

# 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>—&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>

## 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  $h = 0.1$ .

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

## Exercise 1 - solution

a) Analytical solution :  $f(t) = 2 \exp(3t)$   $f(0.1) = 2 \exp(3 * 0.1) \approx 2.699$

$$f(0.2) = 2 \exp(0.2) \approx 3.64$$

Euler :  $h = 0.1$

$$y_1 = y_0 + hf(t_0, y_0) = 2 + 0.1 \times 3 \times y_0 = 2.6$$

$$t_1 = t_0 + h = 0.1$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + hf(t_1, y_1) = 2.6 + 0.1 \times 3 \times 2.6 = 3.38$$

$$t_2 = t_1 + h = 0.2$$

Mid Point :  $y_{\frac{1}{2}} = y_0 + \frac{h}{2} f(t_0, y_0) = 2 + \frac{0.1}{2} \times 3 \times 2 = 2.3$

$$t_{1+\frac{1}{2}} = t_1 + \frac{h}{2} = 0.05$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + hf(t_{\frac{1}{2}}, y_{\frac{1}{2}}) = 2 + 0.1 \times 3 \times 2.3 = 2.69$$

$$y_{1+\frac{1}{2}} = y_1 + \frac{h}{2} f(t_1, y_1) = 2.69 + \frac{0.1}{2} \times 3 \times 2.69 = 3.0935$$

$$t_1 = t_{1+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{h}{2} = 0.1$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + hf(t_{1+\frac{1}{2}}, y_{1+\frac{1}{2}}) = 2.69 + 0.1 \times 3 \times 3.0935 = 3.61805$$

Heun :  $y_1^p = y_0 + hf(t_0, y_0) = 2.6$

$$t_1 = t_0 + h = 0.1$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{2} [f(t_0, y_0) + f(t_1, y_1^p)] = 2 + 0.05 \times (6 + 7.8) = 2.69$$

$$y_2^p = y_1 + hf(t_1, y_1) = 2.69 + 0.1 \times 3 \times 2.69 = 3.4971$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + \frac{h}{2} [f(t_1, y_1) + f(t_2, y_2^p)] = 2.69 + 0.05 [8.07 + 10.4913] = 3.61805$$

## Exercise 1 - solution

b) Analytical solution :  $f(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} + t + \frac{8}{3}$   $f(1.5) = \frac{1.5^3}{3} + 1.5 + \frac{8}{3} \approx 5.291$   
 $f(2) \approx 7.33$

Euler :  $y_2 = y_1 + hf(t_1, y_1) = 4 + 0.5 \times 2 = 5$   $t_2 = t_1 + h = 1.5$   
 $h = 0.5$   $y_3 = y_2 + hf(t_2, y_2) = 5 + 0.5 \times (1.5^2 + 1) = 6.625$   $t_3 = t_2 + h = 2$

Mid Point :  $y_{1+\frac{1}{2}} = y_1 + \frac{h}{2}f(t_1, y_1) = 4 + \frac{0.5}{2} \times 2 = 4.5$   $t_{1+\frac{1}{2}} = t_1 + \frac{h}{2} = 1.25$   
 $y_2 = y_1 + hf(t_{1+\frac{1}{2}}, y_{1+\frac{1}{2}}) = 4 + 0.5 \times (1.25^2 + 1) = 5.28125$   $t_2 = t_{1+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{h}{2} = 1.5$   
 $y_{2+\frac{1}{2}} = y_2 + \frac{h}{2}f(t_2, y_2) = 5.28125 + \frac{0.5}{2} \times (1.5^2 + 1) = 6.09375$   $t_{2+\frac{1}{2}} = t_2 + \frac{h}{2} = 1.75$   
 $y_3 = y_2 + hf(1.75, y_{2+\frac{1}{2}}) = 5.28125 + 0.5 \times (1.75^2 + 1) = 7.3125$

