ME685 HW8

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1. The Psuedo Code for the Runge-Kutta 4 Method in the current problem is as follows. In this case, there are two simultaneous equations, so we update the RK-4 constants together for both the equations:

Algorithm 1: Runge Kutta 4 Method

```
The array p(n, :) which has the initial values supplied to the subroutine.
for i = 1, n \text{ do}
                                                         ▶ Looping through the number of iterations
   u[i,:] = p[i,:]
                                                                                         ⊳ RK-1 Step
   for j = 1, 2 do
                                                ▶ Looping through the two equations for RK-1 Step
      k(j,1) = rhs(j, u, beta, gamma)

    ▷ Settings k based on governing equation

   \mathbf{end}
   u[i,:] = p[i,:] + dt * k(:,1)/2
                                                                                         ⊳ RK-2 Step
   for j = 1, 2 do
                                                ▷ Looping through the two equations for RK-2 Step
    k(j,2) = rhs(j, u, beta, gamma)
                                                            ▶ Settings k based on governing equation
   end
   u[i,:] = p[i,:] + dt * k(:,2)/2
                                                                                         ⊳ RK-3 Step
                                                \triangleright Looping through the two equations for RK-3 Step
   for j = 1, 2 do
    k(j,3) = rhs(j, u, beta, gamma)
                                                            ▷ Settings k based on governing equation
   u[i,:] = p[i,:] + dt * k(:,3)
                                                                                         ⊳ RK-4 Step
   for j = 1.2 do
                                                ▶ Looping through the two equations for RK-4 Step
    k(j,4) = rhs(j,u,beta,gamma)
                                                            ▷ Settings k based on governing equation
   p[i+1,:] = p[i,:] + dt * (k(:,1) + 2 * k(:,2) + 2 * k(:,3) + k(:,4))/6 > Calculating the Next Term
end
```

- 2. The code is attached with the submission.
- 3. The following is the plot for the model.

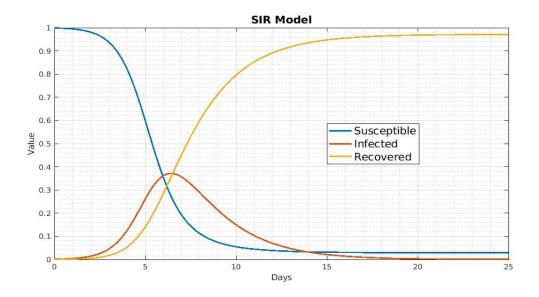


Figure 1: Plot of S, I, R vs. Time

4. Results for the Maximum Value of I and the time taken for it to reach 1% of the maximum:

```
aman@xps //ME685 ./a.out
Maximum Value of I = 0.37131158
Days Required for Infections to Reach 1% of Maximum = 19.750
```