

ACS234

Maths and Data Modelling

Tutorial 7
Wednesday 1pm online

<https://github.com/ineskris/ACS234/blob/master/Tutorial7/Tutorial7.ipynb>

Done in Lecture (week 8/9)

- ODEs systems
- Euler's Method

Ordinary Differential Equations

	1st-order ODE system	nth-order ODE
Formula	$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y)$	$\frac{dy^n}{dt} = f(t, y(t), y'(t), \dots, y^{n-1}(t))$
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's Method

Taylor series : Soit f indéfiniment dérivable en un point a : $f(a) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x - a)^n \quad y(t_0 + h) \approx y(t_0) + hy'(t_0)$

Euler's method : $\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y) \quad y_1 \approx y_0 + hf(t_0, y_0) \quad t_1 = t_0 + h \quad y(t_1) = y_1 \quad y(t_0) = y_0$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y) \quad y(t_0) = y_0$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + hf(t_i, y_i)$$

Exercise 1

Use Euler's method to integrate these 1st order ODE system with the given step size h , number of steps and the initial condition. Compute for each step the exact analytical solution too.

a) $h = 0.1$	$n_{step} = 2$	b) $h = 0.5$	$n_{step} = 3$	c) $h = 1$	$n_{step} = 2$
$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3y$	$y(0) = 2$	$\frac{dy}{dt} = t^2 + 1$	$y(1) = 4$	$\frac{dy}{dt} = \ln(t)$	$y(1) = 0$

Exercise 2

Find the step size h in question 1c) to have an absolute error inferior to 0.05 between the for the approximate y_2 .

Exercise 1 - solution

