```
restart;
>Digits:=15;
                               Digits := 15
> eq:=diff(y(t),t)=-y(t);
                            eq := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = -y(t)
> sol:=dsolve({eq,y(0)=1},type=numeric):
> sol(1);
                      [t = 1., y(t) = 0.367879356307219]
>f:=rhs(eq);
                                f := -y(t)
> f:=subs(y(t)=Y,f);
                                 f := -Y
> F:=unapply(f,Y);
                               F := Y \rightarrow -Y
> F(0); F(1);
                                   0
                                   -1
> YY[0]:=1.0;
                                YY_0 := 1.0
> h := 0.1;
                                 h := 0.1
> YY[1] := YY[0] + h*F(YY[0]);
                               YY_1 := 0.90
> for i from 2 to 10 do YY[i]:=YY[i-1]+h*F(YY[i-1]);od;
                               YY_2 := 0.810
                               YY_3 := 0.7290
                              YY_{A} := 0.65610
                             YY_5 := 0.590490
                             YY_6 := 0.5314410
                             YY_7 := 0.47829690
                            YY_8 := 0.430467210
```

```
YY_9 := 0.3874204890
                             YY_{10} := 0.34867844010
> err:=abs(subs(sol(1),y(t))-YY[10]);
                           err := 0.0192009162072187
> Eulerforward: =proc(f,y0,tf,N)
local F,h,YY,i;
F:=unapply(f,Y);
h:=tf/N;
YY[0]:=y0;
for i from 1 to N do
YY[i] := YY[i-1] + h*F(YY[i-1]);
#[seq([i*h,YY[i]],i=0..N)];#for printing all the values
YY[N];
end proc;
Euler forward := \mathbf{proc}(f, y0, tf, N)
local F, h, YY, i;
    F := \text{unapply}(f, Y);
    h := tf/N;
    YY[0] := y0;
    for i to N do YY[i] := YY[i-1] + h \times F(YY[i-1]) end do;
    YY[N]
end proc
> f;
                                      -Y
> sol(1);
                        [t = 1., y(t) = 0.367879356307219]
> sol3:=Eulerforward(f,1.0,1.0,2);
                           > for i from 1 to 10 do YY[i]:=Eulerforward(f,1.0,1.0,2^i);od;
                            YY_2 := 0.3164062500000000
                            YY_3 := 0.343608915805816
                           YY_{\Delta} := 0.356074130451793
                           YY_5 := 0.362055289256317
                            YY_6 := 0.364986524243911
```

```
YY_7 := 0.366437715922039
                             YY_8 := 0.367159754891533
                             YY_{0} := 0.367519891254532
                            YY_{10} := 0.367699739411277
> for i from 1 to 9 do
Y1[i]:=abs(YY[i+1]-YY[i]);
od;
                             YI_1 := 0.0664062500000000
                             YI_2 := 0.027202665805816
                             YI_3 := 0.012465214645977
                             YI_{\Delta} := 0.005981158804524
                             YI_5 := 0.002931234987594
                             YI_6 := 0.001451191678128
                             YI_7 := 0.000722038969494
                             YI_8 := 0.000360136362999
                             YI_{o} := 0.000179848156745
> for i from 1 to 8 do Y1[i]/Y1[i+1];od;
                                2.44116699716254
                                2.18228619228754
                                2.08408020140656
                                2.04049106599721
                                2.01988133736766
                                2.00985229252236
                                2.00490437422451
                                2.00244678353654
> #from last homework:
AutoEuler:=proc(f,y0,tf,N)
local F,h,yy,i;
F2:=unapply(f2,seq(Y[i],i=1..nops(y0)));
h:=tf/N;
if nops(y0)>1 then
#print("yes");
```

```
yy[0] := y0;
for j from 1 to N do
yy[j] := yy[j-1] + h*F2(seq(yy[j-1][i],i=1..nops(y0)));
#Y1[j][1]:=abs(yy[j][1]-yy[j-1][1]);
#Y1[j][2]:=abs(yy[j][2]-yy[j-1][2]);
#Y11[j][1]:=Y1[j][1]/Y1[j-1][1];
#Y11[j][2]:=Y1[j][2]/Y1[j-1][2];
#print(Y11[j][1]);
#print(Y11[j][2]);
od;
#print(yy[N]);
end if;
if nops(y0)=1 then yy[0]:=y0; print("no");
for i from 1 to N do
yy[i] := yy[i-1] + h*F(yy[i-1]);
od;
#return yy[N];
end if;
#h;
yy[N];
end proc;
Warning, `F2` is implicitly declared local to procedure `AutoEuler`
Warning, `j` is implicitly declared local to procedure `AutoEuler`
AutoEuler := \mathbf{proc}(f, y0, tf, N)
local F, h, yy, i, F2, j;
    F2 := \text{unapply}(f2, \text{seq}(Y[i], i = 1 ... \text{nops}(y0)));
    h := tf/N;
    if 1 < nops(y\theta) then
        yy[0] := y0;
        for j to N do yy[j] := yy[j-1] + h \times F2(\text{seq}(yy[j-1][i], i=1 ... \text{nops}(y\theta)))
        end do
    end if:
    if nops(y\theta) = 1 then
        yy[0] := y0;
                                                         end proc
        print("no");
        for i to N do yy[i] := yy[i-1] + h \times F(yy[i-1]) end do
    end if;
    yy[N]
> eq11:=diff(y[1](t),t)=-y[1](t)^2;
eq2:=diff(y[2](t),t)=y[1](t)^2-y[2](t);
f2:=subs([y[1](t)=Y[1],y[2](t)=Y[2]],[rhs(eq11),rhs(eq2)]);
```

```
eq11 := \frac{d}{dt}y_1(t) = -y_1(t)^2
                           eq2 := \frac{d}{dt}y_2(t) = y_1(t)^2 - y_2(t)
                              f2 := [-Y_1^2, Y_1^2 - Y_2]
> sol2:=dsolve({eq11,eq2,y[1](0)=1,y[2](0)=0},type=numeric):
> sol2(1);
            [t=1., y_1(t)=0.500000005414531, y_2(t)=0.281885861747178]
>eff:=[1.0,0.0];
                                  eff := [1.0, 0.]
for i from 1 to 10 do YY[i]:=AutoEuler(f2,eff,1.0,2^i);od;
                  YY_2 := [0.449836998246610, 0.320899696089327]
                  YY_3 := [0.476811488179000, 0.300104275573270]
                  YY_4 := [0.488805718500791, 0.290703144682500]
                  YY_5 := [0.494495866636012, 0.286224758749415]
                  YY_6 := [0.497270407411737, 0.284038252521431]
                  YY_7 := [0.498640730115085, 0.282957833229589]
                  YY_8 := [0.499321735441957, 0.282420790858355]
                  YY_9 := [0.499661208932730, 0.282153056406220]
                 YY_{10} := [0.499830689597354, 0.282019385231668]
> for i from 1 to 9 do
Y1[i][1]:=abs(YY[i+1][1]-YY[i][1]);
Y1[i][2]:=abs(YY[i+1][2]-YY[i][2]);
for i from 1 to 9 do
[Y1[i][1],Y1[i][2]];
od;
                            YI_{1} := 0.074836998246610
                            YI_{1_{2}} := 0.054100303910673
```

