

# ACS234

# Maths and Data Modelling

**Tutorial 9**  
**Wednesday 1pm online**

- High Order ODE
- RK4 method

# ODE

## 1st-order ODE system

## nth-order ODE

Formula	$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y) \quad y(t_0) = y_0$	$\frac{dy^n}{dt} = f(t, y(t), y'(t), \dots, y^{n-1}(t), u(t))$
Example	$\frac{dy}{dt} = y \quad y(0) = 1 \quad \boxed{y(t) = \exp(t)}$	$\frac{dy^2}{dt} = -\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y \quad \boxed{y(t) = A \exp(2t) + B \exp(-3t)}$
Euler	$y_{i+1} = y_i + hf(t_i, y_i) \quad t_{i+1} = t_i + h$	$\begin{aligned} x_1(t) &= y(t) & \dot{x}_1(t) &= x_2(t) \\ x_2(t) &= y'(t) & \dot{x}_2(t) &= x_3(t) \\ & \dots & \dots \\ x_n(t) &= y^{n-1}(t) & \dot{x}_{n-1}(t) &= x_n(t) \\ & & \dot{x}_n(t) &= f(t, x_1(t), \dots, x_n(t)) \end{aligned}$
Mid Point	$\begin{aligned} y_{i+\frac{1}{2}} &= y_i + \frac{h}{2} f(t_i, y_i) \\ t_{i+\frac{1}{2}} &= t_i + \frac{h}{2} \end{aligned} \quad y_{i+1} = y_i + hf(t_{i+\frac{1}{2}}, y_{i+\frac{1}{2}})$	$\begin{aligned} x_n(t) &= y^{n-1}(t) & \dot{x}_{n-1}(t) &= x_n(t) \\ & & \dot{x}_n(t) &= f(t, x_1(t), \dots, x_n(t)) \end{aligned}$
Heun	$\begin{aligned} y_{i+1}^p &= y_i + hf(t_i, y_i) & t_{i+1} &= t_i + h \\ y_{i+1} &= y_i + \frac{h}{2} [f(t_i, y_i) + f(t_{i+1}, y_{i+1}^p)] \end{aligned}$	<p>Method :</p> <p>—&gt; state-space model (simultaneous equations of n 1st-order ODEs)</p> <p>--&gt; apply a numerical method (e.g. Euler's, Mid-point, Heun's, RK4) to each of the n 1st-order ODEs</p> <p>&gt;&gt; in each step, the values of the state variables are updated simultaneously in each step of calculation</p> <p>&gt;&gt; when all state variables are updated, move to the next step of calculation</p>
RK4	$\begin{aligned} y_{i+1} &= y_i + \frac{h}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4) \\ k_1 &= f(t_i, y_i) \\ k_2 &= f(t_i + \frac{h}{2}, y_i + \frac{hk_1}{2}) \\ k_3 &= f(t_i + \frac{h}{2}, y_i + \frac{hk_2}{2}) \\ k_4 &= f(t_i + h, y_i + hk_3) \end{aligned}$	

## Exercise 1

Compute the first two steps of the RK4 with the 1st order ODE system below with the given step size  $h$  and the initial condition. Compare with the results obtained in Tutorial 8 Exercise 1a.

$$h = 0.1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3y \quad y(0) = 2$$

## Exercise 2

Use classical RK4 method to solve the second-order below (cf hand out) :

$$y''(t) = -y'(t) + \sin(ty) \quad y(0) = 1 \quad y'(0) = 2$$