

## Computer Science in Ocean and Climate Research

### Exercise 2

#### Tutorial :

Develop a concept for a software framework that can compute an approximate solution of an initial value problem (IVP) for a system of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) on a given time interval,

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{y}(t) &= f(y(t), t), \quad t \in [t_0, T], \\ y(t_0) &= y_0, \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

with  $y_0, y(t) \in \mathbb{R}^d, f : \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d, t_0, T \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \leq t_0 < T$ .

The software framework shall realize the typical structure of a climate model

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y_{k+1} &= y_k + \Delta t \Phi(t_k, y_k, f, \Delta t), \\ t_{k+1} &= t_k + \Delta t \end{aligned} \right\}, k = 0, \dots, n-1, \quad \Delta t := \frac{T - t_0}{n}, \tag{2}$$

and have the following features:

1.  $\Phi$  shall be an arbitrary function (the *time integrator*).
2. The *model function*  $f$  in (1) shall be arbitrary and passed as argument to  $\Phi$ .
3. It shall offer the option to be dependent on additional parameters  $p$  that are passed as arguments (no global variables).
4. The whole time loop (2) shall be realized in one function that itself gets the time integrator  $\Phi$  and  $f$  as arguments.
5. The dimension of  $y(t)$  in (1) and thus the one of  $y_k$  in (2) shall be arbitrary.
6. All necessary parameters  $t_0, T, y_0, p, \Delta t$  shall be passed as arguments to the functions. No parameters should be fixed inside the functions.

#### Home: (until April 28th)

1. Realize the above software framework in some programming language.
2. Use it to simulate the Energy Balance Model (see lecture)
3. ... and the predator-prey model see (see lecture).
4. ... with the two different time-integrators (see lecture).
5. Visualize the results.