Heun :  $y_2^p = y_1 + hf(t_1, y_1) = 4 + 0.5 \times (1 + 1) = 5$   $t_2 = t_1 + h = 1.5$   
 $y_2 = y_1 + \frac{h}{2}[f(t_1, y_1) + f(t_2, y_2^p)] = 4 + 0.25 \times (2 + 1.5^2 + 1) = 5.3125$   
 $y_3^p = y_2 + hf(t_2, y_2) = 5.3125 + 0.5 \times (1.5^2 + 1) = 6.9375$   $t_3 = t_2 + h = 2$   
 $y_3 = y_2 + \frac{h}{2}[f(t_2, y_2) + f(t_3, y_3^p)] = 5.3125 + 0.25[3.25 + 5] = 7.375$

## Exercise 1 - solution

c) Analytical solution :  $f(t) = t \ln t - t + 1$   $f(2) \approx 0.386$

$$f(3) \approx 1.296$$

Euler :

$$y_2 = y_1 + hf(t_1, y_1) = 0 + 1 \times 0 = 0$$

$h = 1$

$$y_3 = y_2 + hf(t_2, y_2) = 0 + 1 \times \ln(2) = 0.693$$

$$t_2 = t_1 + h = 2$$

Mid Point :

$$y_{1+\frac{1}{2}} = y_1 + \frac{h}{2} f(t_1, y_1) = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times \ln(1) = 0$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + hf(t_{1+\frac{1}{2}}, y_{1+\frac{1}{2}}) = 0 + 1 \times (\ln(1.5)) \approx 0.405$$

$$y_{2+\frac{1}{2}} = y_2 + \frac{h}{2} f(t_2, y_2) = 0.405 + \frac{1}{2} \times \ln(2) \approx 0.7515$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + hf(t_{2+\frac{1}{2}}, y_{2+\frac{1}{2}}) = 0.405 + 1 \times (\ln(2.5)) \approx 1.32$$

$$t_{1+\frac{1}{2}} = t_1 + \frac{h}{2} = 1.5$$

$$t_2 = t_{1+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{h}{2} = 2$$

$$t_{2+\frac{1}{2}} = t_2 + \frac{h}{2} = 2.5$$

Heun :

$$y_2^p = y_1 + hf(t_1, y_1) = 0 + 1 \times (\ln(1)) = 0$$

$$t_2 = t_1 + h = 2$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + \frac{h}{2} [f(t_1, y_1) + f(t_2, y_2^p)] = 0 + 0.5 \times (0 + \ln(2)) \approx 0.3465$$

$$y_3^p = y_2 + hf(t_2, y_2) \approx 0.3465 + 1 \times (\ln(2)) = 1.0397$$

$$t_3 = t_2 + h = 3$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + \frac{h}{2} [f(t_2, y_2) + f(t_3, y_3^p)] = 0.3465 + 0.5[\ln(2) + \ln(3)] \approx 1.242$$

## Exercise 2 - solution

$$x''(t) = -x'(t) + \sin(tx) \quad x(0) = 1 \quad x'(0) = 2$$

$$x_1'(t) = x_2(t) \quad x_1(0) = 1 \quad (\text{a})$$

$$x_2'(t) = -x_2(t) + \sin(tx_1(t)) \quad x_2(0) = 2 \quad (\text{b})$$

$$x_2(t_1) = x_2(t_0) + hf(t_0, x_2(t_0)) = 2 + 0.1 \times (-2 + \sin(0 \times 1)) = 1.8$$

$$x_1(t_1) = x_1(t_0) + hf(t_0, x_1(t_0)) = 1 + 0.1 \times 2 = 1.2$$

$$x_2(t_2) = x_2(t_1) + hf(t_1, x_2(t_1)) = 1.8 + 0.1 \times (-2 + \sin(0.1 \times 1.2))$$

$$x_1(t_2) = x_1(t_1) + hf(t_1, x_1(t_1)) = 1.2 + 0.1 \times 1.8 = 1.38$$



