#### Annu

## Metodos mutltipasos

### 1.1 Practica 2

Consideramos el método de Leap-Frog (punto medio).

-2 -3 -4

0.2

0.4

$$y_{n+2} - y_n = 2hf(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) (1)$$

1.2

1

Considerad la EDO

$$\begin{cases} y' = \lambda y \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases} \tag{2}$$

 $\lambda=20$ , resolved dicha EDO con el metodo de Leap-frog (usando el método de Euler modificar para inicializarlo), con N=100, N=1000, y N=10000. Pintad la solucion y frente a t.

$$y'(t) = \lambda y \quad t \in [0,1] \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$t \text{ vs y}$$

$$\text{met= mileapfrog, intv=[0 1] y0=[1], } \lambda = -20, \text{ N=100}$$

$$4 \times 10^4$$

$$2 \quad \text{Leapfrog}$$

$$3 \quad \text{Leapfrog}$$

$$3 \quad \text{Leapfrog}$$

Figure 1: Leapfrog con  $\lambda = -1$  N = 100

0.6

t

0.8

# **1.2** Practica 3b $\lambda = -20 \ N = 1000$

$$y'(t)=\lambda y\quad t\in[0,1]\quad y(0)=1$$
 
$$\text{t vs y}$$
 
$$\text{met= mileapfrog, intv=[0\ 1]\ y0=[1],\ \lambda=-20,\ N=1000}$$

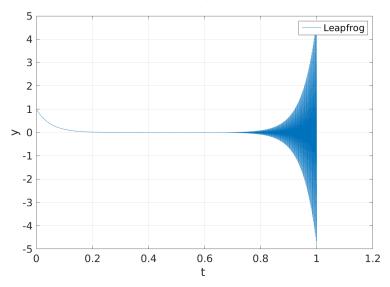


Figure 2: Leapfrog con  $\lambda=-1~N=1000$ 

## **1.3** Practica 3c $\lambda = -20 N = 10000$

$$y'(t) = \lambda y \quad t \in [0,1] \quad y(0) = 1$$
 
$$\text{t vs y}$$
 
$$\text{met= mileapfrog, intv=[0\ 1] y0=[1], } \lambda = -20, \text{ N=10000}$$

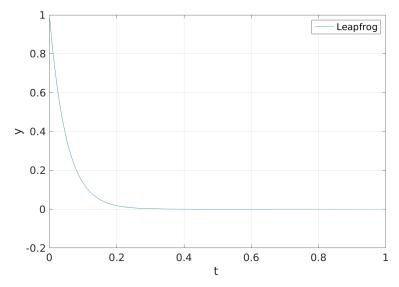


Figure 3: Leapfrog con  $\lambda = -1$  N = 10000

## 1.4 Practica 3 diagrama de efeciencia

Consideramos el método de Leap-Frog (punto medio).

$$y_{n+2} - y_n = 2hf(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) (3)$$

Consideramos el siguiente sistema

$$y'(t) = Ay(t) + B(t) \quad t \in [0, 10]$$
 (4)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1\\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2\sin(t)\\ 2(\cos(t) - \sin(t)) \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5)

$$y(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

La solución exacta es:

$$y = 2e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \sin(t)\\\cos(t) \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

Haz un diagrama de eficiencia (solo para h) en la misma manera como en la hoja anterior

$$y'(t) = Ay(t) + B(t) \quad t \in [0, 10] \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2\sin(t) \\ 2(\cos(t) - \sin(t)) \end{pmatrix}$$
 Error maximo vs N met= mileapfrog, intv=[0 10] y0=[2 3],N=200 M=7 Orden=3.0006

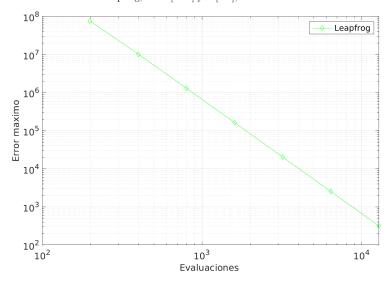


Figure 4: Diagrama de eficiencia

## 1.5 Practica 4 (parte b)

además N=1000 dibuja el error (es decir  $\log (\|y(t_n)-y_n\|_{\infty})$  pero no  $\log (\max(\max(|(y(t_n-y_n)|)))))$  frente la variable t.

$$y'(t) = Ay(t) + B(t) \quad t \in [0, 10] \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2\sin(t) \\ 2(\cos(t) - \sin(t)) \end{pmatrix}$$
 
$$\text{t vs log(error)}$$
 
$$\text{met= mileapfrog, intv=[0\ 10] y0=[2\ 3], N=1000}$$

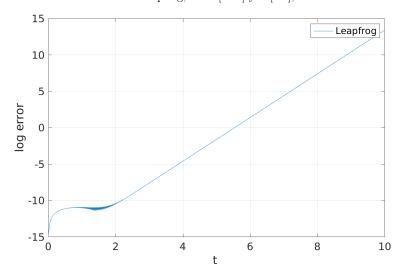


Figure 5: t frente el log del del error