

# Assignment #2

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## Including packages

Most functions I've written in the DiffyQ.jl module. I did this in order to make the code, and this report a neater.

```
using Plots
using LaTeXStrings
# Load DiffyQ Module and required functions
using Pkg
Pkg.activate("DiffyQ")
include("code/DiffyQ.jl") # Makes sure the module is run before using it
using .DiffyQ: rk4, Fehlberg
```

## 1 Problem 1

## 2 Problem 2

### 2.1 Part 1:

### 2.2 Part 2:

### 2.3 Part 3:

## 3 Problem 3

### 3.1 Part 1 (2-step Adams-Bashforth):

### 3.2 Part 2 (1-step Adams-Moulton):

For the following problems solve  $y'' - \mu(2 - \exp((y')^2))y' + y = 0$ . First convert to system.

## 4 Problem 4

Use  $y_0 = 3, \dots \mu = 0.5, \dots$

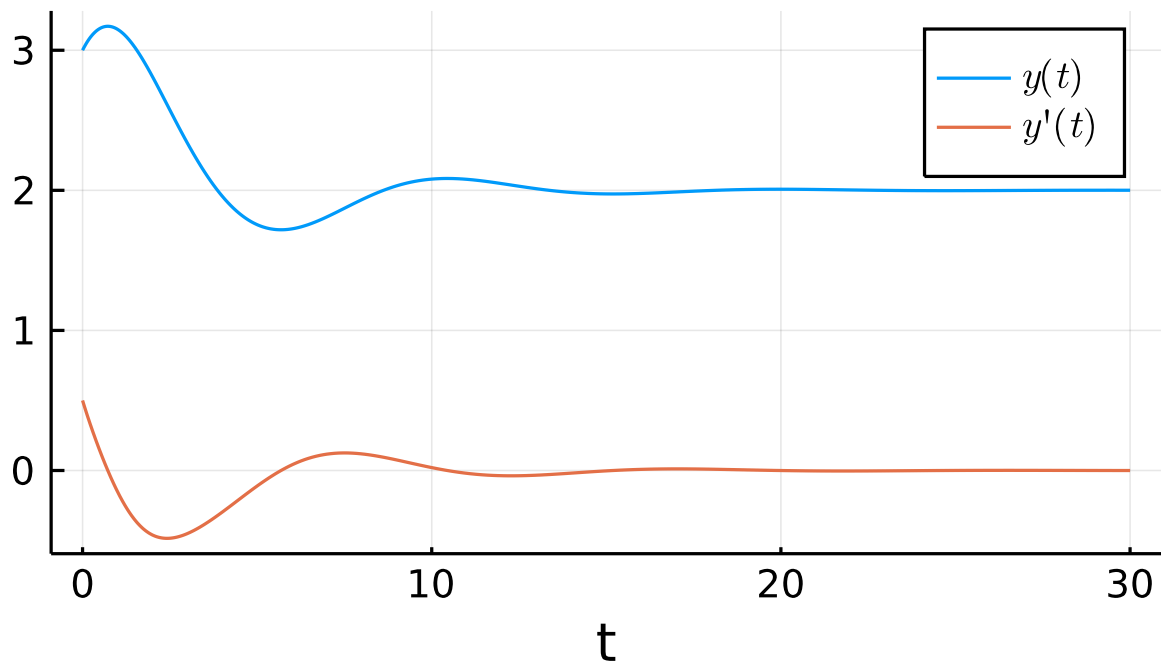
## Plot $y(t)$ vs $t$

```
# differential equation
function func(u, t,  $\mu$ )
    return [u[2];  $\mu$ *(2-exp(u[2]^2)*u[2] - u[1])]
end

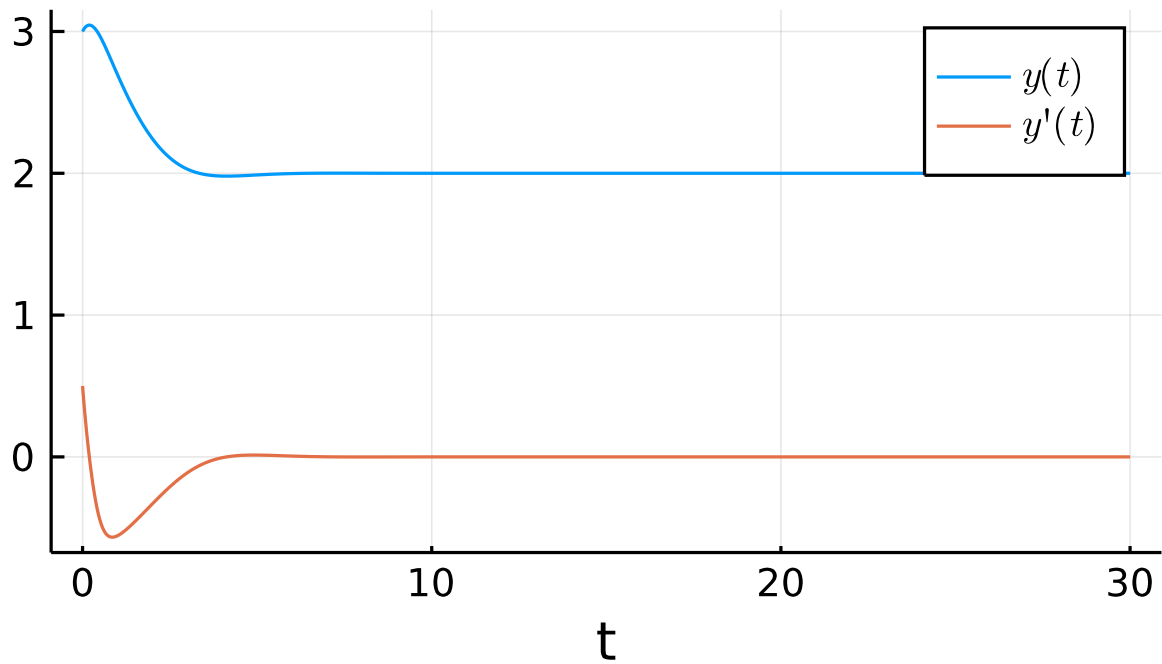
# defining variables
u0 = [3.0; 0.5] #  $y(0)$  and  $y'(0)$ 
h = 0.025; T = 30;
N = Int(T/h);
t = collect(0:N)*h

# run rk4 for various values of  $\mu$  and plot the results
 $\mu$ s = [0.5, 2, 4]
for  $\mu$  in  $\mu$ s
    u = rk4(func, N, T, u0,  $\mu$ )
    p1 = plot(t,u[1,:], label = L" $y(t)$ ", thickness_scaling = 1.5)
    p2 = plot!(t,u[2,:], label = L" $y'(t)$ ")
    xlabel!("t")
    title!(latexstring("rk4,h=0.025,\\mu=", $\mu$ ))
    display(p2)
end
```