$$YI_{2_1} := 0.026974489932390$$

$$YI_{\frac{2}{2}} := 0.020795420516057$$

$$YI_{3_1} := 0.011994230321791$$

$$YI_{3_2} := 0.009401130890770$$

$$YI_{4_1} := 0.005690148135221$$

$$YI_{4_2} := 0.004478385933085$$

$$YI_{5_1} := 0.002774540775725$$

$$YI_{\frac{5}{2}} := 0.002186506227984$$

$$YI_{6_1} := 0.001370322703348$$

$$YI_{6_2} := 0.001080419291842$$

$$YI_{7_1} := 0.000681005326872$$

$$YI_{\tau_2} := 0.000537042371234$$

$$YI_{8_1} := 0.000339473490773$$

$$YI_{8_2} := 0.000267734452135$$

$$YI_{9} := 0.000169480664624$$

$$YI_{9_2} := 0.000133671174552$$

- [0.074836998246610, 0.054100303910673]
- [0.026974489932390, 0.020795420516057]
- [0.011994230321791, 0.009401130890770]
- [0.005690148135221, 0.004478385933085]
- [0.002774540775725, 0.002186506227984]
- [0.001370322703348, 0.001080419291842]
- [0.000681005326872, 0.000537042371234]

```
[0.000339473490773, 0.000267734452135]
                 [0.000169480664624, 0.000133671174552]
> for i from 1 to 8 do
[Y1[i][1]/Y1[i+1][1],Y1[i][2]/Y1[i+1][2]];
od:
                  [2.77436194101110, 2.60154892606764]
                  [2.24895547348153, 2.21201265652772]
                  [2.10789421237540, 2.09922303062744]
                  [2.05084321881488, 2.04819262610295]
                  [2.02473531887503, 2.02375711401473]
                  [2.01220555739583, 2.01179525064185]
                  [2.00606334627577, 2.00587696858381]
                  [2.00302194663997, 2.00293334020827]
> restart;
NewtonRhapson:=proc(E,V,T,G,jac)
local f,F,JAC,xold,tol,xnew;
with(ArrayTools):
with(LinearAlgebra):
f := E;
F:=unapply(f,x);
#jac:=VectorCalculus:-Jacobian(f,[seq(x[i],i=1..nops(V))]);
#print(jac);
Jac:=unapply(jac,x);
xold:=G;
tol:=1:
for i from 1 to 50 do
dx:=LinearAlgebra:-LinearSolve(-Jac(xold),F(xold));
#print(Jac(xold));
xnew:=xold+dx;
tol:=VectorCalculus[Norm] (dx);
xold:=xnew;
if tol < T then break end if
end do;
end proc;
Warning, `Jac` is implicitly declared local to procedure `NewtonRhapson`
Warning, `i` is implicitly declared local to procedure `NewtonRhapson`
Warning, `dx` is implicitly declared local to procedure `NewtonRhapson`
```

```
NewtonRhapson := \mathbf{proc}(E, V, T, G, jac)
                                              F := \text{unapply}(f, x);
local f, F, JAC, xold, tol, xnew, Jac, i, dx;
                                              Jac := unapply(jac, x);
     with(ArrayTools);
                                              xold := G:
     with(LinearAlgebra);
                                              tol := 1:
    f := E;
                                              for i to 50 do
         dx := LinearAlgebra:-LinearSolve(-Jac(xold), F(xold));
                                                                        end do
         xnew := xold + dx;
                                                                   end proc
         tol := VectorCalculus[Norm](dx);
         xold := xnew;
         if tol < T then break end if
> Digits:=15;
                                         Digits := 15
> eq1:=Y1=y(t-h);
                                     eq1 := Y1 = y(t - h)
> eq1:=Y1=series(y(t-h),h);
    eq1 := YI = y(t) - D(y)(t) h + \frac{1}{2} (D^{(2)})(y)(t) h^2 - \frac{1}{6} (D^{(3)})(y)(t) h^3 + \frac{1}{24} (D^{(4)})(y)(t)
        h^4 - \frac{1}{120} (D^{(5)})(y)(t) h^5 + O(h^6)
> eq1:=Y1=series(y(t-h),h,3);
                  eq1 := Y1 = y(t) - D(y)(t) h + \frac{1}{2}(D^{(2)})(y)(t) h^2 + O(h^3)
> eq1:=y0=convert(series(y(t-h),h,2),polynom);
                                 eq1 := y0 = y(t) - D(y)(t) h
> eq1:=convert(eq1,diff);
                                eq1 := y0 = y(t) - \left(\frac{d}{dt}y(t)\right)h
> eq2:=subs(diff(y(t),t)=F1,y(t)=Y1,eq1);
                                    eq2 := y0 = -F1 h + Y1
> eq3:=Y1=solve(eq2,Y1);
                                    eq3 := Y1 = F1 h + v0
> eq:=diff(y(t),t)=-y(t);
                                     eq := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = -y(t)
> sol:=dsolve({eq,y(0)=1},type=numeric):
> sol(1);
```

```
[t = 1., y(t) = 0.367879356307219]
> f:=rhs(eq);
                                   f := -y(t)
> f:=subs(y(t)=Y,f);
                                    f := -Y
> F:=unapply(h*f+y0-Y,y0,h);
                           F := (y0, h) \rightarrow -Yh - Y + y0
> F(1,0.1);
with(VectorCalculus):
jac:=Jacobian([f],[Y]);
Jac:=unapply(jac,Y);
\#T:=.001;
xold:=1;
step:=0.1;
for i from 1 to 10 do
dx:=LinearAlgebra:-LinearSolve([-Jac(xold)],[F(xold,step)]);
#xnew:=xold+dx;
#tol:=VectorCalculus[Norm] (dx);
#xold:=xnew;
#if tol < T then break end if
end do:
                                   -1.1 Y + 1
                                  jac := [-1]
                  Jac := Y \rightarrow Matrix(1, 1, [[...]], datatype = anything)
                                   xold := 1
                                   step := 0.1
Error, (in LinearAlgebra:-LinearSolve) invalid input: LinearAlgebra:-
LinearSolve expects its 2nd argument, B, to be of type {Matrix,
Vector[column]    but received [-1.1*Y+1]
> fsolve(%,Y);
> YY[0]:=1.0;
                                   YY_0 = 1.0
> h:=0.1; YY[1]:=fsolve(F(1,0.1),Y=1);
                            YY_1 := 0.909090909090909
```

```
> F(YY[1],YY[0],0.1);
                          -2.0 Y + 0.909090909090909
> for i from 2 to 10 do YY[i] := fsolve(F(YY[i-1], 0.1), Y=YY[i-1])
1]);od;
>
                           YY_2 := 0.826446280991735
                           YY_3 := 0.751314800901577
                           YY_4 := 0.683013455365070
                           YY_5 := 0.620921323059155
                           YY_6 := 0.564473930053777
                           YY_7 := 0.513158118230706
                           YY_8 := 0.466507380209733
                           YY_9 := 0.424097618372485
                           YY_{10} := 0.385543289429532
> err:=abs(subs(sol(1),y(t))-YY[10]);
                           err := 0.0176639331223133
> EulerBDF:=proc(f,y00,tf,N)
local F,YY,h,y0,i;
F:=unapply(h*f+y0-Y,y0,h);
h:=tf/N;
YY[0] := y00;
YY[1]:=fsolve(F(YY[0],h),Y=YY[0]);
#print(YY[1]);
for i from 2 to N do
YY[i]:=fsolve(F(YY[i-1],h),Y=YY[i-1]);
#[seq([i*h,YY[i]],i=0..N)];#for printing all the values
YY[N];
end proc;
```

```
EulerBDF := \mathbf{proc}(f, y00, tf, N)
local F, YY, h, yO, i;
    F := \text{unapply}(VectorCalculus:-`+`(
         VectorCalculus:- `+`(VectorCalculus:- `*`(h, f), y0), VectorCalculus:- `-`(Y))
         , y0, h);
    h := VectorCalculus:-`*`(tf, 1/N);
                                                                              end do:
     YY[0] := y00;
                                                                              YY[N]
     YY[1] := \text{fsolve}(F(YY[0], h), Y = YY[0]);
                                                                         end proc
    for i from 2 to N do YY[i] := fsolve(F(YY[VectorCalculus:-`+`(i,-1)], h),
         Y = YY[VectorCalculus:-`+`(i, -1)])
> EulerBDF2:=proc(f,y00,tf,N)
local F,YY,h,y0,i;
F:=unapply(h*f+y0-Y,y0,h);
h:=tf/N;
YY[0] := y00;
YY[1] := NewtonRhapson(F(YY[0],h),Y=YY[0]);
#print(YY[1]);
for i from 2 to N do
YY[i]:=fsolve(F(YY[i-1],h),Y=YY[i-1]);
#[seq([i*h,YY[i]],i=0..N)];#for printing all the values
YY[N];
end proc;
