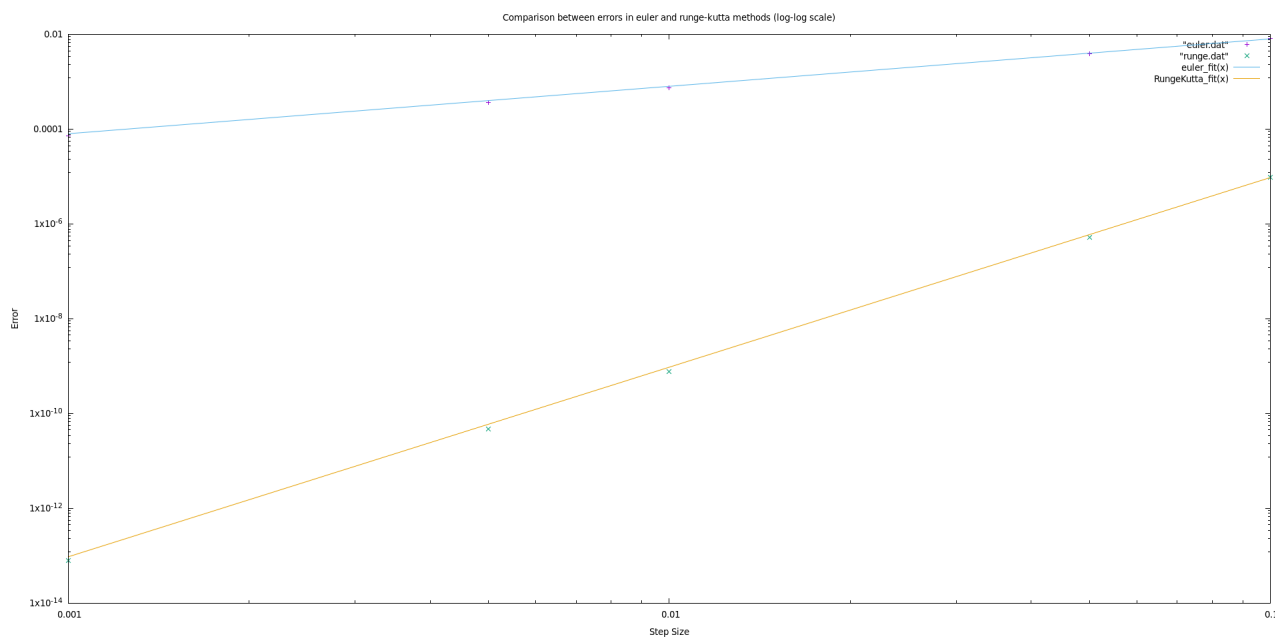


# MA3469 - Assignment 1

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## Problem 1.

**Solution** Below is a plot of the dependence of the error on the step size for the Euler method and the Runge-Kutta method when compared to the analytic solution.



The Euler data was fitted with a function of the form  $f(x) = a \cdot x$

The Runge-Kutta data was fitted with a function of the form  $f(x) = a \cdot x^4$

These fits tell us that the error in the Euler method scales linearly with the step size  $h$  and the Runge-Kutta method scales with  $h^4$ .

## Problem 2.

**Solution** The Runge-Kutta algorithm in *rossler.cc* gives the value of  $x_0(50) = 1.97347$  which to 5sf is  $x_0(50) = 1.9735$  this agrees with Mathematica's solution to the problem