

Computer1 Homework01

Junho Lee, Yonsei University

October 8, 2021

We need to solve

$$\frac{d^2\zeta}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{\zeta^3} - \frac{1}{\zeta^2} \quad (1)$$

with initial condition

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta(t_0) &= 0.9 \\ \zeta'(t_0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Let domain D of $\zeta(t)$ be $[t_0, t_1]$.

To solve equation (1), I divide the domain D into n pieces.

$$x_i = (t_1 - t_0)\frac{i}{n} + t_0 \quad (3)$$

for $0 \leq i \leq n$.

Now define

$$\zeta_i := \zeta(x_i) \quad (4)$$

Then we can approximate ζ_i'' as following

$$\zeta_i'' \approx \frac{\zeta_{i+1} - 2\zeta_i + \zeta_{i-1}}{h^2} \quad (5)$$

, where $h = (t_1 - t_0)/n$.

Substitute (5) to (1), then

$$\frac{\zeta_{i+1} - 2\zeta_i + \zeta_{i-1}}{h^2} = \frac{1}{\zeta_i^3} - \frac{1}{\zeta_i^2} \quad (6)$$

for $1 \leq i \leq n-1$.

To evaluate ζ_i , I modify (6) as

$$\zeta_i = \frac{h^2}{\zeta_{i-1}^3} - \frac{h^2}{\zeta_{i-1}^2} + 2\zeta_{i-1} - \zeta_{i-2} \quad (7)$$

, for $2 \leq i \leq n$.

ζ_0 and ζ_1 are needed to solve recurrence equation (7). ζ_0 is explicitly given as 0.9, but ζ_1 is not.

To find ζ_1 , I use following approximation.

$$\zeta'_0 \approx \frac{\zeta_1 - \zeta_0}{h} \quad (8)$$

By (8), ζ_1 is

$$\zeta_1 = h\zeta'_0 + \zeta_0 \quad (9)$$

Now we can solve recurrence equation (7) to numerically approximate the solution of (1).