EulerBDF2 := \mathbf{proc}(f, y00, tf, N)
local F, YY, h, yO, i;
    F := \text{unapply}(VectorCalculus:-`+`(
         VectorCalculus:-`*`(h, f), y0), VectorCalculus:-`-`(Y))
         , y0, h);
    h := VectorCalculus:-`*`(tf, 1/N);
                                                                              end do:
     YY[0] := y00;
                                                                              YY[N]
     YY[1] := NewtonRhapson(F(YY[0], h), Y = YY[0]);
                                                                         end proc
    for i from 2 to N do YY[i] := fsolve(F(YY|VectorCalculus:-`+`(i,-1)], h),
         Y = YY[VectorCalculus:-`+`(i, -1)])
> sol(1);
                           [t = 1., y(t) = 0.367879356307219]
> y00:=1;N:=10;tf:=1.;
                                        y00 := 1
                                        N = 10
                                        tf := 1.
```

```
> EulerBDF(f,y00,tf,N);
                                 0.385543289429532
> for i from 1 to 10 do
N := 2^i:
YY[i]:=EulerBDF(f,1.0,1.0,N);od;
                                       N := 2
                              N := 4
                              YY_2 := 0.4096000000000000
                                       N := 8
                              YY_3 := 0.389744343128946
                                      N := 16
                              YY_4 := 0.379085331917936
                                      N := 32
                              YY_5 := 0.373553861490063
                                      N := 64
                              YY_6 := 0.370734932900974
                                      N := 128
                              YY_7 := 0.369311810602494
                                      N := 256
                              YY_8 := 0.368596788526832
                                      N := 512
                              YY_9 := 0.368238406359098
                                      N = 1024
                              YY_{10} := 0.368058996749418
> for i from 1 to 9 do Y1[i]:=abs(YY[i+1]-YY[i]);od; YI_1 := 0.034844444444445
                              YI_2 := 0.019855656871054
                              YI_3 := 0.010659011211010
```

```
YI_{A} := 0.005531470427873
                          YI_5 := 0.002818928589089
                          YI_6 := 0.001423122298480
                          YI_7 := 0.000715022075662
                          YI_8 := 0.000358382167734
                          YI_{o} := 0.000179409609680
> for i from 1 to 8 do Y1[i]/Y1[i+1];od;
                             1.75488752000152
                             1.86280476471819
                             1.92697608167611
                             1.96225986329814
                             1.98080557946413
                             1.99031938582093
                             1.99513854214060
                             1.99756394528264
> restart:
N:=10;
y00:=[1,1];
eq11:=diff(y[1](t),t)=-y[1](t)^2;
eq2:=diff(y[2](t),t)=y[1](t)^2-y[2](t);
f2:=subs([y[1](t)=Y[1],y[2](t)=Y[2]],[rhs(eq11),rhs(eq2)]);
eq3:=[seq(h*f2[i]+y0[i]-Y[i],i=1..nops(f2))];
#F:=unapply(eq3,seq(Y[i],i=1..nops(f2)),seq(y0[i],i=1..nops(f2))
F:=unapply(eq3, seq(y0[i], i=1..nops(f2)),h);
seq(Y[i],i=1..nops(f2)),seq(y0[i],i=1..nops(f2));
F(seq(y00[i], i=1..nops(f2)), 0.1);
printlevel:=1;
for j from 1 to N do
YY[0] := y00;
YY[1] := fsolve(F(YY[0][1],YY[0][2],1/(2^j)), {Y[1]=YY[0][1],Y[2]=Y}
Y[0][2]});
for i from 2 to 2<sup>†</sup> do
YY[i] := fsolve(F(rhs(YY[i-1][1]), rhs(YY[i-1][2]), 1/(2^j)), {YY[i-1][2]})
1][1],YY[i-1][2]});end do;
YYY[j]:=YY[2^j];
end do;
```

$$N \coloneqq 10$$

$$y00 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$eq11 \coloneqq \frac{d}{dt}y_1(t) = -y_1(t)^2$$

$$eq2 \coloneqq \frac{d}{dt}y_2(t) = y_1(t)^2 - y_2(t)$$

$$f2 \coloneqq [-Y_1^2, Y_1^2 - Y_2]$$

$$eq3 \coloneqq [-hY_1^2 - Y_1 + y0_1, h(Y_1^2 - Y_2) - Y_2 + y0_2]$$

$$F \coloneqq (y0\_1, y0\_2, h) \rightarrow [-hY_1^2 + y0\_1 - Y_1, h(Y_1^2 - Y_2) - Y_2 + y0\_2]$$

$$Y_1, Y_2, y0_1, y0_2$$

$$[-0.1Y_1^2 + 1 - Y_1, 0.1Y_1^2 - 1.1Y_2 + 1]$$

$$printlevel \coloneqq 1$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.7320508076, Y_2 = 0.8452994616\}$$

$$1$$

$$YYY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5697457167, Y_2 = 0.6717363683\}$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.8284271247, Y_2 = 0.9372583002\}$$

$$2$$

$$YYY_2 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5385376831, Y_2 = 0.6611292569\}$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.8989794856, Y_2 = 0.9786849017\}$$

$$3$$

$$YYY_3 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5203762705, Y_2 = 0.65555528553\}$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.9442719100, Y_2 = 0.9936264376\}$$

$$YYY_4 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5104965568, Y_2 = 0.6526879102\}$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.9705627485, Y_2 = 0.9982421833\}$$

$$5$$

$$YYY_5 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5053300278, Y_2 = 0.6512342251\}$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.9848450049, Y_2 = 0.9995372259\}$$

$$6$$

$$YYY_6 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5026860865, Y_2 = 0.6505017231\}$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.9923072371, Y_2 = 0.9998811911\}$$

$$YYY_7 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5013483943, Y_2 = 0.6501340044\}$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.9961239728, Y_2 = 0.9999698948\}$$

$$8$$

$$YYY_8 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5006755458, Y_2 = 0.6499497706\}$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.9980544673, Y_2 = 0.9999924225\}$$

$$YYY_9 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5003381118, Y_2 = 0.6498575604\}$$

$$YY_0 \coloneqq [1, 1]$$

$$YY_1 \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.9990253402, Y_2 = 0.9999980997\}$$

$$10$$

$$YYY_{10} \coloneqq \{Y_1 = 0.5001691411, Y_2 = 0.6498116960\}$$

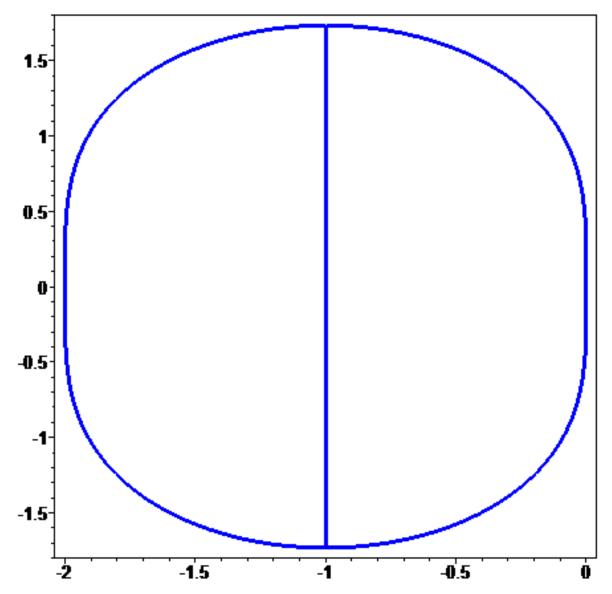
$$> sol2 : = dsolve(\{eq11, eq2, y[1](0) = 1, y[2](0) = 0\}, type=numeric) :$$

```
> sol2(1);
            [t = 1., y_1(t) = 0.500000005414531, y_2(t) = 0.281885861747178]
>printlevel:=1;
for i from 1 to N-1 do
Z1[i] := {seq(abs(rhs(YYY[i+1][j]) -
rhs(YYY[i][j])),j=1..nops(f2))};od;
Z1[1][1]/Z1[2][1];
                                  printlevel := 1
                       ZI_1 := \{0.0106071114, 0.0312080336\}
                       ZI_2 := \{0.0055764016, 0.0181614126\}
                       ZI_3 := \{0.0028649451, 0.0098797137\}
                       ZI_{\scriptscriptstyle A} \coloneqq \{\,0.0014536851,\,0.0051665290\,\}
                       ZI_5 := \{0.0007325020, 0.0026439413\}
                       ZI_6 := \{0.0003677187, 0.0013376922\}
                       ZI_7 := \{0.0001842338, 0.0006728485\}
                       ZI_8 := \{0.0000922102, 0.0003374340\}
                       ZI_{0} := \{0.0000458644, 0.0001689707\}
                                   1.902142665
> for i from 1 to N-2 do
ZZ1[i] := {seq(Z1[i][j]/Z1[i+1][j], j=1..nops(f2))}; od;
                        ZZI_1 := \{1.718370387, 1.902142665\}
                        ZZI_2 := \{1.838252924, 1.946425291\}
                        ZZI_3 := \{ 1.912253604, 1.970815481 \}
                        ZZI_4 := \{ 1.954101250, 1.984547619 \}
                        ZZI_5 := \{1.976494518, 1.992017268\}
                        ZZI_6 := \{ 1.988103117, 1.995935056 \}
                        ZZI_7 := \{1.994015126, 1.997976363\}
                        ZZI_8 := \{ 1.996997113, 2.010496158 \}
> restart;
```

