#### In [35]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sympy
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.integrate import odeint
```

### Homework6

### Eugeniu Vezeteu - 886240

## a) Solve the equation analytically.

We have  $\frac{dx}{dt} = f * x$ .

1)Separate variables  $\frac{dx}{x} = f * dt$ ,

2)Integrate  $\int \frac{dx}{x} = \int f * dt$  result ln|x| = f \* t + constant

3) Take the exponential  $x = e^{constant} * e^{f*t}$ 

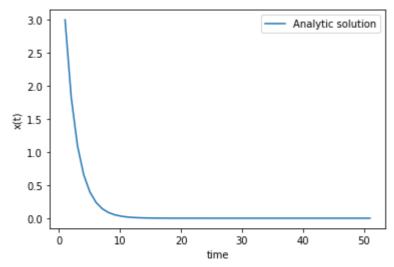
We have  $f=-\frac{1}{2}$  and  $x_0=3$ , so at t=0 we have  $x(0)=e^{constant}*e^{-0.5*0}$ 

result in

$$3 = e^{constant} * e^0$$

 $e^{constant}$  is 3.

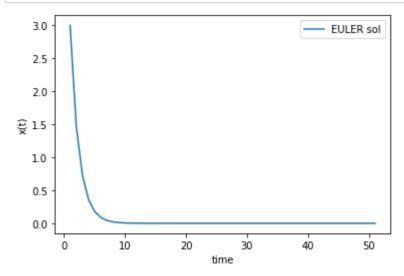
```
In [40]:
```



# b) Euler's method

```
In [41]:
```

```
f = -1/2
x0 = 3 \# initial condition
t = np.linspace(1,51)
dt = t[1] - t[0]
# function that returns dx/dt
def model(x,t):
    dxdt = f*x
    return dxdt
def euler(f, t now, x now, dt):
    return x_now + f(x_now,t_now)*dt
def euler_propagate(f, t, x_init, u, dt):
    x_{res} = np.zeros((u.shape[0],1))
    x res[0] = x init
    for i in range(x res.shape[0]-1):
        x_{res[i+1]} = euler(f, t[i], x_{res[i]}, dt)
    return x res
B u = np.array([0.])
u \theta = np.zeros(t.shape)
x sol EULER = euler propagate(model, t, x0, u 0, dt)
plt.plot(t,x_sol_EULER, label="EULER sol")
plt.xlabel('time')
plt.ylabel('x(t)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



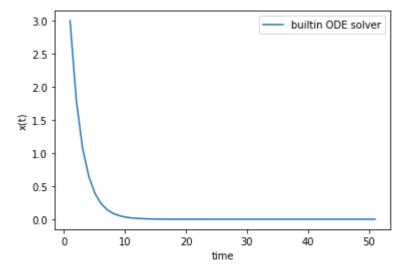
#### In [ ]:

## C) solve with builtin ODE solver

#### In [42]:

```
# solve ODE
x_sol_ODE = odeint(model,x0,t)

plt.plot(t,x_sol_ODE, label="builtin ODE solver")
plt.xlabel('time')
plt.ylabel('x(t)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



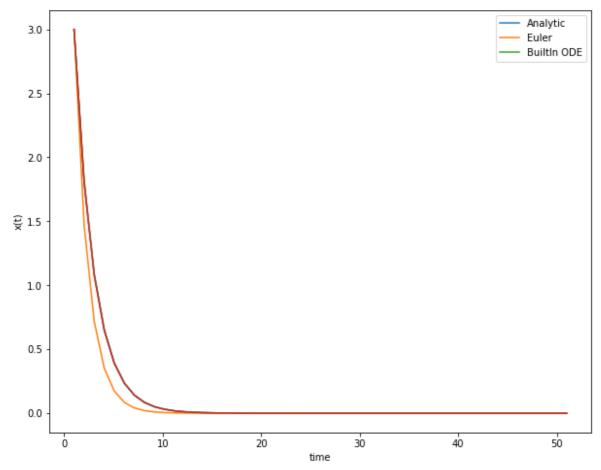
# d)Visualize and compare

#### In [43]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

plt.plot(t,x_sol_analytic, label='Analytic')
plt.plot(t,x_sol_EULER, label='Euler')
plt.plot(t,x_sol_ODE, label='BuiltIn ODE')

plt.plot(t,x_sol_ODE)
plt.xlabel('time')
plt.ylabel('x(t)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



We notice that builtin ODE solution and Analytic solution are the same

In [ ]: