

CS-201
Computational Physics

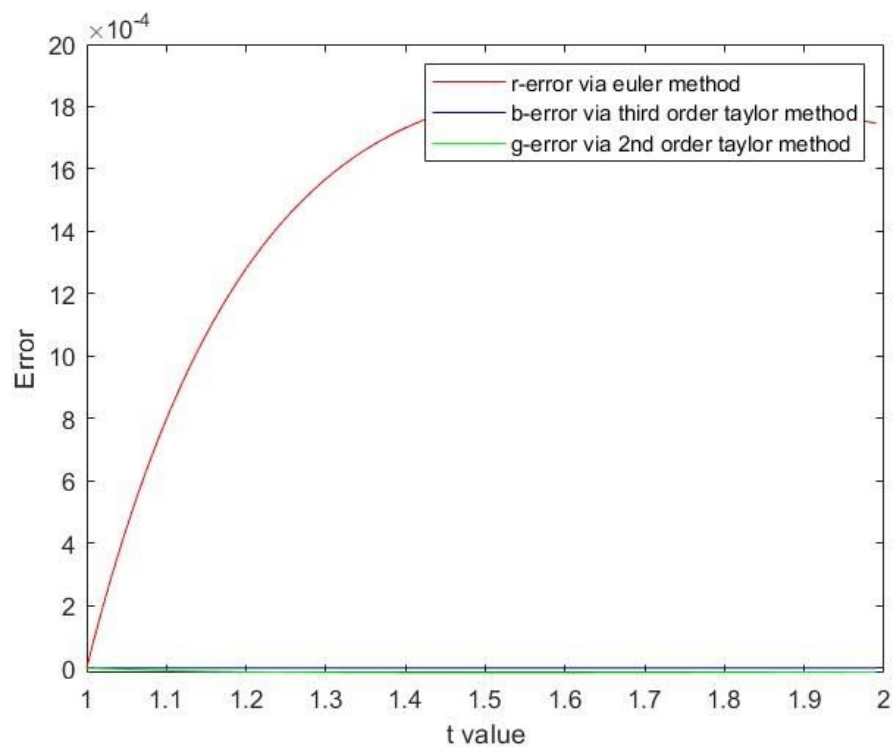
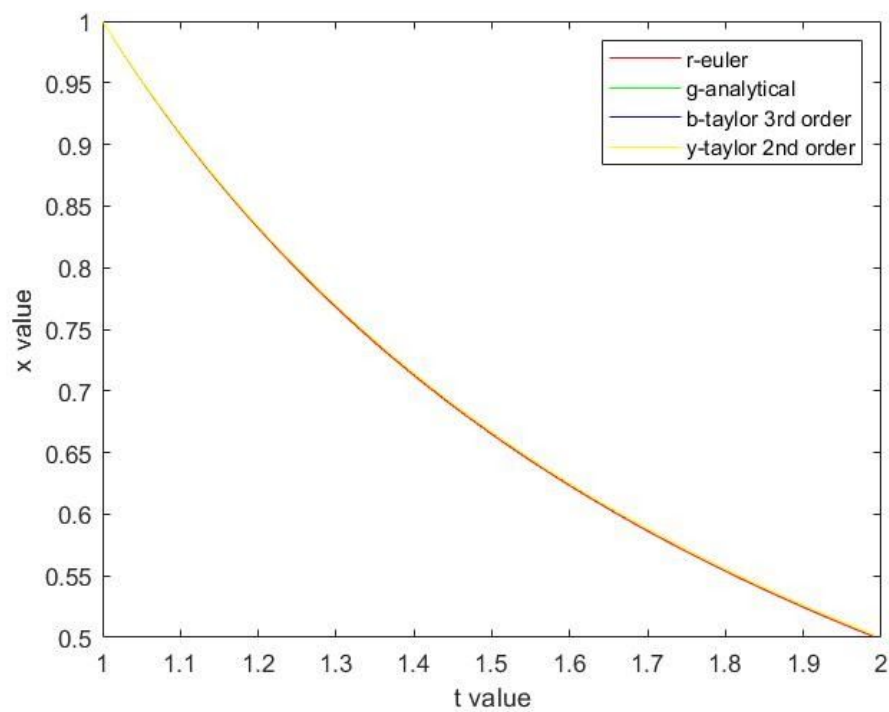
Lab-1
07 . 02 . 2020

