

1. (1.) $y'' = t + y + y'$

$$\begin{aligned} u_1' &= u_2 \\ u_2' &= t + u_1 + u_2 \end{aligned}$$

(2.) $y''' = y'' + ty$

$$\begin{aligned} u_1' &= u_2 \\ u_2' &= u_3 \\ u_3' &= u_3 + t u_1 \end{aligned}$$

(3.) $y''' = y'' - 2y' + y - t + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} u_1' &= u_2 \\ u_2' &= u_3 \\ u_3' &= u_3 - 2u_2 + u_1 - t + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 9.2

b.) (1.) $y'' = y'(1 - y^2) - y$

~~scribbles~~

$$\begin{aligned} u_1' &= u_2 \\ u_2' &= u_2(1 - (u_1)^2) - u_1 \end{aligned}$$

(2.) $y''' = -y y''$

$$\begin{aligned} u_1' &= u_2 \\ u_2' &= u_3 \\ u_3' &= -u_1 u_3 \end{aligned}$$

(3.) $y_1'' = -GM y_1 / (y_1^2 + y_2^2)^{3/2}$ $y_2'' = -GM y_2 / (y_1^2 + y_2^2)^{3/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} u_1' &= u_2 \\ u_2' &= -GM u_1 / (u_1^2 + u_3^2)^{3/2} \\ u_3' &= -GM u_3 / (u_1^2 + u_3^2)^{3/2} \\ u_4' &= u_4 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 9.4 (Part 4)

(a) Are the solutions to the ODE stable?

• eigenvalue = -5

• negative value \rightarrow solution decays exponentially

• stable solutions

(b) Is Euler's method stable for this ODE using this step size?

~~Not~~ $= |1 + h\lambda|$

$$= |1 + 0.5(-5)|$$

$$= 1.5 > 1$$

Not stable.

c.) Compute the numerical value for the approximate solution at $t = 0.5$ given by Euler Method

$$y = 1 + 0.5(-5)$$

$$y = -1.5$$

d.) Is the backward Euler method stable for this ODE using this step size?
Backward Euler is unconditionally stable.

e.) Compute the numerical value for the approximate solution at $t = 0.5$ given backward Euler Method?

