Lista 2 de exercícios

Exercícios do Livro

3.3.3

The correctness of the formula $u_k = (1 + h\lambda)^k u_0$ can be shown by induction. It holds for u_1 , since $u_1 = u_0 + h(\lambda u_0)$. If $u_k = (1 + h\lambda)^k u_0$ for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$, thenk $u_{k+1} = u_k + h(\lambda u_k) = u_k (1 + h\lambda) = (1 + h\lambda)^{k+1} u_0$.

Implementações em linguagem de programação da aula 4:

Implementação do Forward Euler

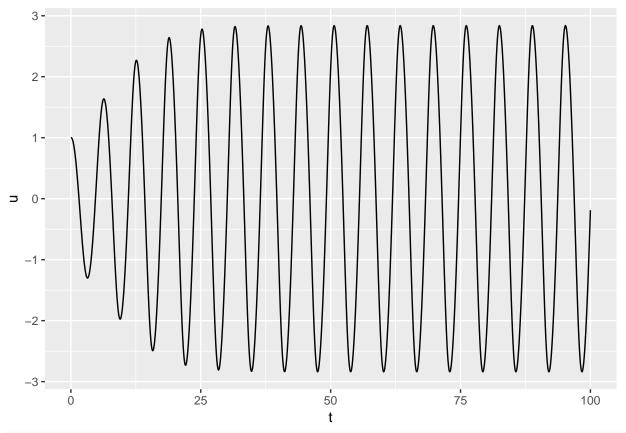
```
library(ggplot2)
library(purrr)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyr)
euler = function(f, y0, a, b, h) {
 ts = seq(a, b, by = h)
 y = matrix(0, nrow = length(ts), ncol = length(y0))
 y[1,] = y0
  for (i in 1:(length(ts) - 1)) {
   y[i + 1,] = y[i,] + h*f(ts[i], y[i,])
 m = cbind(ts, y)
  colnames(m) = c("t", if (is.null(names(y0))) paste0("y", 1:length(y0)) else names(y0))
}
```

Equação de van der Pol

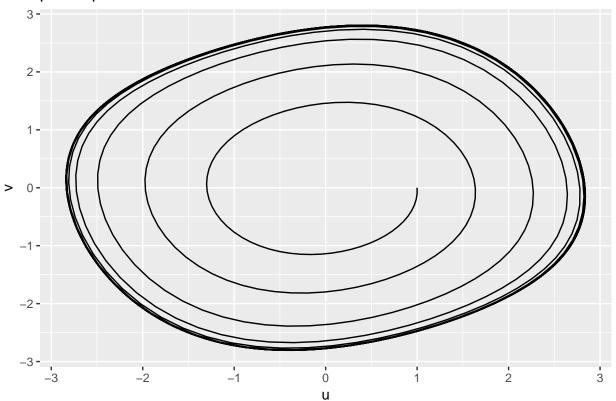
```
vanDerPol = function(epsilon) {
  function(t, y) c(y[2], -epsilon*(y[1]*y[1]-1)*y[2]-y[1])
}
```

```
tb = euler(vanDerPol(epsilon = 0.1), c("u" = 1, "v" = 0), 0, 100, h = 0.1) %>%
    as.data.frame

ggplot(tb, aes(x = t, y = u)) + geom_path()
```