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1 Euler, Taylor second order and Taylor third order Plots

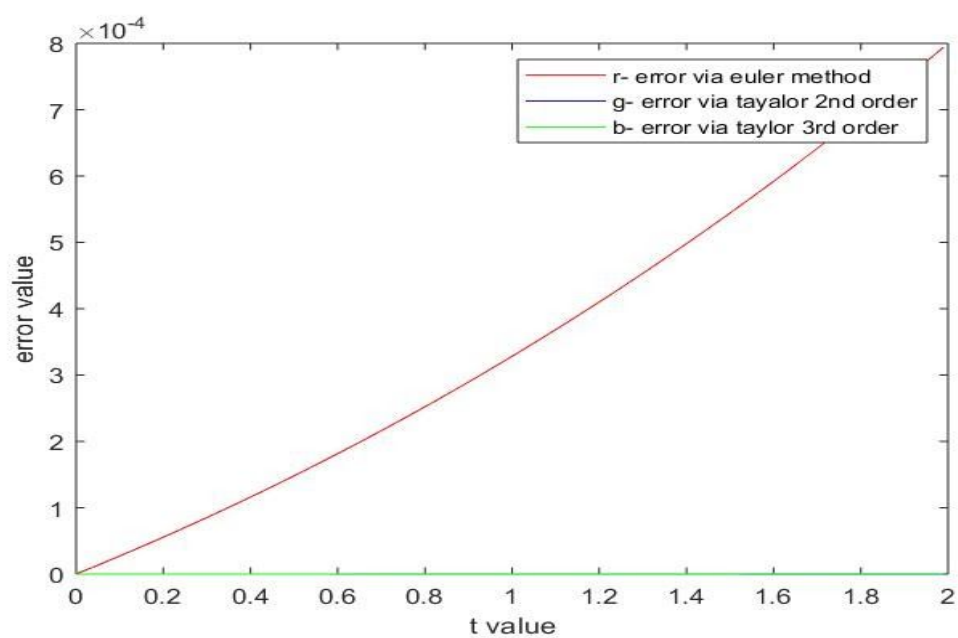
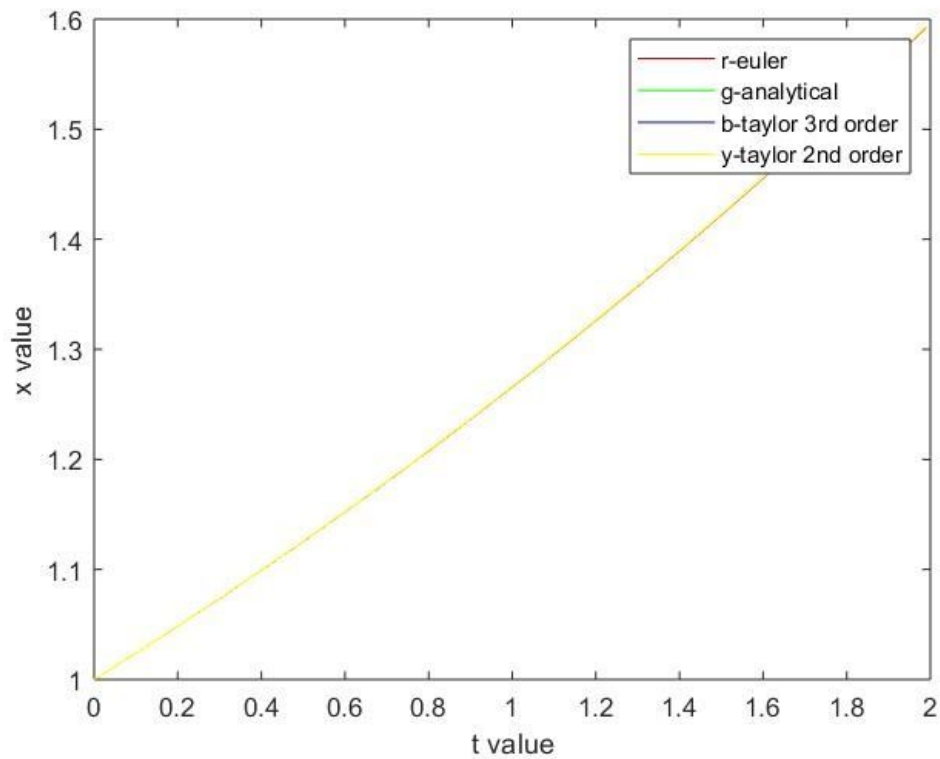
1.1 $f(x) = -x^2$; $x(0) = 1$; $0 \leq t \leq 2$, $\Delta t = 0.01$

