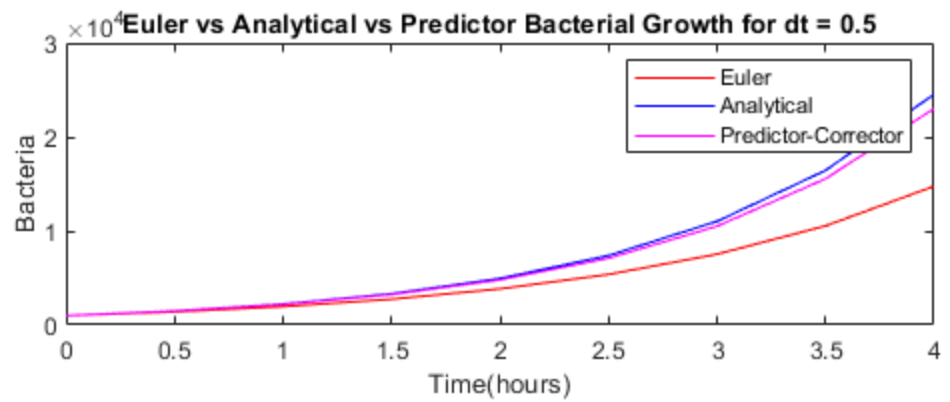
hold on

plot(tb,Nexb,'b')

hold on
plot(tb,Nd,'m')
legend('Euler','Analytical','Predictor-Corrector')

subplot(2,1,2)
plot(errorB,tb,'r')

hold on
plot(errorD,tb,'m')
xlabel('Time(hours)')
ylabel('Error(%)')
title(['Percent Error using Euler Method and Predictor Corrector for
      dt = ' num2str(dt*dt_mod)])
legend('Euler','Predictor-Corrector')
```



## Analysis

```
% The Euler Method error graphs showed that larger and smaller dt have
% different levels of error at different times. The smaller dt has
% less
% error the closer to 0 the function is evaluated. As time goes to
% infinity, a larger dt will have less error for the larger values.

% The Predictor-Corrector method follows the same pattern as the euler
% method. When comparing the Euler and predictor methods, the Euler
% method
% has less error on a smaller dt. Contrastly Predictor has a lower
% error
% than Euler as the dt gets larger.
```

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