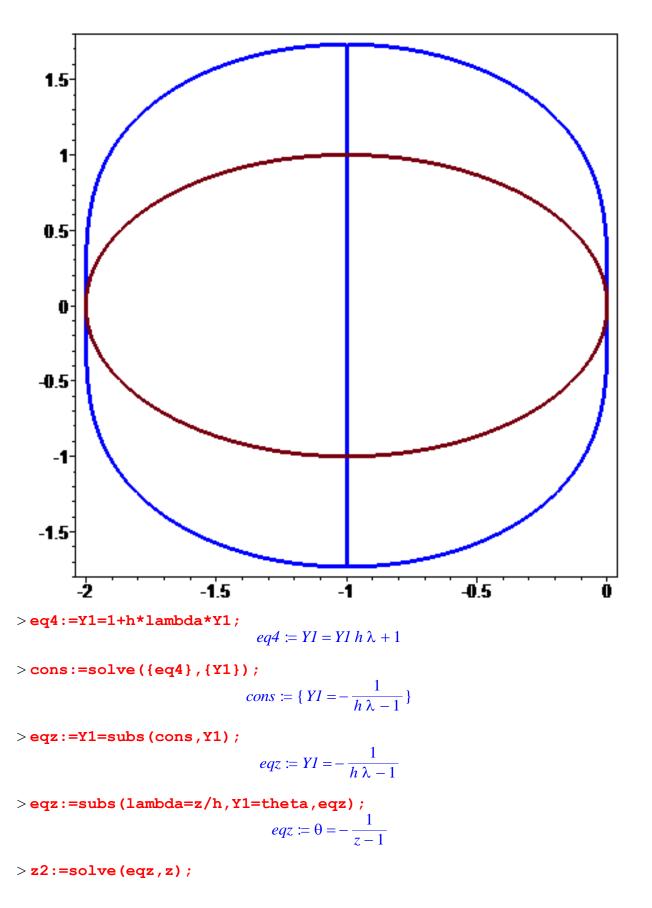
```
>Digits:=15;
                                     Digits := 15
> eq:=diff(y(t),t)=-100*y(t);
                                eq := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = -100 y(t)
> sol:=dsolve({eq,y(0)=1},type=numeric):
> sol(1);
                        [t = 1., y(t) = -0.311605349102452 \ 10^{-8}]
> sol:=dsolve({eq,y(0)=1},type=numeric,stiff=true):
sol(1);
                        [t = 1., y(t) = 0.276232095700885 \ 10^{-9}]
> f:=rhs(eq);
                                    f = -100 \text{ y}(t)
> f:=subs(y(t)=Y,f);
                                     f := -100 Y
> F:=unapply(f,Y);
                                   F := Y \rightarrow -100 Y
> YY [0]:=1.0;
                                      YY_0 := 1.0
> h := 0.1;
                                       h := 0.1
> YY[1] := YY[0] + h * F(YY[0]);
                                     YY_1 := -9.00
> eq1:=Y=YY[0]+h*F(Y);
                                 eq1 := Y = 1.0 - 10.0 Y
> fsolve(eq1,Y); sol(0.1);
                                 0.0909090909090909
                       [t = 0.1, y(t) = 0.0000454375942981399]
> restart;
> Y[1]:=Y[0]+h*lambda*Y[0];
                                   Y_1 := h \lambda Y_0 + Y_0
> eq1:=theta=1+z;
                                    eq1 := \theta = 1 + z
> z1:=solve(eq1,z);
                                     z1 := -1 + \theta
```

```
> z1:=subs(theta=exp(I*phi),z1);
                                      zI := -1 + \mathbf{e}^{(\phi I)}
> with (plots):
p1:=complexplot(z1,phi=0..2*Pi,thickness=3,axes=boxed):
display({p1});
    0.5-
      0
   -0.5
                                                                 -0.5
                          -1.5
> eq2:=ypred=1+h*lambda*1;
                                   eq2 := ypred = h \lambda + 1
> eq3:=Y1=1+h/2* (lambda*1+lambda*ypred); eq3 \coloneqq YI = 1 + \frac{h(\lambda \ ypred + \lambda)}{2}
> cons:=solve({eq2,eq3},{ypred,Y1});
```

```
cons := { YI = \frac{1}{2}h^2\lambda^2 + h\lambda + 1, ypred = h\lambda + 1 }
> eqz:=Y1=subs(cons,Y1);
                                       eqz := YI = \frac{1}{2}h^2\lambda^2 + h\lambda + 1
> eqz:=subs(Y0=1,eqz);
                                       eqz := YI = \frac{1}{2}h^2\lambda^2 + h\lambda + 1
> series(exp(lambda*h),h);
                          1 + \lambda h + \frac{\lambda^2}{2} h^2 + \frac{\lambda^3}{6} h^3 + \frac{\lambda^4}{24} h^4 + \frac{\lambda^5}{120} h^5 + O(h^6)
> eqz:=subs(h=z/lambda,Y1=theta,eqz);
                                           eqz := \theta = \frac{1}{2}z^2 + z + 1
> solve(eqz,z);
                                     -1 + \sqrt{-1 + 2\theta}, -1 - \sqrt{-1 + 2\theta}
>L:=[solve(eqz,z)];
                                 L := [-1 + \sqrt{-1 + 2 \theta}, -1 - \sqrt{-1 + 2 \theta}]
> L:=subs (theta=exp(I*phi),L); L\coloneqq [-1+\sqrt{-1+2\,\mathbf{e}^{(\phi\,I)}},-1-\sqrt{-1+2\,\mathbf{e}^{(\phi\,I)}}]
p2:=complexplot(L[1],phi=0..2*Pi,thickness=3,axes=boxed,color=bl
p3:=complexplot(L[2],phi=0..2*Pi,thickness=3,axes=boxed,color=bl
ue):
display({p2,p3});
```