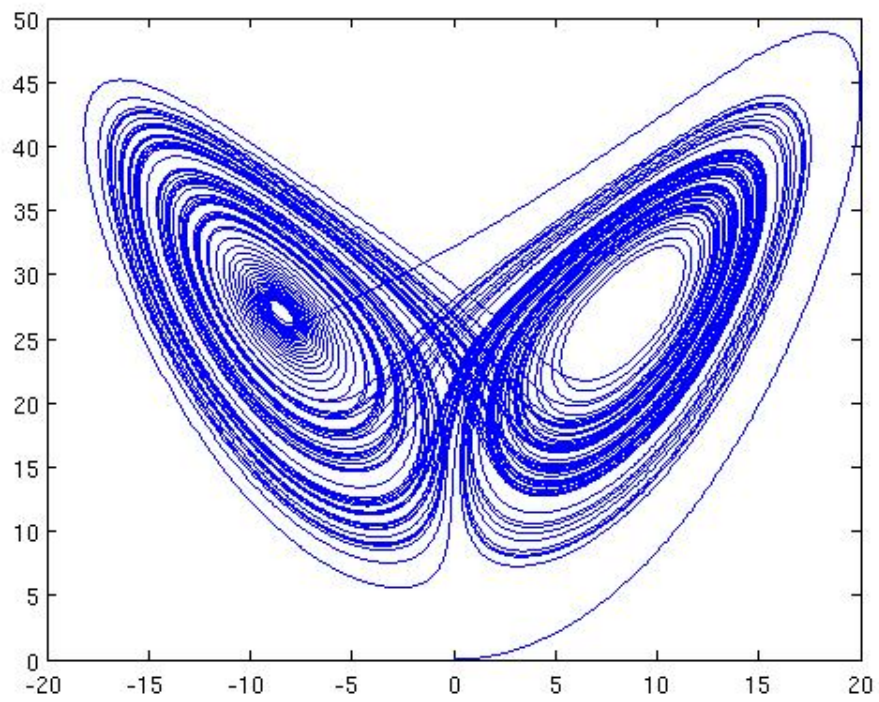
$$y = 1 + 0.5(-5y)$$

~~$y = 1 + 0.5(-5y)$~~ $y - 0.5(-5y) = 1$

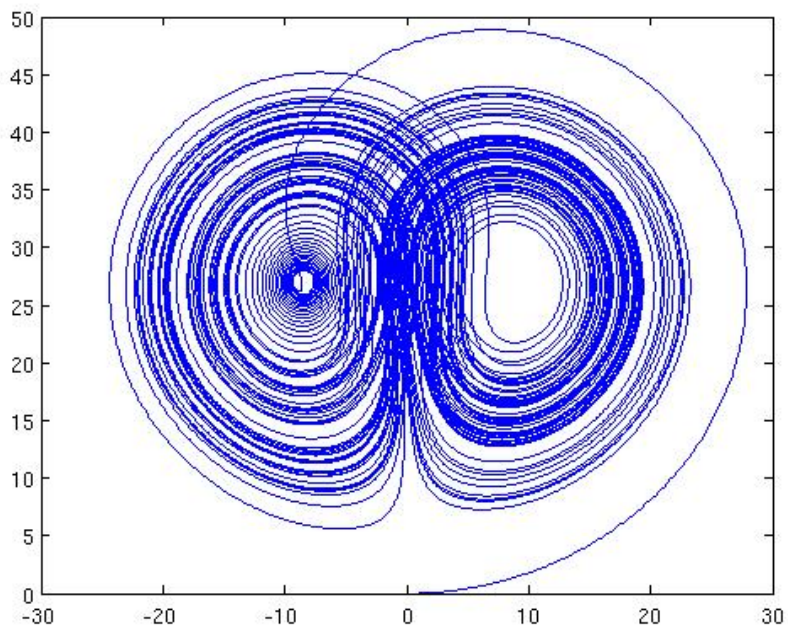
$$y = \frac{1}{1 - (0.5 \times -5)}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3.5} \approx 0.285$$

