

$$3. \quad \frac{d^m y}{dx^m} = f(x, y, y', \dots, y^{m-1})$$

Initial conditions are:

$$y(x_0) = \alpha_1 \quad y'(x_0) = \alpha_2 \quad \dots \quad y^{m-1}(x_0) = \alpha_{m-1}$$

To reduce the order of differential Equation, we will consider a vector $S(x)$, which is state of ^{system} function as function of x i.e. collection of all dependent variables.

$$\text{here } y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$S(x) = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ y' \\ y'' \\ \vdots \\ y^{m-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f(x) \\ f'(x) \\ f''(x) \\ \vdots \\ f^{m-1}(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

Taking derivative of $S(x)$

$$\frac{dS}{dx} = \begin{bmatrix} y' \\ y'' \\ y''' \\ \vdots \\ y^m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} dy/dx \\ d^2y/dx^2 \\ d^3y/dx^3 \\ \vdots \\ d^m y/dx^m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f(x, y) \\ f(x, y, y') \\ f(x, y, y', y'') \\ \vdots \\ f(x, y, y', \dots, y^{m-1}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix}$$

Here, all the elements of dS are related to each other, so higher order derivatives can be written ^{dx} as lower order derivatives in terms

$$\text{Let's take } y_1 = y' = f(x, y)$$

$$y_2 = y'' = y_1' = f'(x, y) = f(x, y, y')$$

$$y_3 = y''' = y_2' = f''(x, y, y') = f(x, y, y', y'')$$

$$\vdots$$

$$y_m = y^m = y_{m-1}' = f(x, y, y', \dots, y^{m-1})$$

Thus how we've written n^{th} order differential eqⁿ to n 1st order D.E. in which $y(x_0), y'(x_0), \dots, y^{n-1}(x_0)$ will be 1st elements of y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n respectively which will be approximated later by numerical methods.

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(b) Show all steps for solving following IVP using RK2 Method

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^{2x} \sin(x)$$

for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ with $y(0) = -0.4$, $y'(0) = -0.6$ with 5 steps

Ans.

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y - e^{2x} \sin(x) = 0$$

Take $y' = z$, $z' = f(x, y, z)$

$$z' = y' = z, \quad z' = 2z - 2y + e^{2x} \sin(x) = g(x, y, z)$$

Let's divide $[0, 1]$ to 5 parts with step size $(h) = \frac{1-0}{5} = 0.2$ as

$$x = [0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1]$$

$$x = [x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5]$$

Step 1 We'll calculate k_1, k_2 for 1st eqⁿ $f(x, y, z)$ and P_1, P_2 for 2nd eqⁿ $g(x, y, z)$

$$k_1 = h \times f(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 0.2 \times f(0, -0.4, -0.6) = 0.2 \times (-0.6) = -0.12$$

$$P_1 = h \times g(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 0.2 \times g(0, -0.4, -0.6) = 0.2 \times [-1.2 + 0.8 + 0] \\ = 0.2 \times (-0.39999)$$

$$P_1 = -0.07999$$

$$k_2 = h \times f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_1}{2}, z_0 + \frac{P_1}{2}\right)$$

$$k_2 = -0.128$$

$$P_2 = h \times g\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_1}{2}, z_0 + \frac{P_1}{2}\right)$$

$$P_2 = 0.2 \times [-1.28 + 0.92 + 0.12193] = 0.2 \times (-0.23806) = -0.04761$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{(k_1 + k_2)}{2} = -0.4 + \frac{(-0.12 + (-0.128))}{2} = -0.524$$

$$z_1 = z_0 + \frac{(P_1 + P_2)}{2} = -0.6 + \frac{(-0.07999 + (-0.04761))}{2} = -0.663806$$

