

Computational Dynamics Homework5 Numerical Initial Value Problems

April 5, 2020

1 Stability

1.1 The Trapezoidal Rule

```
using SymPy
using Plots
import LinearAlgebra
# f = xdot

@syms x t lambda h
x = SymFunction("x")(t)
f(x,t) = lambda*x;
```

$$x(n+1) = x(n) + h/2 * (f(x(n), t(n)) + f(x(n+1), t(n+1)))$$

$$x(n+1) = x(n) + h/2 * (\text{lambda} * x(n) + \text{lambda} * x(n+1))$$

$$x(n+1)(1 - \text{lambda} * h/2) = x(n)(1 + \text{lambda} * h/2)$$

$$x(n+1) = (1 + \text{lambda} * h/2) / (1 - \text{lambda} * h/2) x(n)$$

$$\left| \frac{1 + \text{lambda} * h/2}{1 - \text{lambda} * h/2} \right| < 1$$

so....

$$1 + \text{lambda} * h/2 < 1 - \text{lambda} * h/2$$

and

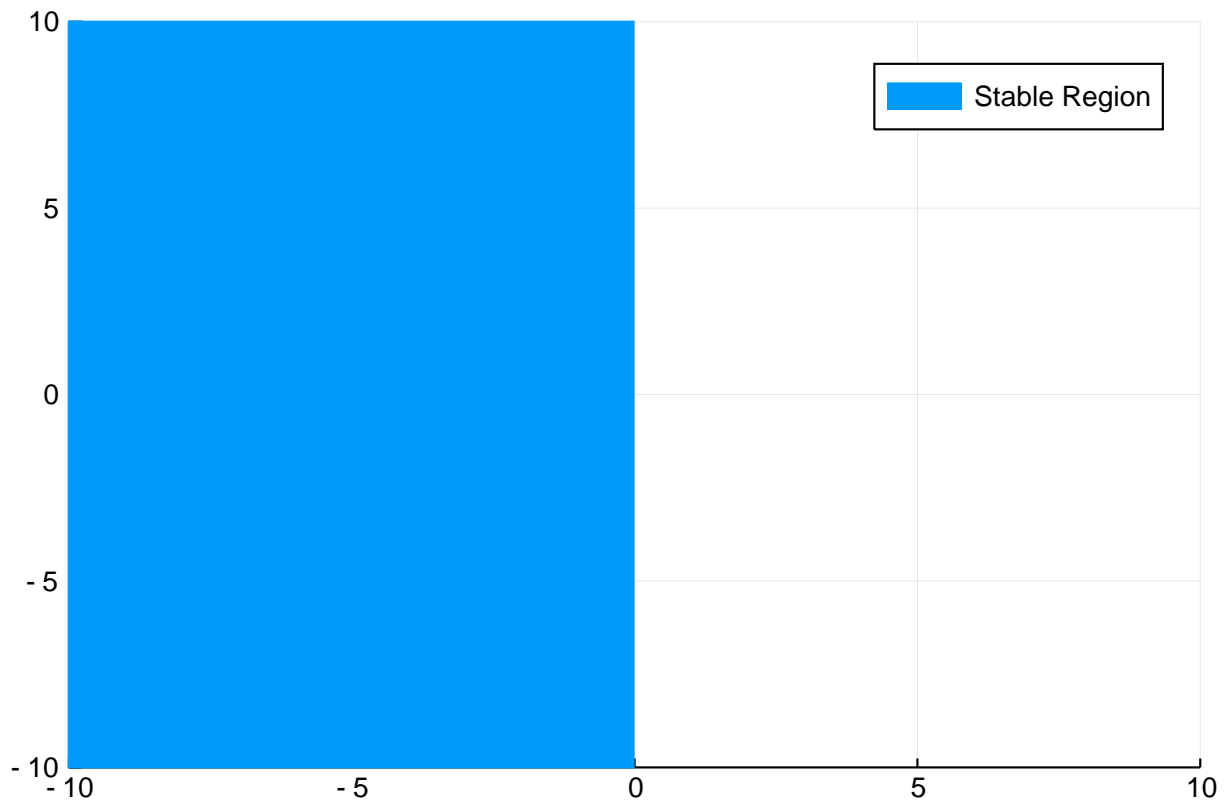
$$1 + \text{lambda} * h/2 > -1 + \text{lambda} * h/2$$

$$0 < -\text{lambda} * h$$

and

$$2 > 0$$

```
xmax = 10
plot([0, -xmax, -xmax, 0], [-xmax, -xmax, xmax, xmax], xlims = (-xmax, xmax), ylims =
(-xmax, xmax), fill = true, label = "Stable Region")
```



1.2 Runge Kutta 2

$$x(n+1) = x_n + h * \frac{1}{2 * \alpha} f(t_n, x_n) + \frac{1}{2 * \alpha} f(t_n + \alpha * h, x_n + \alpha * h * f(t_n, x_n))$$

but

$$f(t_n, x_n) = \lambda * x_n$$

$$x(n+1) = x_n + \frac{h * \lambda * x_n}{2 * \alpha} + \frac{1}{2 * \alpha} f(t_n + \alpha * h, x_n + \alpha * h * \lambda * x_n)$$

$$x(n+1) = x_n + \frac{h * \lambda * x_n}{2 * \alpha} + \frac{1}{2 * \alpha} f(t_n + \alpha * h, x_n(1 + \alpha * h * \lambda))$$

$$x(n+1) = x_n + \frac{h * \lambda * x_n}{2 * \alpha} + \frac{\lambda * x_n(1 + \alpha * h)}{2 * \alpha}$$

$$x(n+1) = x_n \left(1 + \frac{h * \lambda}{2 * \alpha} + \frac{\lambda + \lambda * \alpha * h}{2 * \alpha} \right)$$

$$x(n+1) = x_n \left(1 + h * \lambda \left(\frac{h * \lambda}{2} + 1 \right) \right)$$

so...

