

ACS234

Maths and Data Modelling

Tutorial 8
Wednesday 1pm online

<https://github.com/ineskris/ACS234/blob/master/Tutorial8/Tutorial8.ipynb>

Done in Lecture (week 9/10)

- High Order ODE
- Euler's, Mid Point, Heun's Method

ODE solvers

| | 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 | $y_{i+1} = y_i + hf(t_i, y_i) \quad t_{i+1} = t_i + h$ | $x_1(t) = y(t) \quad \dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t)$ $x_2(t) = y'(t) \quad \dot{x}_2(t) = x_3(t)$ \dots \dots $x_n(t) = y^{n-1}(t) \quad \dot{x}_{n-1}(t) = x_n(t)$ $\dot{x}_n(t) = f(t, x_1(t), \dots, x_n(t))$ |
| Mid Point | $y_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = y_i + \frac{h}{2}f(t_i, y_i)$ $t_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = t_i + \frac{h}{2}$ $y_{i+1} = y_i + hf(t_{i+\frac{1}{2}}, y_{i+\frac{1}{2}})$ | |
| Heun | $y_{i+1}^p = y_i + hf(t_i, y_i) \quad t_{i+1} = t_i + h$ $y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{2}[f(t_i, y_i) + f(t_{i+1}, y_{i+1}^p)]$ | <p>Method :</p> <p>—> state-space model (simultaneous equations of n 1st-order ODEs)</p> <p>--> apply a numerical method (e.g. Euler's, Mid-point, Heun's, RK4) to each of the n 1st-order ODEs</p> <p>>> in each step, the values of the state variables are updated simultaneously in each step of calculation</p> <p>>> when all state variables are updated, move to the next step of calculation</p> |

Exercise 1

Compute the first two steps of the Mid Point and the Heun method with these 1st order ODE system with the given step size h and the initial condition. Compare the results with the Euler method obtained in Tutorial 7 Exercise 1.

a) $h = 0.1$

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

b) $h = 0.5$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = t^2 + 1 \quad y(1) = 4$$

c) $h = 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \ln(t) \quad y(1) = 0$$

Exercise 2

Solve the ODE below using the Euler Method from $t = 0$ to $t = 0.2$ with a step size $h = 0.1$.

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