Analytical solution : $x(t) = 1/t$

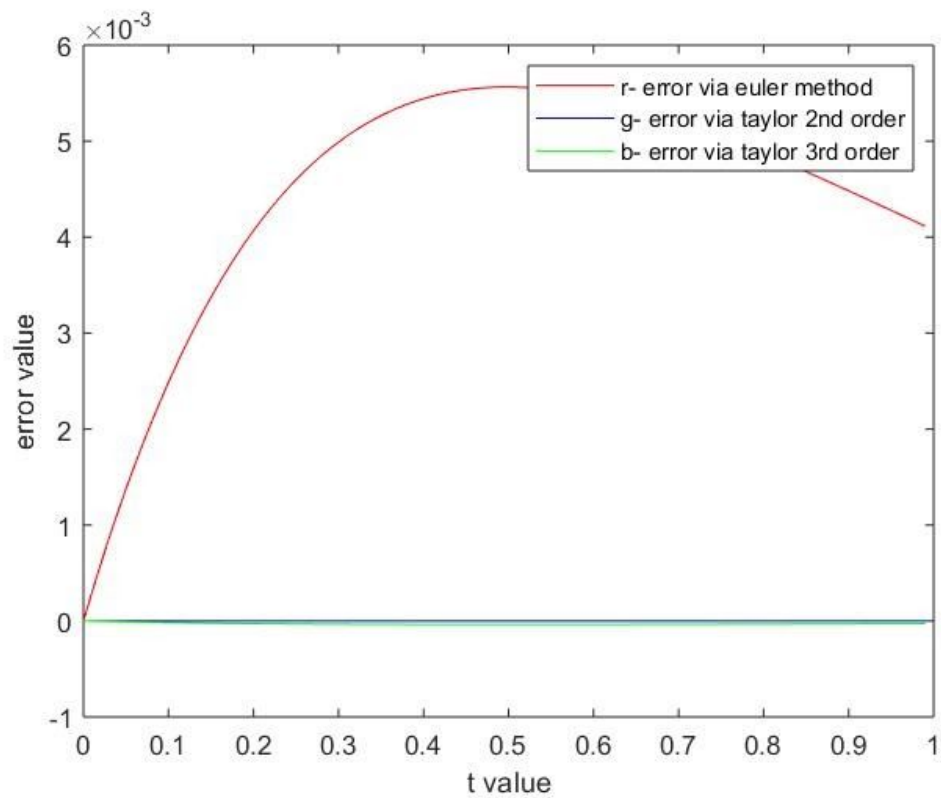
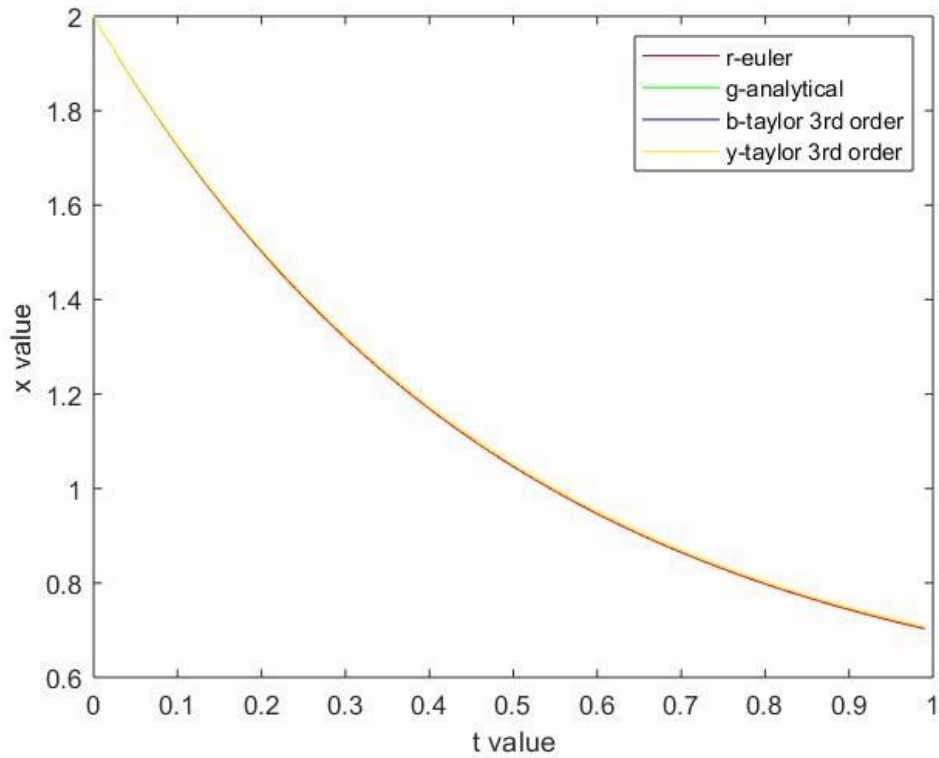