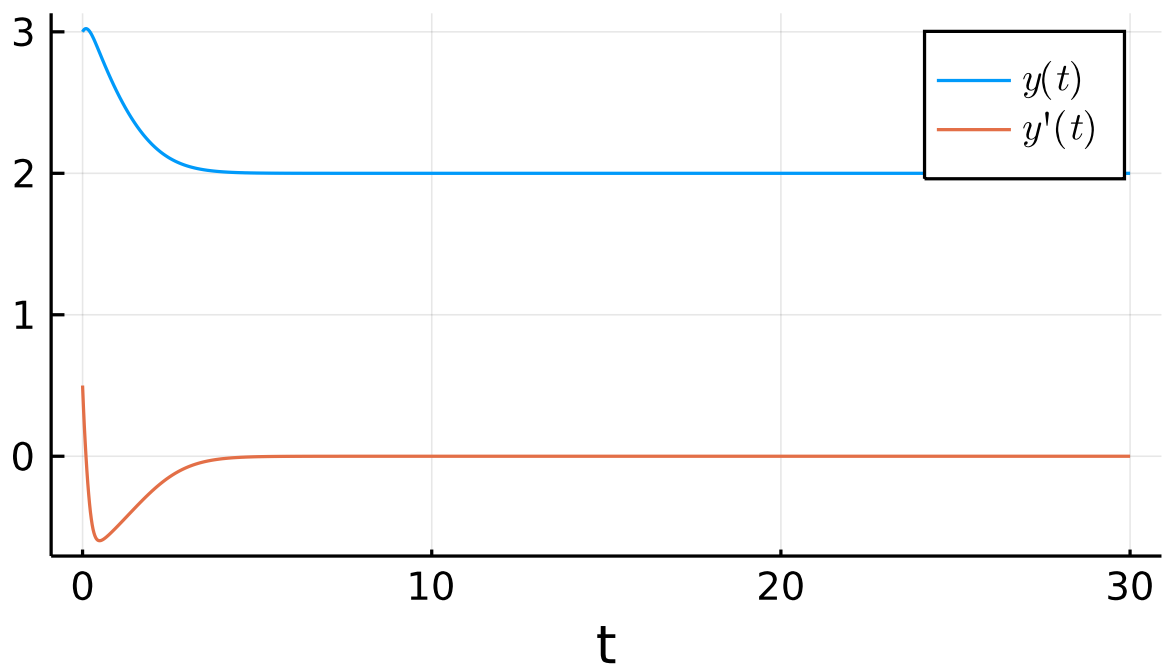
$rk4, h = 0.025, \mu = 0.5$



$rk4, h = 0.025, \mu = 2.0$



$rk4, h = 0.025, \mu = 4.0$



Plot  $y'(t)$  vs  $y(t)$

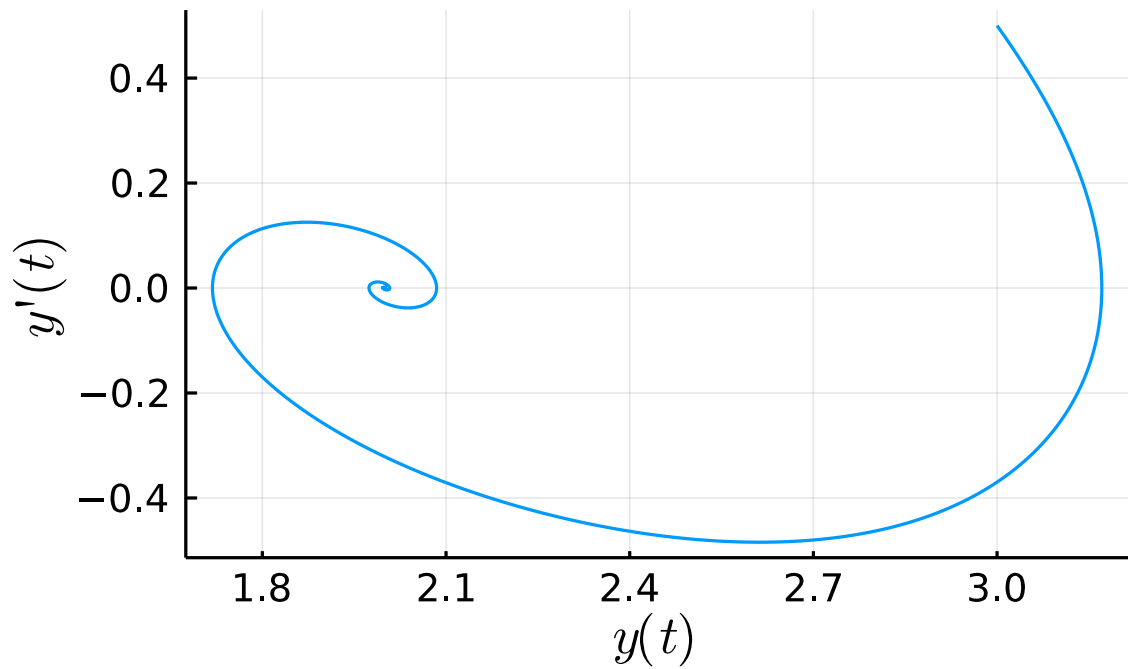
```
for  $\mu$  in  $\mu$ s
    u = rk4(func, N, T, u0,  $\mu$ )
