Métodos Numéricos Deber 12

```
%load_ext autoreload

%autoreload 2

from src import ODE_euler, ODE_euler_nth
from math import exp,cos, sin, log, tan
import numpy as np
```

Pregunta 1

```
# Literal A)
f = lambda t, y: t * exp(3 * t) - 2 * y
y_t0 = 0

a = 0
b = 1

h = 0.5
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_a,ts_a, h = ODE_euler(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N)
ys_a[len(ys_a)-1]
```

1.1204222675845161

```
# Literal B)
f = lambda t, y: 1 + (t - y)**2
y_t0 = 1

a = 2
b = 3

h = 0.5
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_b,ts_b, h_b = ODE_euler(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N)
ys_b[len(ys_b)-1]
```

```
# Literal C)
f = lambda t, y: 1 + y / t

y_t0 = 2
a = 1
b = 2

h = 0.25
N = int((b - a) / h)
```

```
ys_c,ts_c, h_c = ODE_euler(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N)
ys_c[len(ys_c)-<mark>1</mark>]
```

```
#Literal D)
f = lambda t, y: cos(2 * t) + sin(3 * t)

y_t0 = 1
a = 0
b = 1

h = 0.25
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_d,ts_d, h_d = ODE_euler(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N)
ys_d[len(ys_d)-1]
```

2.2364572532353817

```
def error(real, pred):
    return abs(real-pred)

# Solución real
def y_real_a(t):
    return (1/5) * t * exp(3*t) - (1/25) * exp(3*t) + (1/25) * exp(-2*t)

yr_a = [y_real_a(ts_ai) for ts_ai in ts_a ]
error_a = [error(y_real, y_pred) for y_real, y_pred in zip(yr_a, ys_a)]
print(f"Real:\t\t{yr_a},\nAproximado\t{ys_a},\nError\t\t{error_a}")

Real: [0.0, 0.2836165218671416, 3.2190993190394916],
Aproximado [0, 0.0, 1.1204222675845161],
Error [0.0, 0.2836165218671416, 2.0986770514549757]

# Solución real B
def y_real_b(t):
```

```
# Solución real B

def y_real_b(t):
    return t + 1 / (1 - t)

yr_b = [y_real_b(ts_bi) for ts_bi in ts_b ]
error_b = [error(y_real, y_pred) for y_real, y_pred in zip(yr_b, ys_b)]
print(f"Real:\t\t{yr_b},\nAproximado\t{ys_b},\nError\t\t{error_b}")
```

```
Real: [1.0, 1.83333333333335, 2.5],
Aproximado [1, 2.0, 2.625],
Error [0.0, 0.166666666666652, 0.125]
```

```
# Solución real C
def y_real_c(t):
    return t * log(t) + 2 * t

yr_c = [y_real_c(ts_ci) for ts_ci in ts_c ]
error_c = [error(y_real, y_pred) for y_real, y_pred in zip(yr_c, ys_c)]
print(f"Real:\t\t{yr_c},\nAproximado\t{ys_c},\nError\t\t{error_c}")
Real: [2.0, 2.7789294391427624, 3.6081976621622465, 4.47932762888699,
```

```
Real: [2.0, 2.7789294391427624, 3.6081976621622465, 4.47932762888699, 5.386294361119891],

Aproximado [2, 2.75, 3.55, 4.39166666666667, 5.269047619047619],

Error [0.0, 0.02892943914276236, 0.058197662162246644, 0.08766096222032349, 0.11724674207227181]
```

```
# Soludión real D

def y_real_d(t):
    return (1/2) * sin(2*t) - (1/3) * cos(3*t) + 4/3

yr_d = [y_real_d(ts_di) for ts_di in ts_d]
error_d = [error(y_real, y_pred) for y_real, y_pred in zip(yr_d, ys_d)]
print(f"Real:\t\t{yr_d},\nAproximado\t{ys_d},\nError\t\t{error_d}")
```

```
Real: [1.0, 1.3291498130108277, 1.7304897585147139, 2.041472034209607, 2.1179795456129895],

Aproximado [1, 1.25, 1.6398053304784268, 2.0242546535964756, 2.2364572532353817],

Error [0.0, 0.07914981301082769, 0.09068442803628707, 0.017217380613131272, 0.11847770762239218]
```

