

## GM04/MM04 Exercise 1

The deadline: hand in your work before the reading week.

Format: preferably L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X (useful); MS Word is acceptable; handwritten - penalty 10 marks. No binding, use a stapler or a paper clip.

Size: 20 pages maximum.

### The Brusselator

The Brusselator is a model of certain autocatalytic reactions described in terms of chemical concentrations  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  where  $t$  is time. The governing equations are

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A - Bx + x^2y - x, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = Bx - x^2y, \quad (2)$$

with positive constants  $A$  and  $B$ . The system has one equilibrium (i.e. time-independent) state,  $x_{eq} = A$ ,  $y_{eq} = B/A$ .

The task is to investigate the behaviour of the system for various choices of the parameters  $A$  and  $B$ .

### Part A (worth 70 per cent)

1. Write down a finite-difference fourth-order accurate Runge-Kutta (RK4) approximation of the Brusselator equations on a uniform grid,  $t_n = nh$ , with the time step  $h$  for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ . No need to derive the RK4 algorithm from scratch, refer to literature.

2. Write down a Matlab code to solve the finite-difference equations subject to initial conditions  $x(0) = x_0$ ,  $y(0) = y_0$  for some constants  $x_0, y_0$ . You are not allowed to use built-in Matlab solvers such as ode45 or similar.

3. Compute the solution for  $A = 2$ ,  $B = 6$ ,  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $y_0 = 1$ . You need to decide on a suitable time interval to show the overall trend in the solution and on the value of the time step. Give the reasoning behind your choices. Show the solution as time-dependent graphs  $x(t)$ ,  $y(t)$  and also in the phase plane  $(x, y)$ . It is expected that the solution path in the phase plane will approach a limit cycle as time increases (the limit cycle is a closed orbit corresponding to a time-periodic evolution).

4. Keeping  $A = 2$ ,  $B = 6$ , the next task is to investigate whether the limit cycle is a global attractor. This means that every trajectory (perhaps except one) becomes asymptotically close to the limit cycle as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . To check this, make a few more computations, taking  $x_0, y_0$  at several points in different parts of the phase plane (the trajectories can start inside or outside the limit cycle, obviously). Consider only starting points in the first quadrant,  $x_0 > 0$ ,  $y_0 > 0$ . What is your conclusion with regard to the global 'attractiveness' of the limit cycle?

The next two questions refer to the purely computational side of your investigation.

5. Stability; according to your computations, is the method stable for every choice of the time step?

6. Accuracy of the solution; nominally the RK4 is 4th-order accurate - can you design a procedure to verify this computationally?

**Part B.** For an extra 30 per cent, investigate as far as you can the behaviour of the Brusselator system for other choices of the parameters  $A$  and  $B$  keeping these parameters positive (and the initial conditions in the first quadrant).