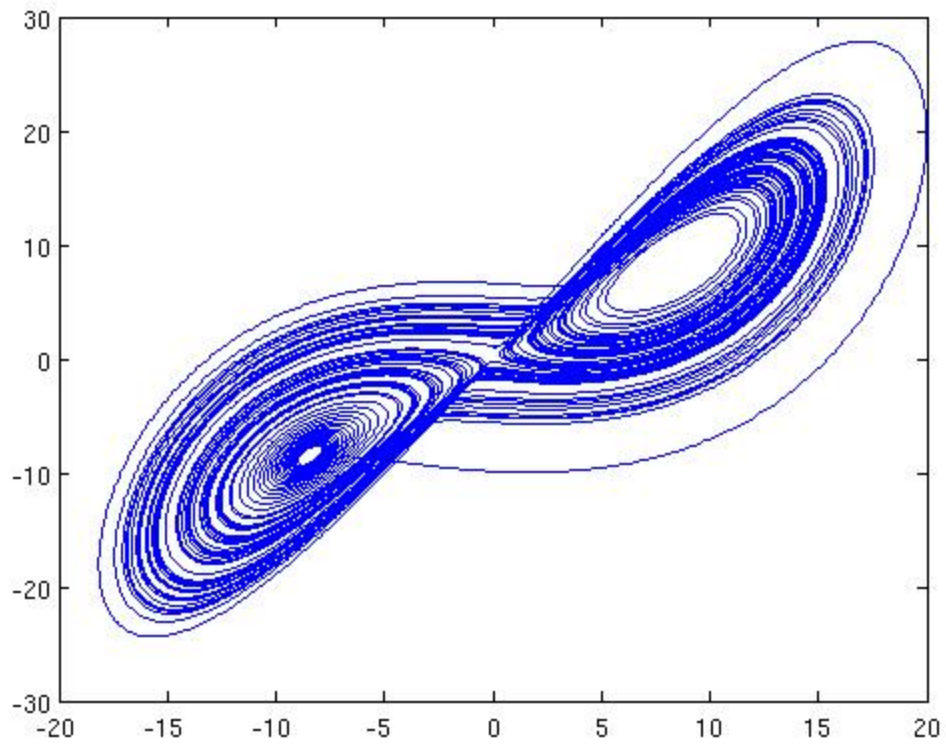
Part 2
y1 vs y3



y2 vs y3

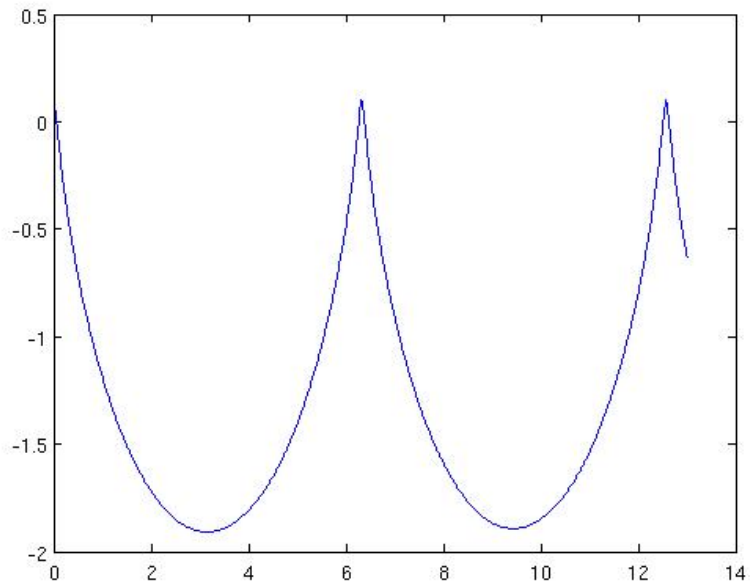


y1 vs y2

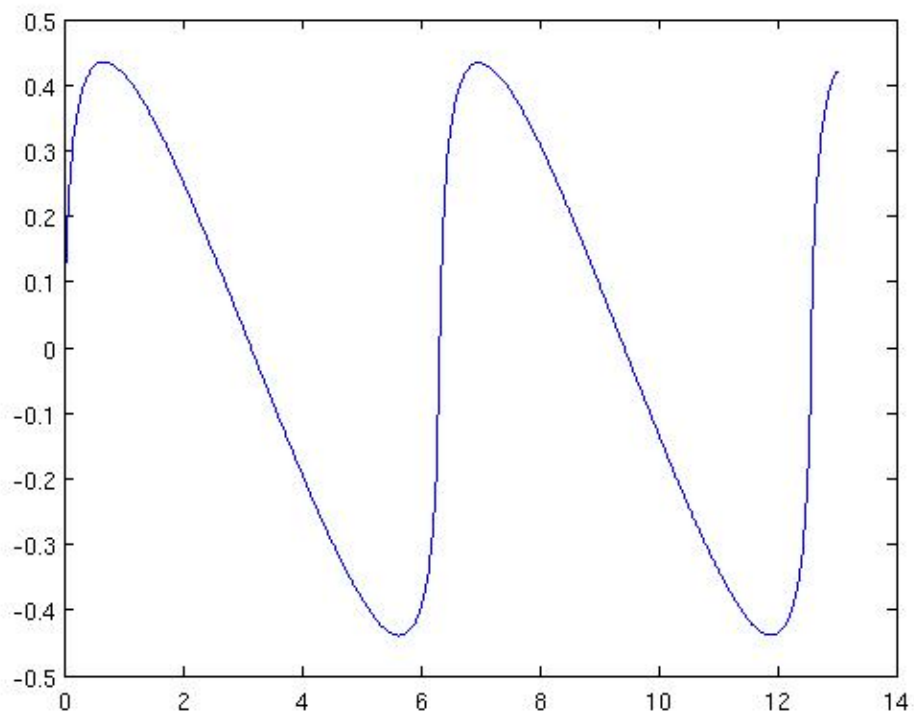


Part 3: plots for $e = 0, 0.5, 0.9$

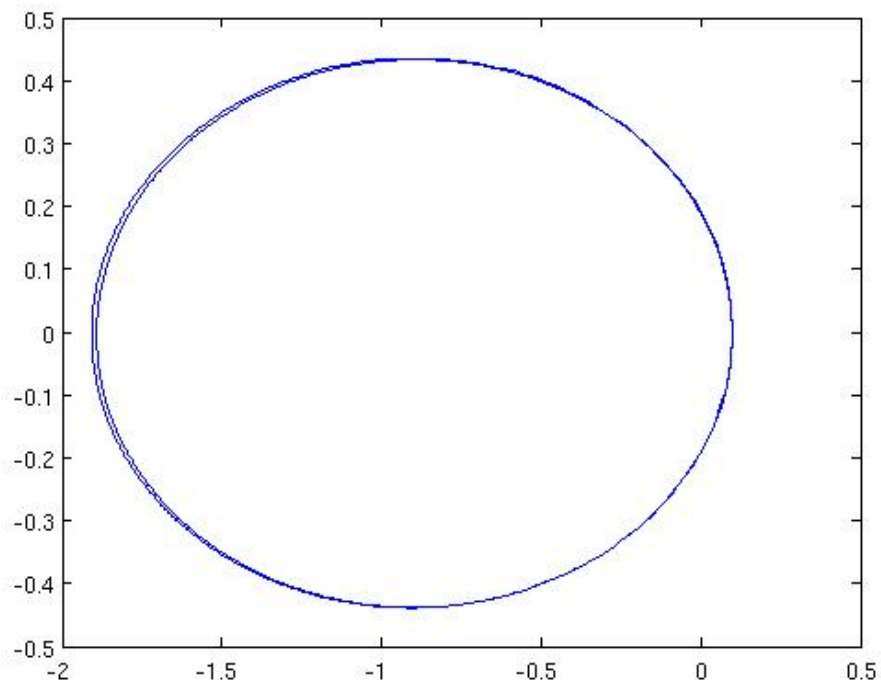
x vs t :



y vs t :



y vs x:



b.)

energy for each tolerance and eccentricity(Standard deviation):

0.5 = 2.086×10^{-3}

0.9 = 1.933×10^{-3}

angular momentum for each tolerance and eccentricity(Standard deviation):

0.5 = 4.169×10^{-4}

0.9 = 2.393×10^{-4}