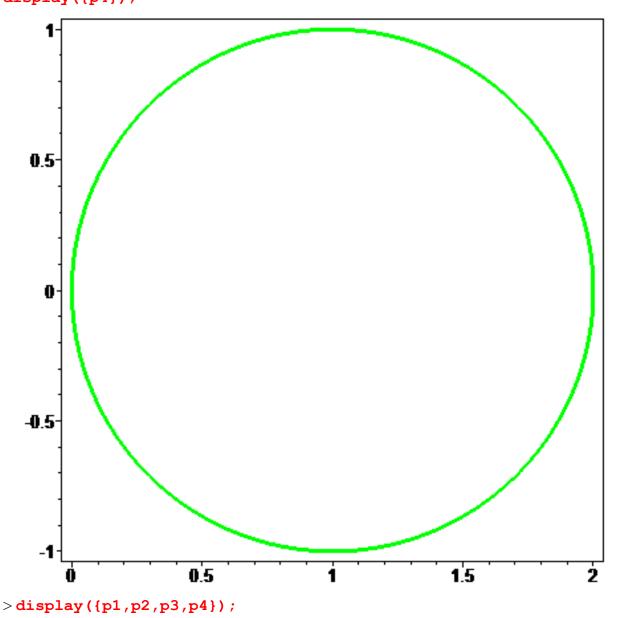
> display({p1,p2,p3});

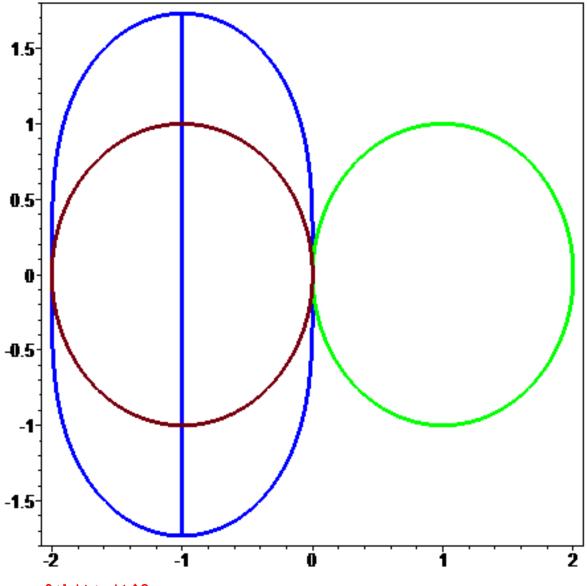


$$z2 := \frac{-1+\theta}{\theta}$$

> z2:=subs(theta=exp(I\*phi),z2);  $z2 \coloneqq \frac{-1+e^{(\phi I)}}{e^{(\phi I)}}$ 

p4:=complexplot(z2,phi=0..2\*Pi,thickness=3,axes=boxed,color=gree
n):
display({p4});





>yy:=y0+b\*t+c\*t^2;

$$yy \coloneqq c \ t^2 + b \ t + y0$$

> Eq1:=subs(t=-h,yy)=yb;

$$Eq1 := c h^2 - b h + y0 = yb$$

> Eq2:=subs(t=h,diff(yy,t))=F1; Eq2 := 2 c h + b = F1

$$Eq2 := 2 c h + b = F1$$

> cons:=solve({Eq1,Eq2}, {b,c}); 
$$cons := \{b = \frac{F1\ h + 2\ y0 - 2\ yb}{3\ h}, c = \frac{F1\ h - y0 + yb}{3\ h^2}\}$$

> subs (cons, t=h,yy);

$$\frac{2F1h}{3} + \frac{4y0}{3} - \frac{yb}{3}$$

> eq5:=Y1=2/3\*h\*lambda\*Y1+4/3\*1-1/3\*yb;

$$eq5 := YI = \frac{2 h \lambda YI}{3} + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{yb}{3}$$

> cons:=solve({eq5}, {Y1});

$$cons := \{ YI = \frac{-4 + yb}{2 h \lambda - 3} \}$$

> eqz:=Y1=subs(cons,Y1);

$$eqz := YI = \frac{-4 + yb}{2 h \lambda - 3}$$

> eqz:=subs(lambda=z/h,yb=1/theta,Y1=theta,eqz);

$$eqz \coloneqq \theta = \frac{-4 + \frac{1}{\theta}}{2z - 3}$$

> z3:=solve(eqz,z);