Pregunta 3

```
# Literal A)
f = lambda t, y: (y/t) - (y/t)**2
y_t0 = 1

a = 1
b = 2

h = 0.1
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_a,ts_a, h = ODE_euler(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N)
ys_a[len(ys_a)-1]
```

```
# Literal B)
f = lambda t, y: 1 + (y/t) + (y/t)**2
y_t0 = 0

a = 1
b = 3
```

```
h = 0.2
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_b,ts_b, h = ODE_euler(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N)
ys_b[len(ys_a)-1]
```

```
# Literal C)
f = lambda t, y: -(y + 1) * (y + 3)
y_t0 = -2

a = 0
b = 2

h = 0.2
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_c,ts_c, h = ODE_euler(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N)
ys_c[len(ys_a)-1]
```

-1.0181518381465764

```
# Literal D)
f = lambda t, y: -5 * y + 5 * t**2 + 2 * t
y_t0 = -0.5

a = 0
b = 1

h = 0.1
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_d,ts_d, h = ODE_euler(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N)
ys_d[len(ys_a)-1]
```

0.9795312499999999

```
# Solución real A
def y_real_a(t):
    return t / (1 + log(t))

yr_a = [y_real_a(ts_ai) for ts_ai in ts_a ]
error_a = [error(y_real, y_pred) for y_real, y_pred in zip(yr_a, ys_a)]
print(f"Real:\t\t{yr_a},\nAproximado\t{ys_a},\nError\t\t{error_a}")
```

```
Real: [1.0, 1.0042817279362024, 1.0149523140337415, 1.0298136889579848, 1.0475339192525197, 1.067262354181873, 1.088432686945791, 1.1106550521462644,
```

```
1.1336535567333055, 1.1572284330546696, 1.1812322182992827],
Aproximado [1, 1.0, 1.0082644628099173, 1.0216894717270375, 1.038514734248178,
1.0576681921408762, 1.0784610936317547, 1.100432164699466, 1.1232620515812632,
1.1467235965295264, 1.1706515695646647],
            \lceil 0.0,\ 0.004281727936202406,\ 0.006687851223824204,\ 0.00812421723094725,
0.009019185004341734, 0.009594162040996945, 0.009971593314036298, 0.010222887446798445,
0.010391505152042235, 0.010504836525143224, 0.010580648734618059]
          # Solución real B
          def y_real_b(t):
              return t * np.tan(np.log(t))
          ts_b = np.array(ts_b)
         yr b = y real b(ts b)
          yr_b = [float (yr_bi) for yr_bi in yr_b]
          error_b = [error(float (y_real), y_pred) for y_real, y_pred in zip(yr_b, ys_b)]
          print(f"Real:\t\t{yr_b},\nAproximado\t{ys_b},\nError\t\t{error_b}")
Real:
            [0.0, 0.22124277275763113, 0.48968166375094263, 0.812752740561542,
1.19943864032594, 1.661281755721567, 2.213501813480633, 2.8765514199948425,
3.6784753308518447, 4.658665058239517, 5.874099978184171],
Aproximado [0, 0.2, 0.43888888888889, 0.721242756361804, 1.0520380316573712,
1.4372511475238394, 1.8842608053291532, 2.402269588561542, 3.0028371645572136,
3.7006007049327985, 4.5142774281767],
            [0.0, 0.021242772757631118, 0.05079277486205375, 0.09150998419973799,
0.14740060866856886, 0.2240306081977277, 0.32924100815147983, 0.4742818314333004,
0.6756381662946311, 0.9580643533067188, 1.359822550007471]
          # Solución real C
          def y_real_c(t):
              return -3 + 2 / (1 + exp(-2*t))
         yr_c = [y_real_c(ts_ci) for ts_ci in ts_c ]
          error c = [error(y real, y pred) for y real, y pred in zip(yr c, ys c)]
          print(f"Real:\t\t{yr_c},\nAproximado\t{ys_c},\nError\t\t{error_c}")
Real:
            [-2.0, -1.802624679775096, -1.620051037744775, -1.4629504330019645,
-1.335963229732151, -1.2384058440442354, -1.1663453929878447, -1.1146483517977375,