    p3 = plot(u[1,:), u[2:], thickness_scaling = 1.5, legend = false)
    xlabel!(L" $y(t)$ ")
    ylabel!(L" $y'(t)$ ")
```

```

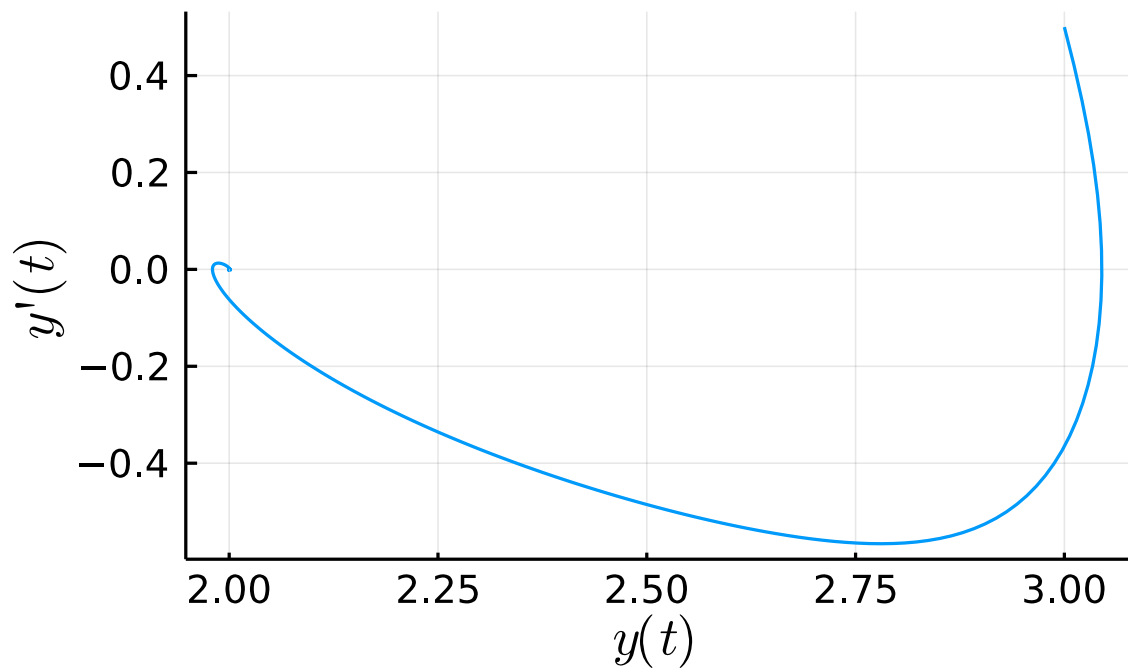
title!(latexstring("rk4, h=0.025, \\mu=", \mu))
display(p3)
end