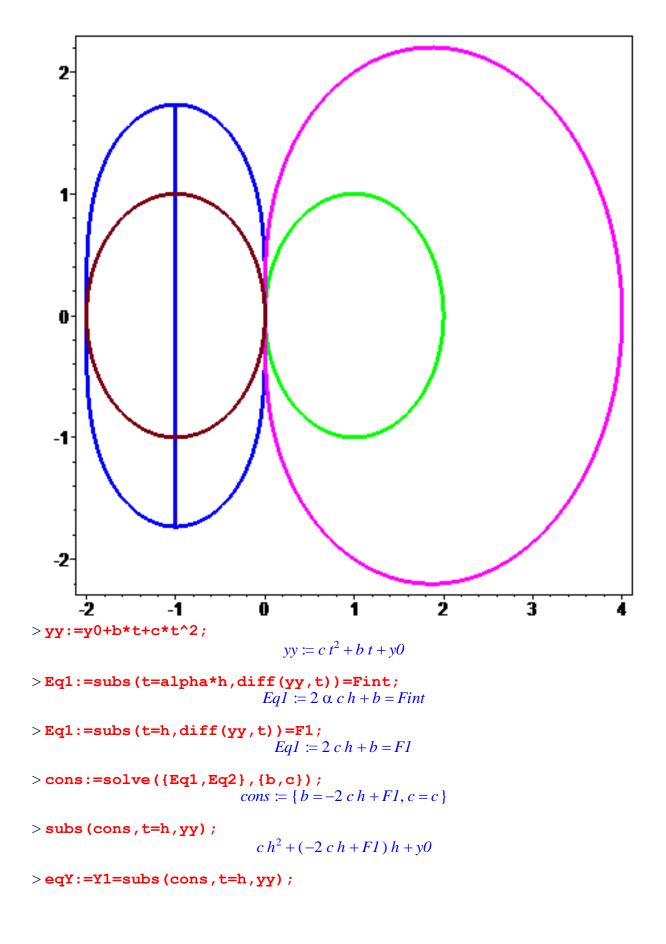
$$z3 := \frac{3 \theta^2 - 4 \theta + 1}{2 \theta^2}$$

> z3:=subs(theta=exp(I\*phi),z3);

$$z3 \coloneqq \frac{1}{2} \frac{3 \left(\mathbf{e}^{(\phi I)}\right)^{2} - 4 \mathbf{e}^{(\phi I)} + 1}{\left(\mathbf{e}^{(\phi I)}\right)^{2}}$$

p5:=complexplot(z3,phi=0..2\*Pi,thickness=3,axes=boxed,color=mage

display({p1,p2,p3,p4,p5});



```
eq:=diff(y(t),t)=5*y(t)*((10-y(t))/90-1/3);
                                                                                                            eq := \frac{d}{dt}y(t) = 5y(t)\left(-\frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{90}y(t)\right)
 > sol:=dsolve({eq,y(0)=10},type=numeric):
                                                                                                               [t = 1., y(t) = 2.46511962536120]
  > plot(sol,t);
   Error, (in plot) expected a range but received t
   \Rightarrow eq2:={diff(y[1](t),t)=a*(1-y[1](t))-y[1](t)*y[2](t),diff(y[2](t),t)=-e*y[1](t)*y[2](t),y[2](t),y[2](t)
        1] (0)=0,y[2](0)=1;
   > eqz:=subs([e=0.1,a=1],eq2);
                                                 eq2 := \{ \frac{d}{dt} y_1(t) = a (1 - y_1(t)) - y_1(t) y_2(t), \frac{d}{dt} y_2(t) = -e y_1(t) y_2(t), y_1(0) = 0, y_2(0) = 1 \}
                                                   eqz := \{ \frac{d}{dt} y_1(t) = 1 - y_1(t) - y_1(t) y_2(t), \frac{d}{dt} y_2(t) = -0.1 y_1(t) y_2(t), y_1(0) = 0, y_2(0) = 1 \}
  > sol2:=dsolve(eqz,type=numeric);
                                                                                                               sol2 := \mathbf{proc}(x_rkf45) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
   > sol2(1);
                                                                              [t = 1., y_1(t) = 0.434971341170385, y_2(t) = 0.971949039067227]
   > \ eq3 := \{ \ diff(C[1](t),t) = -k[1]*C[1](t)^2 - k[2]*C[1](t)^2 - k[2](t)^2 - k[1]*C[1](t)^2 - k[1]*C[1
        {\tt C[2](t)\,,C[1](t)\,+C[2](t)\,+C[3](t)\,=1\,,C[1](0)\,=1\,,C[2](0)\,=0\,,C[3](0)\,=0\,;}
        \{C_1(t) + C_2(t) + C_3(t) = 1, \frac{d}{dt}C_1(t) = -k_1C_1(t)^2 - k_2C_1(t)^2, \frac{d}{dt}C_2(t) = k_1C_1(t)^2 - k_3C_2(t), C_1(0) = 1, C_2(0) = 0, C_3(0) = 0\}
  > eqy:=subs([k[1]=1,k[2]=0.1,k[3]=0.5],eq3);
                eqy := \{C_1(t) + C_2(t) + C_3(t) = 1, \frac{d}{dt}C_1(t) = -1.1 \ C_1(t)^2, \frac{d}{dt}C_2(t) = C_1(t)^2 - 0.5 \ C_2(t), C_1(0) = 1, C_2(0) = 0, C_3(0) = 0\}
  > sol3:=dsolve(eqy,type=numeric);
                                                                                                          sol3 := \mathbf{proc}(x_rkf45\_dae) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
> sol3(1);
                                              [t=1.,\,C_1(t)=0.476190476176131,\,C_2(t)=0.352484120299863,\,C_3(t)=0.171325403524006]
[ > [
```

(maple kept crashing on trying to save, so a screenshot is the best I can do for problem 5)