1.2 $f(x) = 0.25x(1 - 0.05x)$; $x(0)=1$; $0 \leq t \leq 2$, $\Delta t = 0.01$

Analytical Solution : $x(t) = e^{0.25t}/(0.95 + 0.05e^{0.25t})$

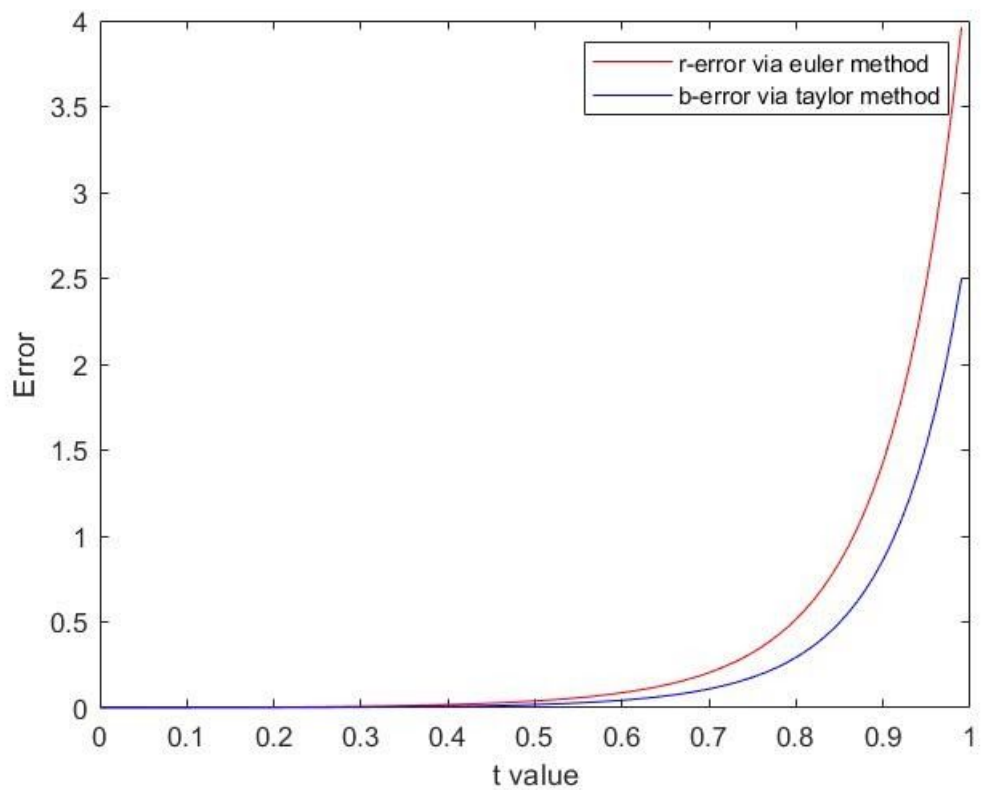
