

# Assignment7

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EE1103 Numerical Methods  
Assignment 7  
Rajat Vadiraj Dwaraknath - EE16B033

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We first import numpy and matplotlib using pylab, and increase the size of the plots.

```
In [1]: # Importing matplotlib and numpy directly
        # Python 2.7
        %pylab inline
        rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 12, 9 # Increase size of plots
        rcParams['font.size'] = 20 # Increase font size in plots
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: def plotData(s):
        plt = matplotlib.pyplot
        # Open the file
        fo = open(s, 'r')

        # Read lines ignoring those that begin with '#'
        lines = fo.read().split("\n")
        lines = [x.strip() for x in lines if len(x) != 0 and x[0] != '#']

        # Close the file
        fo.close()

        # List of time instants
        t = []

        # List of state vectors
        states = []

        for i in lines:

            # Separate the columns
```

```

values = i.split("\t")

# First column contains time instants
t.append(float(values[0]))

# Add each successive column as a new state in the state vector
states.append([float(i) for i in values[1:]])

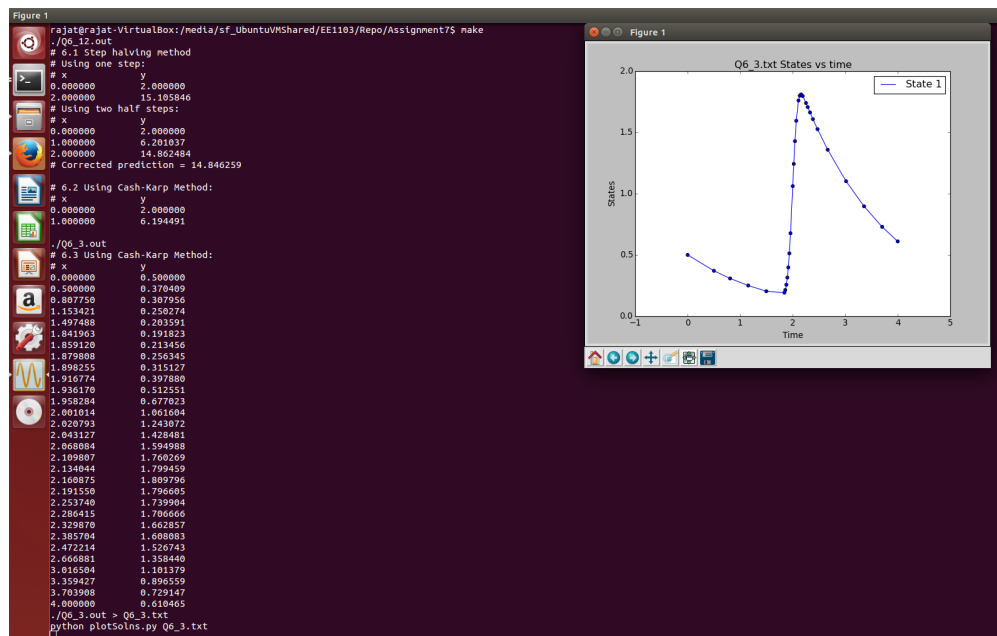
# Plot the data
plt.plot(t,states)
plt.scatter(t,states)
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("States")
plt.title(s+" States vs time")
plt.legend(["State "+str(i) for i in range(1,len(states[0])+1,1)])
plt.show()

```

### 0.0.1 Answers to the questions

Please run make before running this notebook as the graphs cannot be plotted without the text files generated by make.

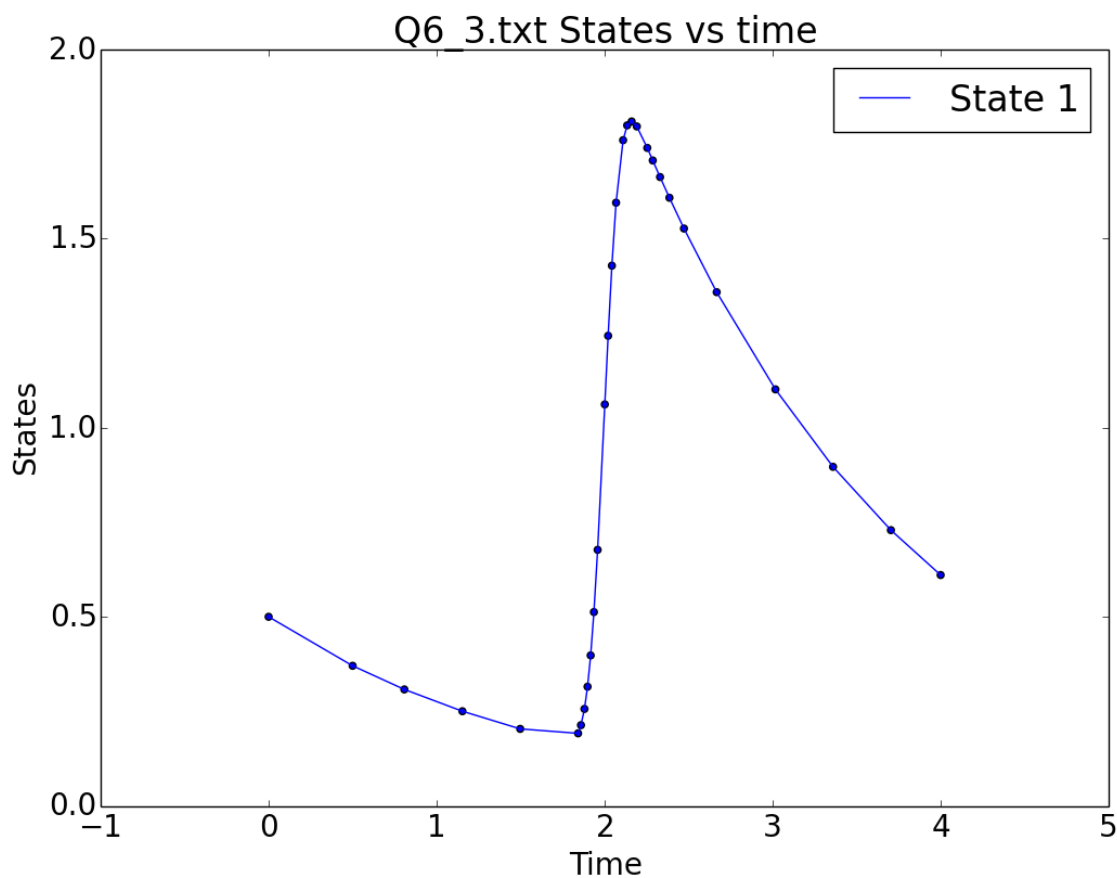
**6.1 and 6.2** The tabulation of the results obtained from solving the differential equations is shown in the image below. It also contains the tabulation and plot for question **6.3**.



Output

**6.3** The Cash-Karp variant of the adaptive Runge-Kutta 4-5 method was used to solve the differential equation with a relative tolerance of  $\epsilon = 10^{-7}$ . The plot of the resulting solution is given below:

```
In [3]: plotData("Q6_3.txt")
```



It is clear from this plot that the stepsize is small in regions of high curvature (around  $t = 2$ ) and relatively large in regions of low curvature (around  $t = 1$  and  $t = 3$ ), which verifies that the stepsize adjustment is in order.

```
In [ ]:
```