```

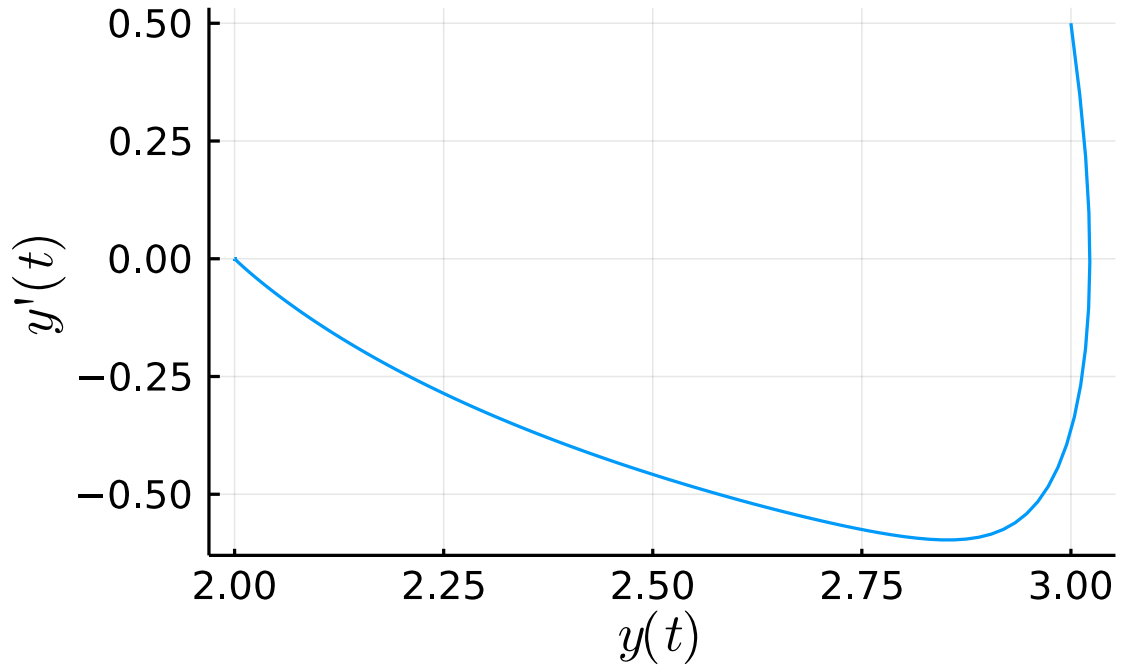
$rk4, h = 0.025, \mu = 0.5$



$rk4, h = 0.025, \mu = 2.0$



$$rk4, h = 0.025, \mu = 4.0$$



## 5 Problem 5

### 5.1 Part 1

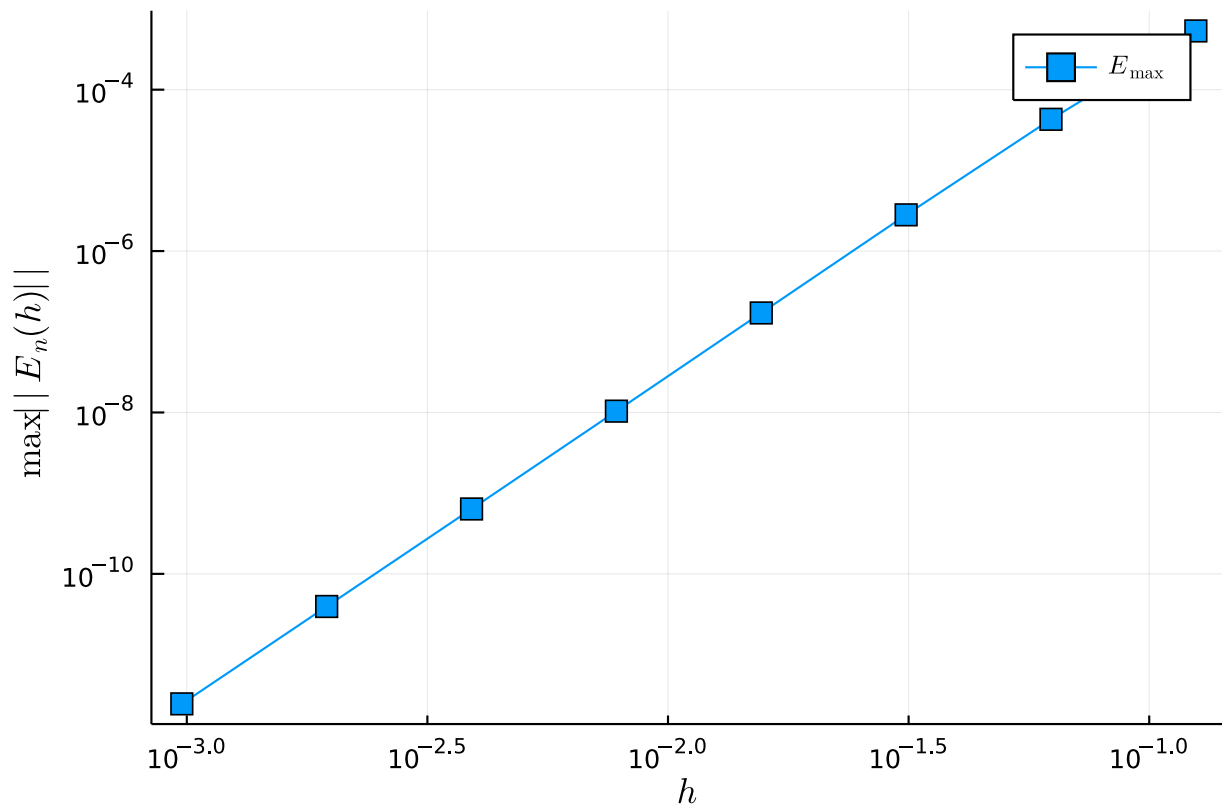
Run simulations for decreasing step sizes and plot  $E_{max}$  vs  $h$

```
# defining variables
u0 = [3.0; 0.5] # y(0) and y'(0)
T = 30; μ = 4.0;
N = Int(T/h);
t = collect(0:N)*h

# Part 1
hs = 1 ./ (2.0 .^(3:10))
E_max = zeros(size(hs))
for i = 1 : length(hs)
    N = Int(T/hs[i])
    u_nh = rk4(func, N, T, u0, μ)
    u_2nh2 = rk4(func, 2*N, T, u0, μ)

    # subtract every two from u_2nh2
    E_max[i] = maximum(abs.(u_nh[1,1:N] - u_2nh2[1,1:2:2*N])./(1-0.5^4))
end

plot(hs, E_max, label = L"E_{\max}", xaxis = :log, yaxis = :log, marker = (:square,5),
add_marker = true)
xlabel!(L"h")
ylabel!(L"\max |E_n(h)|")
```