-1.0783314455935287, -1.053193987153732, -1.035972419924183],
Aproximado [-2, -1.8, -1.608, -1.438732800000001, -1.3017369739591682, -1.199251224666308,
-1.1274909449059896, -1.079745355150198, -1.0491190774237251, -1.0299539832076265,
-1.0181518381465764],
Error
            [0.0, 0.0026246797750959505, 0.012051037744774895, 0.024217633001964334,
0.03422625577298288, 0.0391546193779273, 0.03885444808185512, 0.034902996647539375,
0.02921236816980355, 0.02324000394610537, 0.017820581777606703]
          # Soludión real D
          def y_real_d(t):
              return t^{**2} + (1/3) * exp(-5*t)
         yr_d = [y_real_d(ts_di) for ts_di in ts_d ]
```

```
error_d = [error(y_real, y_pred) for y_real, y_pred in zip(yr_d, ys_d)]
print(f"Real:\t\t{yr_d},\nAproximado\t{ys_d},\nError\t\t{error_d}")
```

```
# Encuentra el intervalo para t_approx1 y t_approx2
def linear interpolate(t, t0, y0, t1, y1):
    return y0 + ((y1 - y0) / (t1 - t0)) * (t - t0)
def interpolate_values(ts, ys, t_values, y_real):
    Realiza la interpolación lineal para una lista de valores t_values dados una list
    Parámetros:
    - ts: Lista de puntos de malla.
    - ys: Lista de valores aproximados correspondientes a ts.
    - t_values: Lista de valores t para los cuales se desea calcular la interpolación
    Retorna:
    - Lista de valores interpolados para cada valor en t_values.
    interpolated values = []
    for t_approx in t_values:
        for i in range(len(ts) - 1):
            if ts[i] <= t_approx <= ts[i + 1]:
                approx = linear_interpolate(t_approx, ts[i], ys[i], ts[i + 1], ys[i +
                exact = y real(t approx)
                error = abs(approx - exact)
                interpolated_values.append((t_approx, approx, exact, error))
                break
    return interpolated values
```

```
# Literal A

# Puntos para interpolar

t_approx1 = 0.25

t_approx2 = 0.93
```

```
interpolated_ys_a = interpolate_values(ts_a, ys_a, [t_approx1,t_approx2],y_real_a)
         # Mostrar resultados
         for t, approx, exact, error_v in interpolated_ys_a:
             print(f"t = {t}, Error: {error_v}")
         ts a
[1,
1.1,
1.30000000000000003,
1.40000000000000004,
1.5000000000000000004,
1.60000000000000000,
1.70000000000000000,
1.8000000000000000,
 2.000000000000001]
         # Literal B
         # Puntos para interpolar
         t_approx1 = 1.25
         t_approx2 = 1.93
         interpolated_ys_b = interpolate_values(ts_b, ys_b, [t_approx1,t_approx2], y_real_b)
         # Mostrar resultados
         for t, approx, exact, error_v in interpolated_ys_b:
             print(f"t = {t}, Error: {error_v}")
t = 1.25, Error: 0.023930903973006623
t = 1.93, Error: 0.18780121684809004
         ts_c
[0,
0.2,
0.4,
0.600000000000000001,
0.8,
1.0,
1.2,
1.4,
1.799999999999998,
1.99999999999998]
```

```
# Literal C

# Puntos para interpolar
t_approx1 = 2.10
t_approx2 = 2.75

interpolated_vs_c = interpolate_values(ts_c, ys_c, [t_approx1,t_approx2], y_real_c)

# Mostrar resultados
for t, approx, exact, error_v in interpolated_vs_c:
    print(f"t = {t}, Error: {error_v}")
```

```
# Literal D

# Puntos para interpolar
t_approx1 = 0.54
t_approx2 = 0.94

interpolated_vs_d = interpolate_values(ts_d, ys_d, [t_approx1,t_approx2], y_real_d)

# Mostrar resultados
for t, approx, exact, error_v in interpolated_ys_d:
    print(f"t = {t}, Error: {error_v}")
```

```
t = 0.54, Error: 0.052001837579916554
t = 0.94, Error: 0.021381759033898495
```

