

Programming ASSIGNMENT

Numerical Solutions of ODEs & PDEs

- Using the second order Runge – Kutta method, solve the I V P $y' = 2 + \sqrt{y - 2t + 3}$, $y(0) = 1, h = 0.025, 0.05$ in $[0, 0.5]$. Compare numerical solution with the exact solution $y(t) = 1 + 4t + \frac{1}{4}t^2$.
- Consider the IVP $y' = 2ty$, $y(1) = 1, h = 0.05, 0.1$. Solve this using the classical 4th order Runge-Kutta method in the interval $[1, 2]$ and plot these numerical results by comparing it with the exact solution $y = e^{t^2-1}$.
- Using the implicit 4th order Runge - Kutta method, solve the I V P $y' = \frac{y^2 + ty - t^2}{t^2}$, $y(1) = 2, h = 0.025, 0.05$ in $[1, 1.5]$. Plot your numerical solution with the exact solution $y(t) = \frac{t(1+t^2/3)}{1-t^2/3}$.
- Solve the following system of differential equations by taking $h = 0.05, 0.1$ in the interval $[0, 1]$ using the explicit 4th order Runge - Kutta method.

$$x'(t) = -3x + 4y, \quad x(0) = 1$$

$$y'(t) = -2x + 3y, \quad y(0) = 2$$
 Compare your results with the values of the exact solution

$$x(t) = 3e^t - 2e^{-t}, \quad y(t) = 3e^t - e^{-t}.$$
- Solve the I V P: $\frac{du}{dx} = -2u^2, u(0) = 1, h = 0.05, 0.1, [0.0, 1.0]$ correct to 4 decimal places using the following Predictor – Corrector method:

$$P: u_{j+1} = u_{j-3} + \frac{4h}{3}(2f_j - f_{j-1} + 2f_{j-2}), \quad C: u_{j+1} = u_{j-1} + \frac{h}{3}(f_{j+1} + 4f_j + f_{j-1}).$$
 Calculate the starting values using the modified Euler method. Plot these numerical data.
- Solve the I V P $\frac{du}{dx} = -2u^3, u(0) = 1, h = 0.05, 0.1, [0.0, 1.0]$ correct to 4 decimal places using the above given Predictor – Corrector method. Calculate the starting values using the 4th order Classical Runge-Kutta method. Plot these numerical data.