Differential Equations: Numerical Methods

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Github link:

https://github.com/lackadaisicalcynic/Differential-Equations

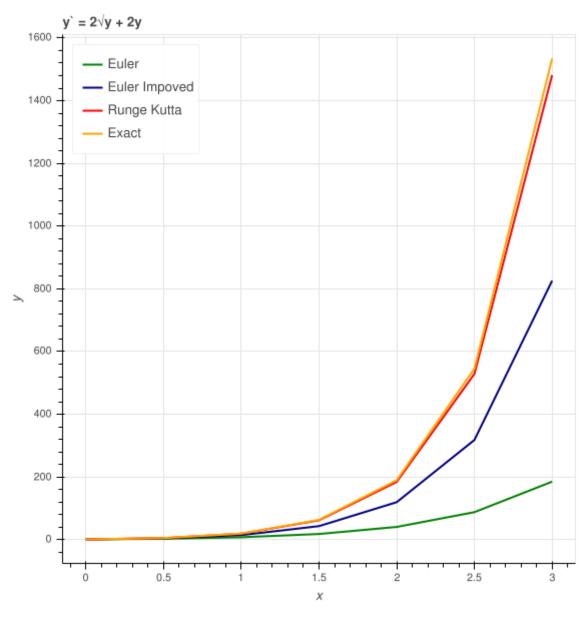
Exact solution of the given differential equation

$$g' = 2g^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2g = 1 : g^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 Bernoulli equation

 $g' = 2 + 2g^{\frac{1}{2}}$

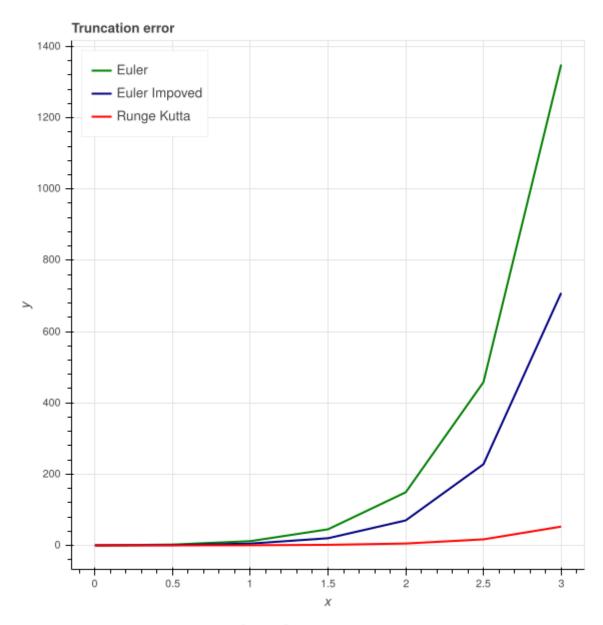
Substitution: $z = g^{\frac{1}{2}}$; $z' = \frac{1}{2}g^{-\frac{1}{2}}g'$
 $z' = z + 1$
 $z' - z = 0$
 $\ln z = x + C$
 $z = e^{x} \cdot C(x)$
 $e^{x} \cdot C'(x) + e^{x} \cdot C(x) - e^{x} \cdot C(x) = 1$
 $e^{x} \cdot C'(x) = 1$
 $C(x) = -e^{x} + C$
 $z = -1 + Ce^{x}$
 $g = (-1 + Ce^{x})^{2}$
 $g(0) = 1; \quad 1 = (-1 + C)^{2}$
 $C = 2$
 $C = 0 - trivial solution$
 $\frac{g}{1} = 2g^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2g = 1$
 $\frac{g}{1} = 1$
 $\frac{g}{1} = 1$

Sample graph to consider numerical methods comparing to each other and to the exact solution



Step = 0.5, Interval = [0; 3]

Local truncation error sample graph:



Step h=0.5, Interval = [0; 3]