Step 2 $x = 0.2$ $y_1 = -0.524$ $z_1 = -0.663806$

$$k_1 = h \times f(x_1, y_1, z_1) = 0.2 \times (-0.663806) = -0.1327612$$

$$P_1 = h \times g(x_1, y_1, z_1) = 0.2 \times (2 \times (-0.663806) - 2 \times (-0.524) + e^{3 \times 0.2} \sin(0.2))$$

$$= 0.2 \times (-1.327612 + 1.048 + 0.29637) = 0.2 \times (0.016767)$$

$$P_1 = 0.0033534$$

$$k_2 = \left(z_1 + \frac{P_1}{2}\right) \times h = -0.132425$$

$$P_2 = 0.2 \times (-1.324259 + 1.186761 + 0.538472) = 0.2 \times (0.394974)$$

$$P_2 = 0.078994$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + \frac{(k_1 + k_2)}{2} = -0.6565935$$

$$z_2 = z_1 + \frac{(P_1 + P_2)}{2} = -0.6226321$$

Step 3 $x_2 = 0.4$ $y_2 = -0.656593$ $z_2 = -0.622632$

$$k_1 = h \times f(x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

$$k_1 = 0.2 \times (-0.622632) = -0.124526$$

$$l_1 = h \times g(x_2, y_2, z_2) = 0.2 \times (-1.2452642 + 1.313187 + 0.86666)$$

$$= 0.2 \times (0.934589) = 0.186917$$

$$k_2 = 0.2 \times f(x_2 + \frac{h}{2}, y_2 + \frac{k_1}{2}, z_2 + \frac{l_1}{2})$$

$$= 0.2 \times -0.10583$$

$$l_2 = 0.2 \times g(x_2 + \frac{h}{2}, y_2 + \frac{k_1}{2}, z_2 + \frac{l_1}{2})$$

$$= 0.2 \times (-1.058346 + 1.43771 + 1.86321) = 0.2 \times (1.68258)$$

$$l_2 = 0.336516$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + \frac{(k_1 + k_2)}{2} = -0.7717740$$

$$z_3 = z_2 + \frac{(l_1 + l_2)}{2} = -0.36091509$$

Step 4 $x_3 = 0.6$ $y_3 = -0.7717740$ $z_3 = -0.36091509$

$$k_1 = h \times f(x_3, y_3, z_3) = 0.2 \times (-0.36091509) = -0.072183018$$

$$l_1 = h \times g(x_3, y_3, z_3) = 0.2 \times (-0.72183018 + 1.543548 + 1.87467903)$$

$$= 0.2 \times (2.696396) = 0.5392793$$

$$k_2 = \dots -0.01825508$$

$$l_2 = 0.2 \times g(x_3 + \frac{h}{2}, y_3 + \frac{k_1}{2}, z_3 + \frac{l_1}{2})$$

$$= 0.2 \times (-0.182550 + 1.61579 + 2.624315) = 0.2 \times (4.0451175)$$

$$l_2 = 0.809122$$

$$y_4 = y_3 + \frac{(k_1 + k_2)}{2} = -0.81699304$$

$$z_4 = z_3 + \frac{(l_1 + l_2)}{2} = 0.31328577$$

Step 5 $x_4 = 0.8$ $y_4 = -0.81699304$ $z_4 = 0.31328577$

$$k_1 = h \times f(x_4, y_4, z_4) = 0.2 \times (0.31328577) = 0.062657154$$

$$l_1 = h \times g(x_4, y_4, z_4) = 0.2 \times (0.62657154 + 1.633981 + 3.5830879)$$

$$= 0.2 \times (5.813645) = 1.16272$$

$$k_2 = h \times f(x_4 + \frac{h}{2}, y_4 + \frac{k_1}{2}, z_4 + \frac{l_1}{2}) = 0.2 \times (1.7893006 + 1.571328146 + 4.73885)$$

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$$b_2 = 0.2 \times (8.09993114) = 1.619896$$

$$y_5 = y_4 + \frac{(k_1 + k_2)}{2} = -0.69619939$$

$$z_5 = 1.70459843$$

x	eqn^1	eqn^2
0	-0.4	-0.6
0.2	-0.524	-0.663806
0.4	-0.6565935	-0.2 -0.6226321
0.6	-0.7717740	-0.36091509
0.8	-0.81699304	0.31328577
1	-0.69619939	1.7045983

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(base) hinton@hinton-VirtualBox:~$ /home/hinton/anaconda3/bin/python /home/hinton/Semester_4/MP3/Practical/IVP/2020PHY1140_A8.py
[0.  0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1. ]
[[-0.4      -0.6      ]
 [-0.524    -0.66380632]
 [-0.65659359 -0.6226321 ]
 [-0.77177412 -0.36091506]
 [-0.81699316  0.31328587]
 [-0.69619952  1.70459865]]
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