Pregunta 6

```
# Literal A)
f = lambda t, y: t * exp(3 * t) - 2 * y
f_p = lambda t, y: exp(3 * t) * (3 * t + 1) - 2 * f(t, y)
y_t0 = 0

a = 0
b = 1

h = 0.5
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_a,ts_a, h = ODE_euler_nth(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N, f_derivatives = [f_p])
ys_a[len(ys_a)-1]
```

```
# Literal B)
f = lambda t, y: 1 + (t - y)**2
f_p = lambda t, y: 2 * (t - y) * (1 - f(t, y))
y_t0 = 1
a = 2
```

```
b = 3

h = 0.5

N = int((b - a) / h)

ys_b,ts_b, h_b = ODE_euler_nth(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N, f_derivatives = [f_p])

ys_b[len(ys_b)-1]
```

```
# Literal C)
f = lambda t, y: 1 + y / t
f_p = lambda t, y: (1 / t) * (f(t, y) - f(t, y) / t)
y_t0 = 2
a = 1
b = 2

h = 0.25
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_c,ts_c, h_c = ODE_euler_nth(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N, f_derivatives = [f_p])
ys_c[len(ys_c)-1]
```

5.3442279856387

```
#Literal D)
f = lambda t, y: cos(2 * t) + sin(3 * t)
f_p = lambda t, y: -2 * sin(2 * t) + 3 * cos(3 * t)

y_t0 = 1
a = 0
b = 1

h = 0.25
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_d,ts_d, h_d = ODE_euler_nth(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N, f_derivatives = [f_p])
ys_d[len(ys_d)-1]
```

2.201643950842383

```
# Literal A)
f = lambda t, y: t * exp(3 * t) - 2 * y
f_p = lambda t, y: exp(3 * t) * (3 * t + 1) - 2 * f(t, y)
f_p2 = lambda t, y: exp(3 * t) * (9 * t + 6) - 2 * f_p(t, y)
f_p3 = lambda t, y: exp(3 * t) * (27 * t + 18) - 2 * f_p2(t, y)

y_t0 = 0

a = 0
```

```
b = 1

h = 0.5

N = int((b - a) / h)

ys_a,ts_a, h = ODE_euler_nth(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N, f_derivatives = [f_p, f_p
ys_a[len(ys_a)-1]
```

```
# Literal B)
f = lambda t, y: 1 + (t - y)**2
f_p = lambda t, y: 2 * (t - y) * (1 - f(t, y))
f_p2 = lambda t, y: 2 * (1 - f(t, y))**2 - 2 * f_p(t, y)
f_p3 = lambda t, y: -4 * (t - y) * (1 - f(t, y)) * f_p(t, y) - 2 * f_p2(t, y)

y_t0 = 1

a = 2
b = 3

h = 0.5
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_b,ts_b, h_b = ODE_euler_nth(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N, f_derivatives = [f_p, f_ys_b[len(ys_b)-1]]
```

2.483265566291687

```
# Literal C)
f = lambda t, y: 1 + y / t
f_p = lambda t, y: (1 / t) * (f(t, y) - f(t, y) / t)
f_p2 = lambda t, y: -(1/t**2) * (f_p(t, y) + 2 * f(t, y) / t)
f_p3 = lambda t, y: (2/t**3) * (f_p(t, y) + 3 * f(t, y) / t)

y_t0 = 2
a = 1
b = 2

h = 0.25
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_c,ts_c, h_c = ODE_euler_nth(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N, f_derivatives = [f_p, f_ys_c[len(ys_c)-1]
```

```
#Literal D)
f = lambda t, y: cos(2 * t) + sin(3 * t)
f_p = lambda t, y: -2 * sin(2 * t) + 3 * cos(3 * t)
```

```
f_p2 = lambda t, y: -4 * cos(2 * t) - 9 * sin(3 * t)
f_p3 = lambda t, y: 8 * sin(2 * t) - 27 * cos(3 * t)

y_t0 = 1
a = 0
b = 1

h = 0.25
N = int((b - a) / h)
ys_d,ts_d, h_d = ODE_euler_nth(a=a, b=b, y_t0=y_t0, f=f, N=N, f_derivatives = [f_p, f_ys_d[len(ys_d)-1]
```

→