$$\left| 1 + h * \lambda \left(\frac{h * \lambda}{2} + 1 \right) \right| < 1$$

```
@vars x_n t_n alpha h lambda
k1 = f(x_n, t_n)
k2 = f(x_n + alpha*h*k1, t_n + alpha*h)
x_nPlus1 = x_n + h*((1-1/2/alpha)*k1+1/2/alpha*k2) |> simplify
```

$$x_n(h\lambda(0.5h\lambda + 1) + 1)$$

```
inequality(hlambda) = x_nPlus1 / x_n |> subs(h*lambda => hlambda)
```

```
inequality (generic function with 1 method)
```

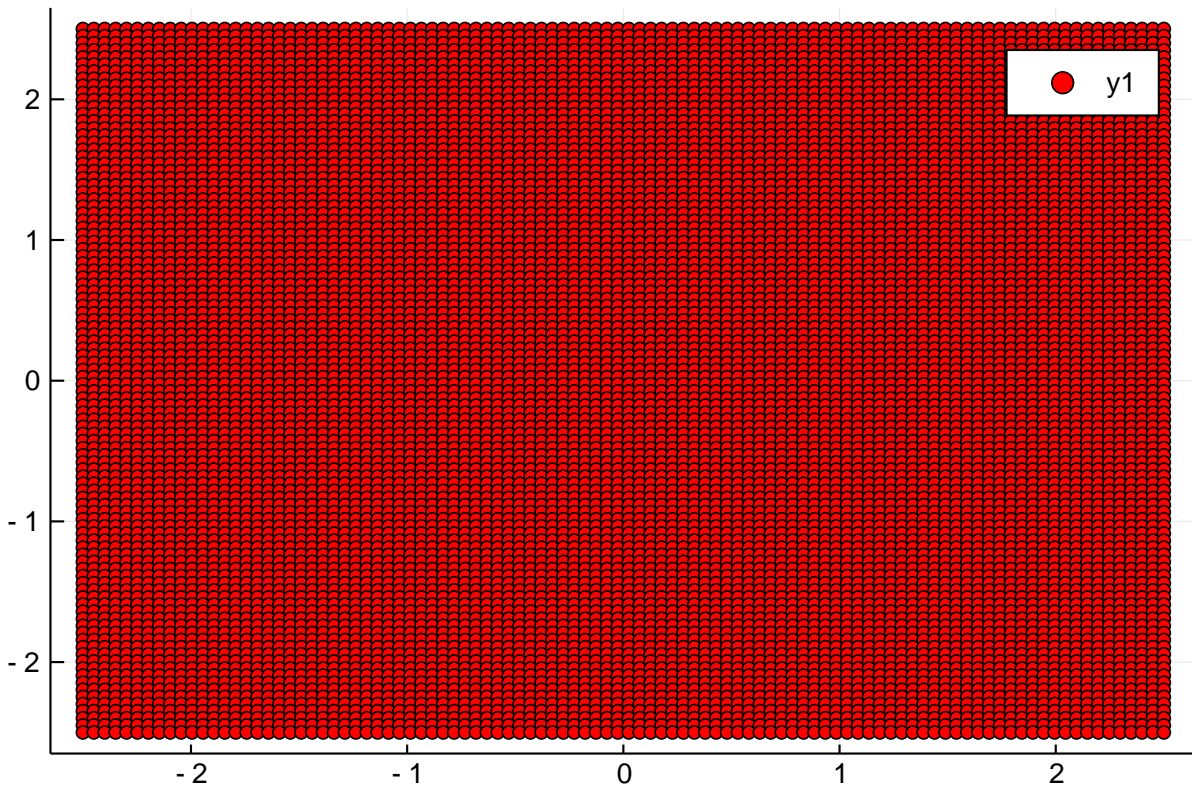
populate the domain hlambda

```
function ComplexLinespace(resolution,x_ymax)
    domainOf_h_lambda= fill(NaN+NaN*im,resolution*resolution,1)
    SizeOfPlot = collect(-x_ymax:2*x_ymax/(resolution-1):x_ymax)
    for i = 1:resolution
        newVals = (SizeOfPlot .+ (SizeOfPlot[i]*im)')
        indexlocale = collect((i-1)*resolution+1:(i-1)*resolution+resolution)'

        domainOf_h_lambda = setindex!(domainOf_h_lambda,newVals,indexlocale)

    end
    domainOf_h_lambda = domainOf_h_lambda
end
resolution = 100
x_ymax = 2.5
h_lambda_Vals = ComplexLinespace(resolution,x_ymax)

scatter([real(h_lambda_Vals)], [imag(h_lambda_Vals)], markercolor=:red])
```



now we need to see if each point satisfies stability

```
function StabilityTester(domain,inequality)
    n = size(domain,1)
    StablePoints = fill(NaN+NaN*im,n,1)
    UnstablePoints = fill(NaN+NaN*im,n,1)
```

```

for i = 1:n
    if LinearAlgebra.norm(inequality(domain[i]))>=1
        #unstable
        UnstablePoints[i] = domain[i]
    else
        StablePoints[i] = domain[i]
    end
end
StablePoints = StablePoints
end

StablePoints = StabilityTester(h_lambda_Vals,inequality)

scatter([real(StablePoints)], [imag(StablePoints)], markercolor=:blue, label = "Stable
Region", ylims = (-2.5,2.5), xlims=(-3.5,1.5))

```

