

Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE)

Scilab

//Algorithm to compare the results of ODE function and Eulers results

clc; clear;clf()

k = 0.05; CA0 = 1.0; t0 = 0; tf = 100; h = 5;

function dC=f(t, C)

 dC = -k * C^2

endfunction

t = t0:h:tf

n = length(t)-1

t_euler = zeros(1,n+1)

CA_euler = zeros(1,n+1)

t_euler(1) = t0

CA_euler(1) = CA0

for i = 1:n

 t_euler(i+1) = t_euler(i) + h

 CA_euler(i+1) = CA_euler(i) + h * f(t_euler(i), CA_euler(i))

end

C_num = ode(CA0, t0, t, f)

scf(0)

plot(t, C_num, 'r-', 'LineWidth', 2)

plot(t, CA_euler, 'b--', 'LineWidth', 2)

xlabel("Time (s)")

ylabel("Concentration C_A (mol/L)")

title("Second-order Batch Reactor: Numerical vs Analytical Solution")

legend("Numerical (ODE solver)", "Euler Method")

xgrid()

Python

#Algorithm to compare the results of ODE function and Eulers results

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.integrate import odeint

k = 0.05; CA0 = 1.0; t0 = 0; tf = 100; h = 5;

def f(C, t):
    return -k * C**2

t = np.arange(t0, tf + h, h)
n = len(t) - 1

CA_euler = np.zeros(n+1)
CA_euler[0] = CA0

for i in range(n):
    CA_euler[i+1] = CA_euler[i] + h * f(CA_euler[i],
t[i])
C_num = odeint(f, CA0, t).flatten()

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(t, C_num, 'r-', linewidth=2,
label="Numerical (ODE solver)")
plt.plot(t, CA_euler, 'b--', linewidth=2,
label="Euler Method")
plt.xlim(0,100)
plt.ylim(0,1)
plt.xlabel("Time (s)")
plt.ylabel("Concentration C_A (mol/L)")
plt.title("Second-order Batch Reactor: Numerical vs
Euler Solution")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```