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# 4.2.5 Problem Set: Robertson's Autocatalytic Reaction

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Now we will consider the use of an implicit method, specifically Backward Euler, to solve an initial value problem in which  $\underline{f}$  depends nonlinearly on  $\underline{u}$ . The following IVP is a model of an autocatalytic chemical reaction:

$$\frac{dY_0}{dt} = -k_0Y_0 + k_2Y_1Y_2 \tag{4.37}$$

$$\frac{dY_1}{dt} = k_0Y_0 - k_1Y_1^2 - k_2Y_1Y_2 \tag{4.38}$$

$$\frac{dY_2}{dt} = k_1Y_1^2 \tag{4.39}$$

where  $Y_i$  is the mass fraction of species  $i$  and  $k_i$  are constants. This IVP was first presented by Robertson in 1966 as an example of a stiff system and hence is known now as Robertson's problem. We will use the following values,

$$k_0 = 4.0\text{E-}2\text{ s}^{-1}, \quad k_1 = 3.0\text{E}7\text{ s}^{-1}, \quad k_2 = 1.0\text{E}4\text{ s}^{-1} \tag{4.40}$$

Following our standard IVP notation, the state vector we choose as,

$$\underline{u} = [Y_0, Y_1, Y_2]^T \tag{4.41}$$

For the initial condition at  $t = 0$ , we will use,

$$\underline{u}(0) = [1.0, 0.0, 0.0]^T \tag{4.42}$$

Thus, only  $Y_0$  is present initially.

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Implement the `calc_all` method in `solve_robertson.py` to calculate  $\underline{f}$  and  $\partial \underline{f} / \partial \underline{u}$  given  $\underline{u}$ . See the docstring for details.

Further, complete the implementation of `test_calc_all` which will test that your implementation of `calc_all` is correct. Specifically, within `test_calc_all`, call `calc_all` to determine  $\underline{f}$  and  $\partial \underline{f} / \partial \underline{u}$  for  $\underline{u} = [0.5, 0.05, 0.45]^T$  (and use the same values of  $k_0$ ,  $k_1$ , and  $k_2$  given above). The correct values of `f` and `f_u` are already included in `test_calc_all` and are named `f_correct` and `f_u_correct`.

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The main block of `solve_robertson.py` calls `test_calc_all`. When, `test_calc_all` is working, uncomment the next line in the main block beginning `time_FE = ...`, in preparation for the next part.

2. Implement the `plot_Y` method in `solve_robertson.py` to produce plots of the

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`solve_robertson.py`, the desired plot of the Forward Euler method (using  $\Delta t = 1.0\text{E-}4$

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`myNewton` in `mynonlin solver.py`. A tester is provided which can be checked by running