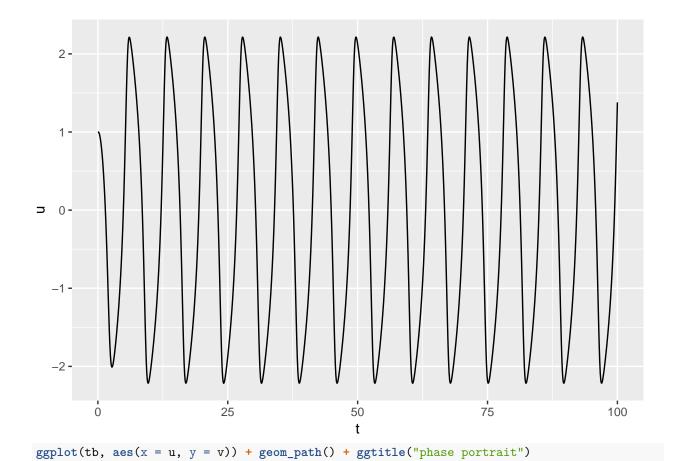


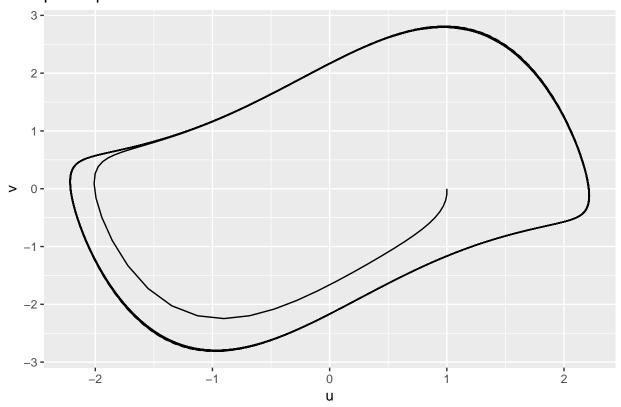
ggplot(tb, aes(x = u, y = v)) + geom_path() + ggtitle("phase portrait")



```
tb = euler(vanDerPol(epsilon = 1), c("u" = 1, "v" = 0), 0, 100, h = 0.1) %>%
    as.data.frame

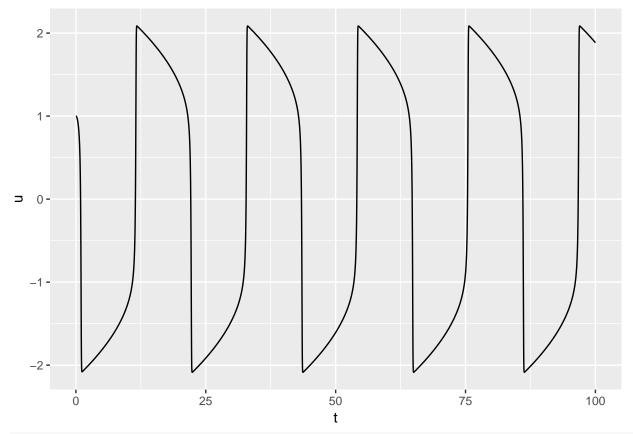
ggplot(tb, aes(x = t, y = u)) + geom_path()
```



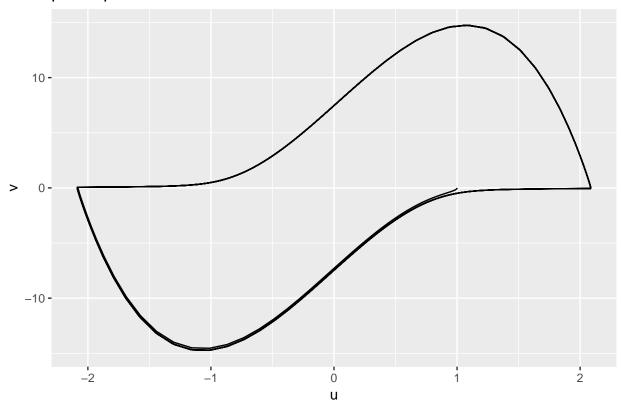


```
tb = euler(vanDerPol(epsilon = 10), c("u" = 1, "v" = 0), 0, 100, h = 0.01) %>%
    as.data.frame

ggplot(tb, aes(x = t, y = u)) + geom_path()
```

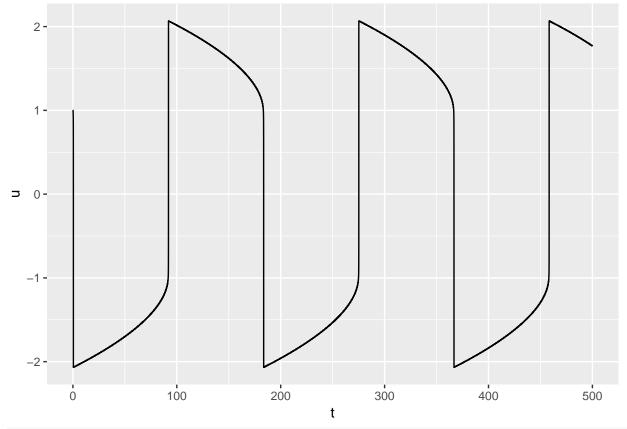


ggplot(tb, aes(x = u, y = v)) + geom_path() + ggtitle("phase portrait")

