

# TAM 470 / CSE 450

## Homework 4

### Problem 1 (10 points)

This problem is to be completed on [PrairieLearn](#).

Consider the ODE:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.2y - 2\cos(2t)y^2 \quad (1)$$

with initial condition  $y(0) = 1$ .

Write a function that solves this problem for a specified time step value  $h$  and number of steps  $N$  using the forward Euler method.

### Problem 2 (10 points)

Referencing the ODE and initial conditions from Problem 1, answer the following:

- (a) (4 pts) Use linear stability analysis to estimate the maximum allowable initial time step to compute a stable solution using the forward Euler method.
- (b) (4 pts) Use your code solution from Problem 1 to compute the solution for  $t \in [0, 7]$  using time steps of  $h = 0.2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m$  for  $m = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  (i.e. 6 distinct numerical solutions based on different time step values). Plot all solutions on the same axes, with the horizontal axis ranging from 0 to 7 and the vertical axis ranging from 0 to 1.4. Be sure to include a legend to clearly indicate the solution that each curve on the plot represents.
- (c) (2 pts) Using the time step definition  $h = 0.2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m$ , what is the minimum value of  $m$  that you believe achieves convergence of the solution? Justify your answer by suggesting a convergence criteria and showing that your proposed value of  $m$  achieves it. Note there is not a single “right” answer to this question; your answer will be graded on how appropriate your convergence criteria is, and how you demonstrate it has been achieved for your proposed value of  $m$ .

### Problem 3 (10 points)

The ODE below is for a damped pendulum with small amplitude swings:

$$\theta''(t) + c\theta'(t) + \frac{g}{l}\theta(t) = 0 \quad (2)$$

The variable  $c$  is a constant that does not depend on time and  $g$  and  $l$  retain their definitions from Problem 3.

- (a) (3 pts) Rewrite (2) as a system of two first-order ODEs such that  $\mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{y}$  where  $\mathbf{y} = (\theta(t), \theta'(t))$  and  $\mathbf{A}$  is a matrix of constant coefficients.
- (b) (3 pts) Find an expression for the eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{A}$  in terms of the constants  $c$ ,  $g$ , and  $l$ .
- (c) (2 pts) for  $c = 4$  and  $\frac{g}{l} = 2$ , find the largest allowable time step required for stability of the forward Euler scheme for this equation.
- (d) (2 pts) for  $c = 4$  and  $\frac{g}{l} = 5$ , find the largest allowable time step required for stability of the forward Euler scheme for this equation.

### Problem 4 (10 points)

Consider the ODE below:

$$u''(t) + [u(t)]^2 u'(t) + t^2 u(t) = 0 \quad (3)$$

- (a) (6 pts) Rewrite (3) as a system of two first order ODEs in the form  $\mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}, t)$  with initial condition  $\mathbf{y}(0) = (u(0), u'(0))$ .
- (b) (4 pts) Estimate the maximum allowable time step for stability at time  $t = 0$  for the forward Euler method if the initial condition is  $\mathbf{y}(0) = (1, 0)$ .