Solvers for Stiff Systems

Van der Pol equation

$$z'' - \mu(1 - z^2)z' + z = 0$$

Transform 2nd order ODE into 2 1st order ODEs:

$$y'_1 = y_2$$

 $y'_2 = \mu \cdot (1 - y_1^2) \cdot y_2 - y_1$

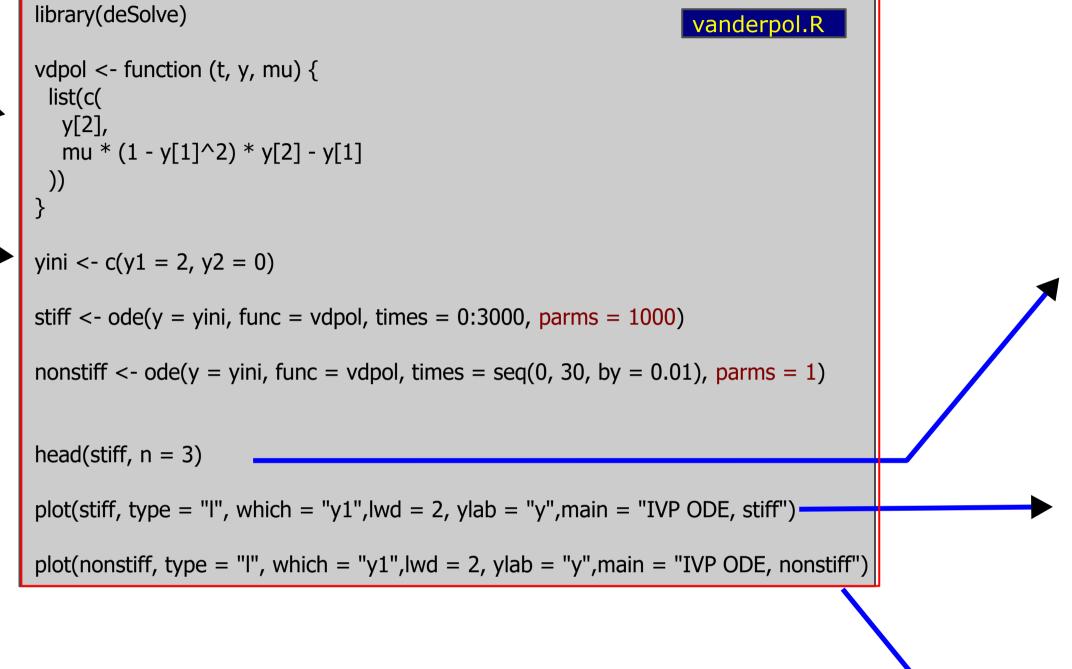
Initial conditions for the state variables:

$$y_{1_{(t=0)}} = 2$$

 $y_{2_{(t=0)}} = 0$

One parameter, μ :

- big value (1000): stiff system
- small value (1): nonstiff



Stiff System:

Difficult to give a precise definition.

A system where some components change much more rapidly than some others.

Difficult to solve:

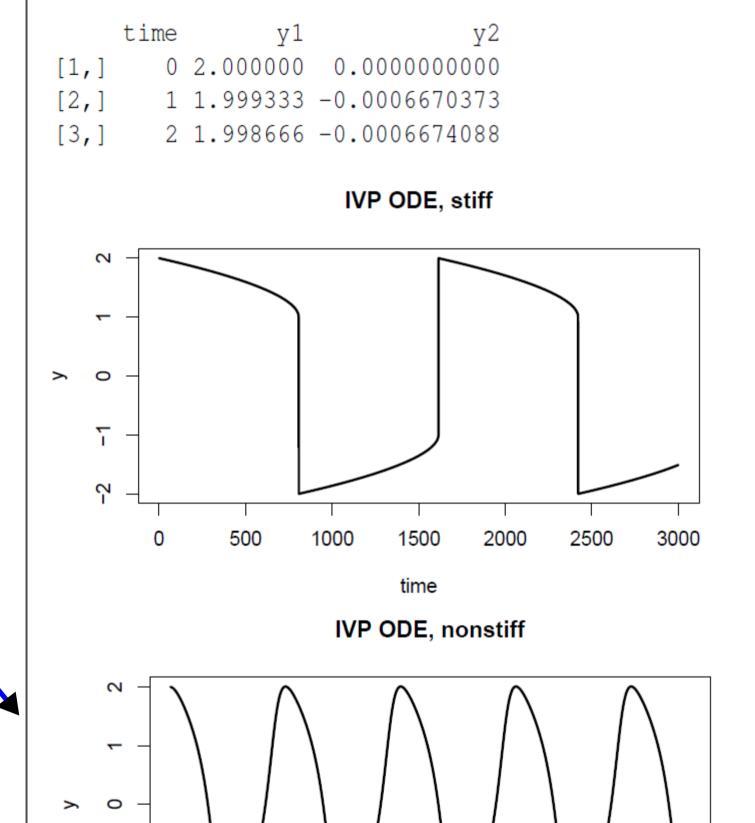
- solution can be numerically unstable
- may require very small time steps (slow!)
- deSolve contains solvers that are suitable for stiff systems
- But: "stiff solvers" less efficient for "well behaving" systems.

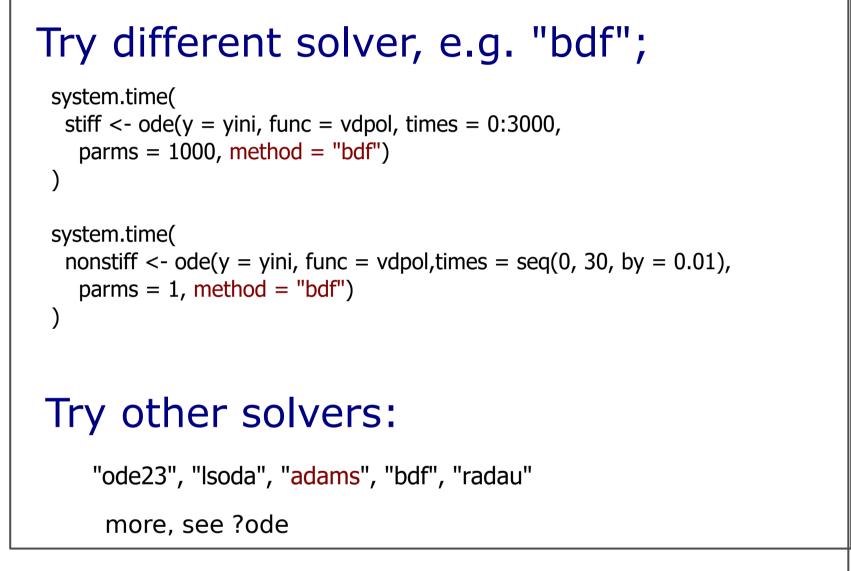
solver "Isoda" selects automatically between stiff solver (bdf) and nonstiff solver (adams)

Solver Overview

Solver	Notes	stiff	y'=f(t,y)	My'=f(t,y)	F(y',t,y)=0	Roots	Events	Lags (DDE)	Nesting
Isoda/Isodar	automatic method selection	auto	X			X	X	X	
Isode	bdf, adams,	user defined	X			X	X	X	
Isodes	sparse Jacobian	yes	X			X	X	X	
vode	bdf, adams,	user defined	X				X	X	
zvode	complex numbers	user defined	X				X	X	
daspk	DAE solver	yes	X	X	X		X	X	
radau	DAE; implicit RK	yes	X	X		X	X	X	
rk, rk4, euler	euler, ode23, ode45, rkMethod	no	X				X		X
iteration	returns state at t+dt	no	X				X		X

- ode, ode.band, ode.1D, ode.2D, ode.3D: top level functions (wrappers)
- red: functionality and/or algorithm added by us





Result:

solver	non-stiff	stiff
ode23	0.37	271.19
lsoda	0.26	0.23
adams	0.13	616.13
bdf	0.15	0.22
radau	0.53	0.72

References

Soetaert, K. Petzoldt, T. & Setzer, R. W. (2010): Solving differential equations in R. The R Journal 2(2), 5-15.