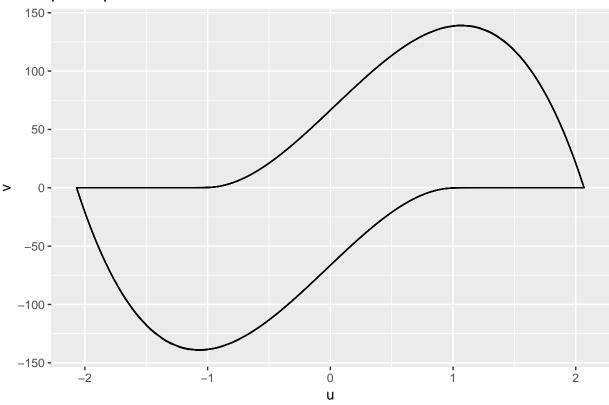


```
tb = euler(vanDerPol(epsilon = 100), c("u" = 1, "v" = 0), 0, 500, h = 0.001) %>%
    as.data.frame

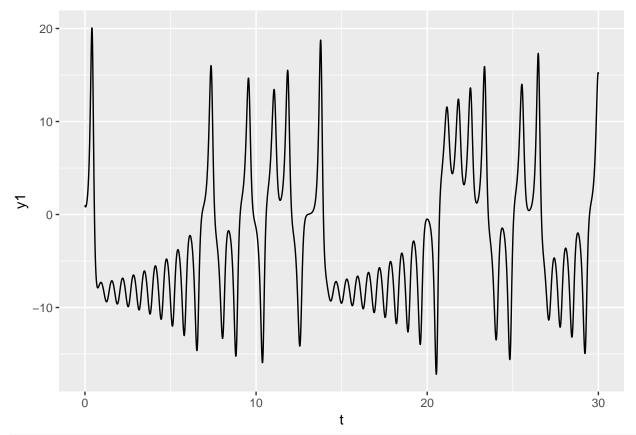
ggplot(tb, aes(x = t, y = u)) + geom_path()
```



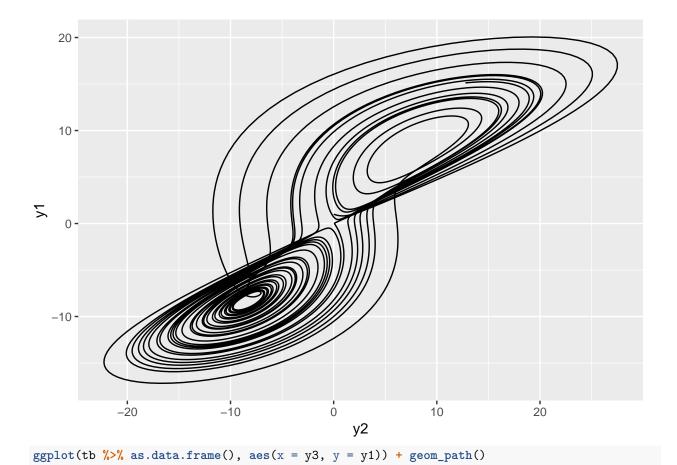
ggplot(tb, aes(x = u, y = v)) + geom_path() + ggtitle("phase portrait")

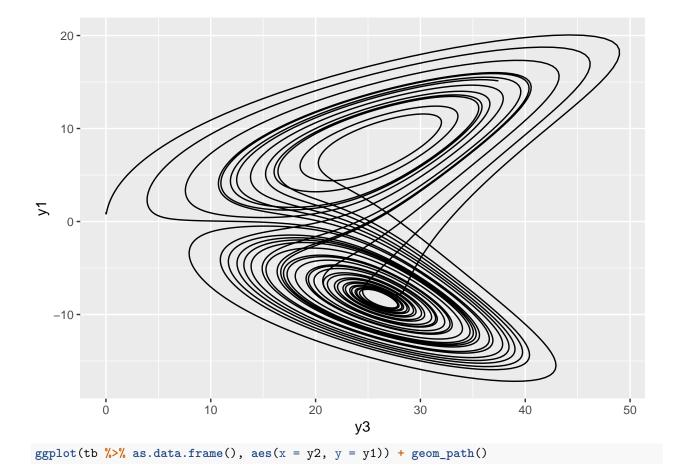


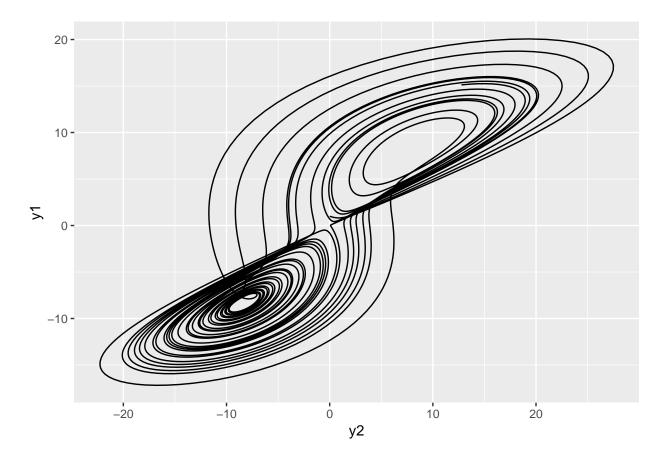
Equação de Lorenz



ggplot(tb %>% as.data.frame(), aes(x = y2, y = y1)) + geom_path()