Find the value of  $h$  where  $E_{\max} < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ . This occurs at the first index where  $E_{\max} < 5 \times 10^{-8}$

```
# Part 2
# Find index where E_max(h) < 5 * 10^-8
index = findfirst(x->x < 5.0*(10.0^(-8)), E_max)
hs[index]
```

```
0.0078125
```

$$h = \frac{1}{2^7}$$

## 6 Problem 6

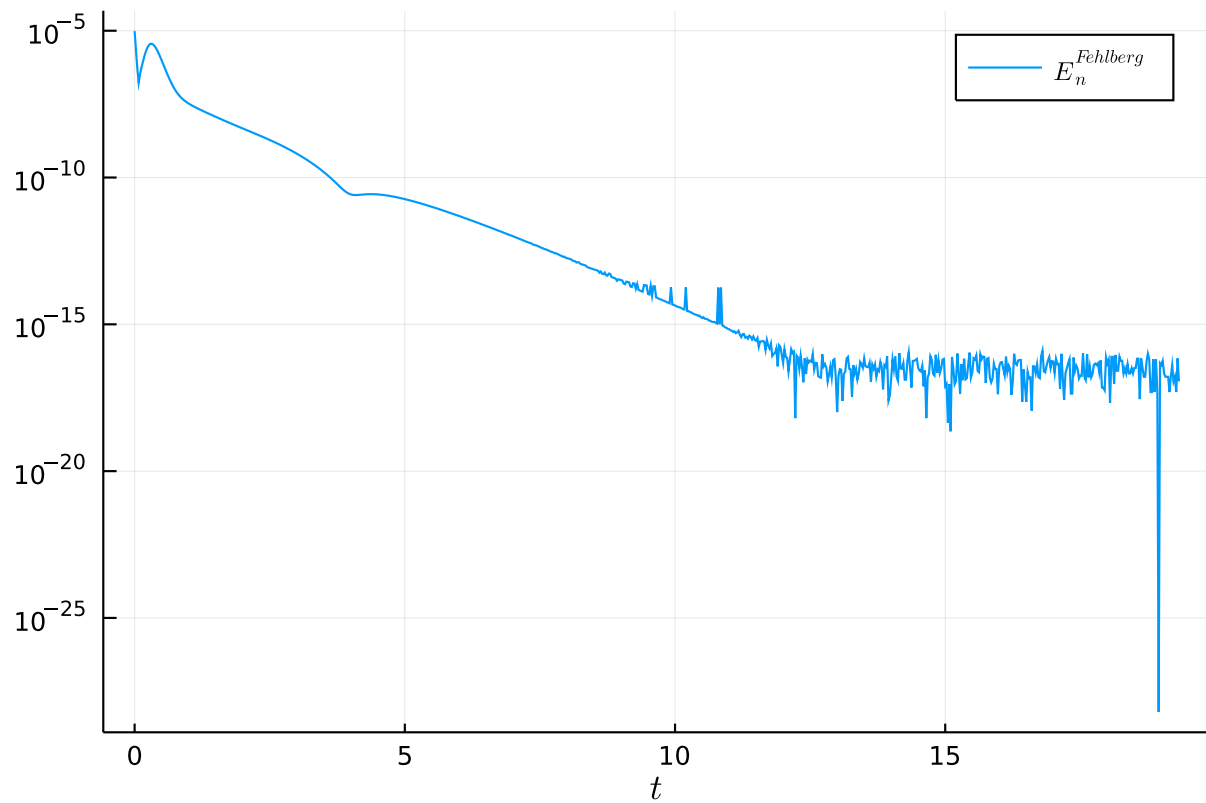
### 6.1 Part 1

Plot  $E_n^{(Fehlberg)}(h)$  vs  $t_n$

```
# defining variables
u0 = [3.0; 0.5] # y(0) and y'(0)
T = 30; μ = 4.0; h = 0.025;
N = Int(T/h);
t = collect(0:N)*h

# Part 1
(u, E_n) = fehlberg(func, N, T, u0, μ)

# E = E_n[E_n .> 10.0^(-17)]
E = E_n[E_n .!= 0.0]
plot(t[1:length(E)], E, label = L"E^{Fehlberg}-{n}", yaxis = :log)
xlabel!(L"t")
```



## 6.2 Part 2

Plot  $E_n$  vs  $t_n$

```
# Part 2
(u2, E_n) = fehlberg(func, 2*N, T, u0,  $\mu$ )

E = abs.(u[1,1:N] - u2[1,1:2:2*N])/(1-0.5^5)
E = E[E .!= 0.0]
plot(t[1:length(E)], E, label = L"E_n", yaxis =:log)
xlabel!(L"t")
```