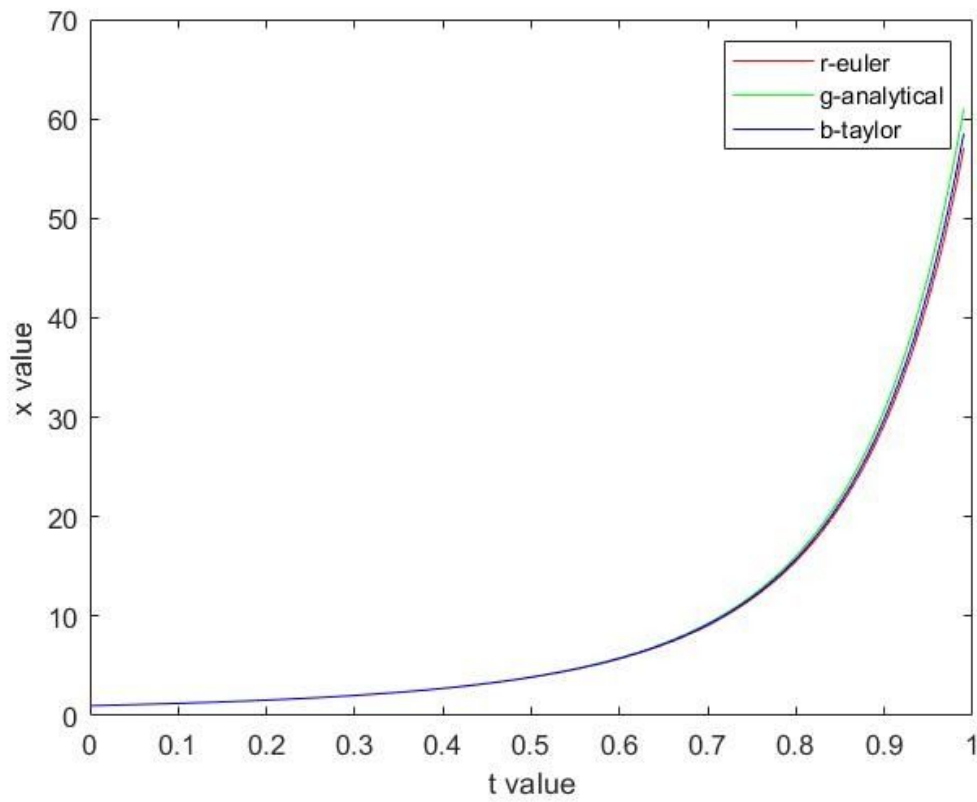


1.3 $f(x) = 1-2x$; $x(0)=2$; $0 \leq t \leq 1$, $\Delta t = 0.01$
Analytical Solution : $x(t) = 1.5e^{-2t} + 0.5$