Euler avançado x Euler atrasado

```
eulerBw = function(y0, a, b, h) {
    ts = seq(a, b, by = h)

y = matrix(0, nrow = length(ts), ncol = length(y0))

y[1,] = y0
for (i in 1:(length(ts) - 1)) {
    y[i + 1,] = y[i,]/(1 + 5*h)
}

m = cbind(ts, y)
colnames(m) = c("t", if (is.null(names(y0))) paste0("y", 1:length(y0)) else names(y0))
m
}

compare = function(h) {
    tb1 = euler(function(t, u) -5*u, c("u" = 1), 0, 5, h = h) %>%
    as.data.frame
    tb2 = eulerBw(c("u" = 1), 0, 5, h = h) %>% as.data.frame

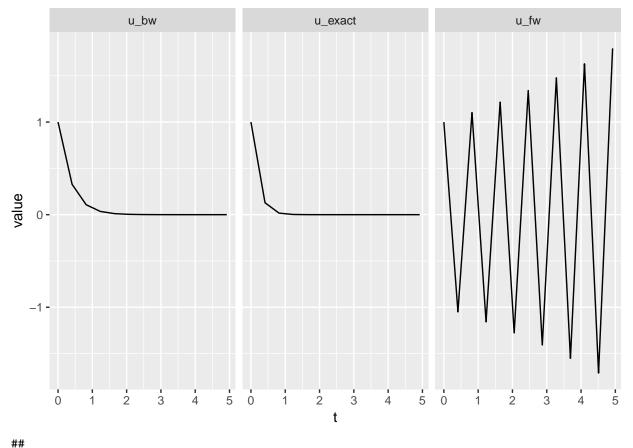
tb = cbind(tb1 %>% rename(u_fw = u), tb2 %>% select(u_bw = u)) %>%
    mutate(u_exact = exp(-5*t))
```

```
print(tb %>%
    mutate(h = h, error_fw = abs(u_fw - u_exact), error_bw = abs(u_bw - u_exact)) %>%
    select(-starts_with("u")) %>%
    tail(1)
)

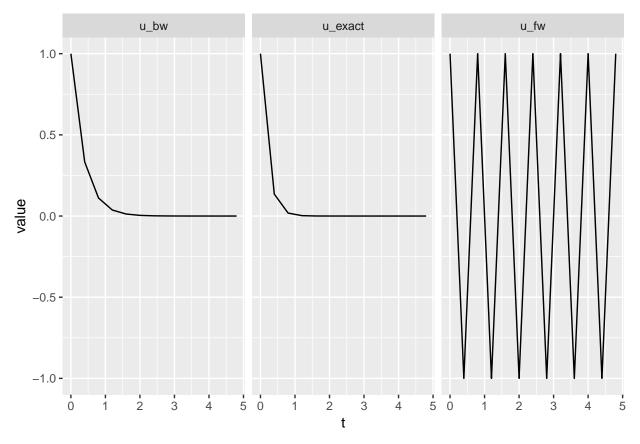
ggplot(tb %>%gather("method", "value", starts_with("u")), aes(x = t, y = value)) +
    geom_path() + facet_wrap(~ method)
}

map(c(0.41, 0.4, 0.3, 0.1), compare)
```

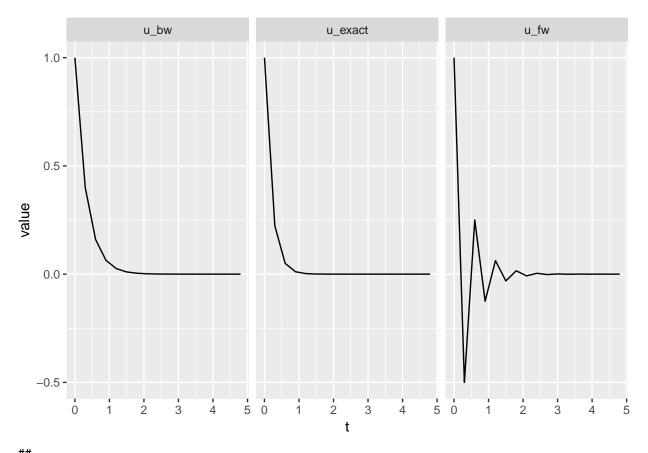
```
t h error_fw
                           error_bw
## 13 4.92 0.41 1.795856 1.543107e-06
##
      t h error_fw
                         error_bw
## 13 4.8 0.4
                   1 1.881639e-06
      t h
                error_fw
                            error_bw
## 17 4.8 0.3 1.525875e-05 4.29459e-07
               error_fw
                           error_bw
  t h
## 51 5 0.1 1.388706e-11 1.554441e-09
## [[1]]
```



[[2]]



[[3]]



[[4]]

