

## Math 414 Homework 05

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### (1.) Text (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), 6.4 Computer Problem, #5.

5. Plot the fourth-order Runge–Kutta Method approximate solution on  $[0, 1]$  for the differential equation  $y' = 1 + y^2$  and initial condition (a)  $y_0 = 0$  (b)  $y_0 = 1$ , along with the exact solution (see Exercise 6.1.7). Use step sizes  $h = 0.1$  and  $0.05$ .
7. (a) Show that  $y = \tan(t + c)$  is a solution of the differential equation  $y' = 1 + y^2$  for each  $c$ .  
(b) For each real number  $y_0$ , find  $c$  in the interval  $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$  such that the initial value problem  $y' = 1 + y^2$ ,  $y(0) = y_0$  has a solution  $y = \tan(t + c)$ .
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### (2.) Using the Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg 4/5 method to solve

a.)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = y - t^2 + 1$  with  $y(0) = 0.5$   $tol = 10^{-7}$  on  $[0, 6]$  start with  $h = 0.5$

For comparison and errors use  $y_e = -\frac{1}{2}e^t + t^2 + 2t + 1$

b.)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 10(1 - y)$  with  $y(0) = 0.5$   $tol = 10^{-7}$  on  $[0, 10]$  start with  $h = 0.1$

For comparison and errors use  $y_e = 1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-10t}$

Make plots to see how the step size changes and to see how the actual error grows.

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### (3.) Use the text code “predcorr” on page 342 (edition 2) to solve the same DE as (2a.) above.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y - t^2 + 1 \quad \text{with } y(0) = 0.5 \quad \text{on } [0, 6]$$

Run the code with  $n=20$  and  $s=2$ . Compare the value of  $y(6)$  obtained here with the one obtained in (2a.) above.

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