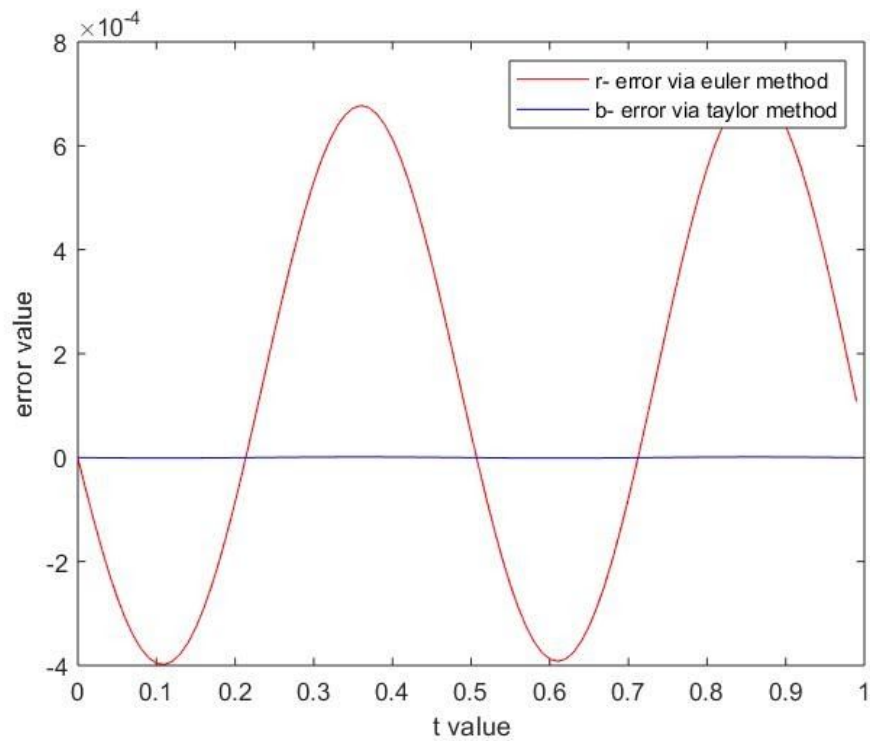
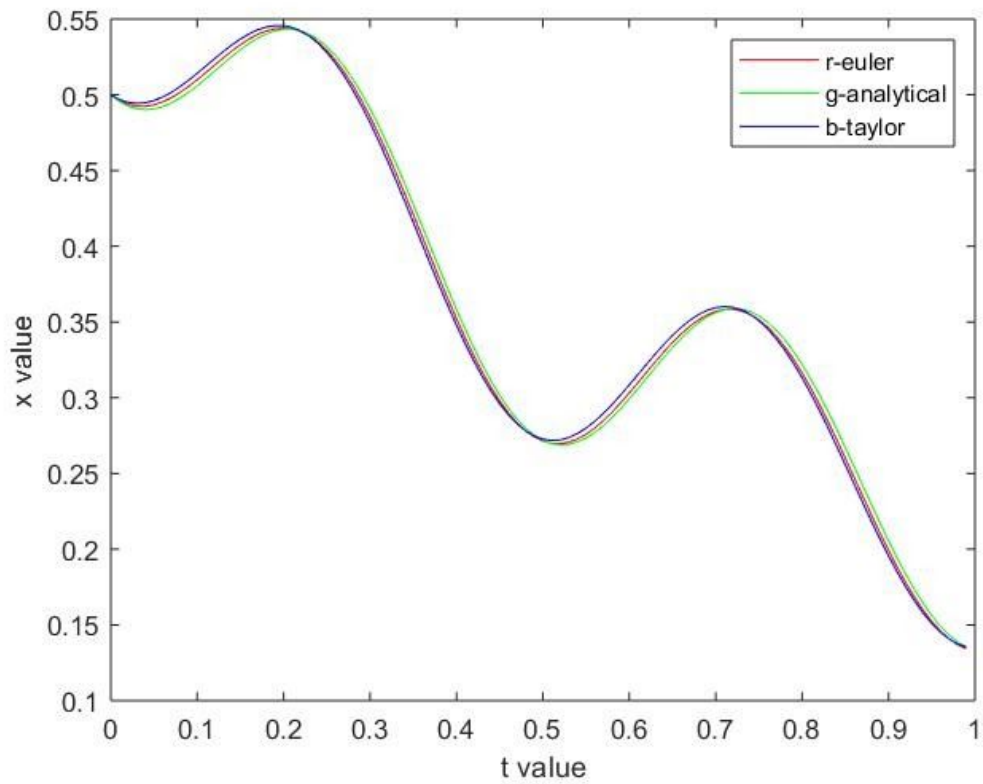


1.4 $f(x) = x(1 + e^{2t})$; $x(0)=1$; $0 \leq t \leq 2$, $\Delta t = 0.01$

Analytical Solution : $x(t) = e^{-0.5 + t + 0.5(e^{2t})}$

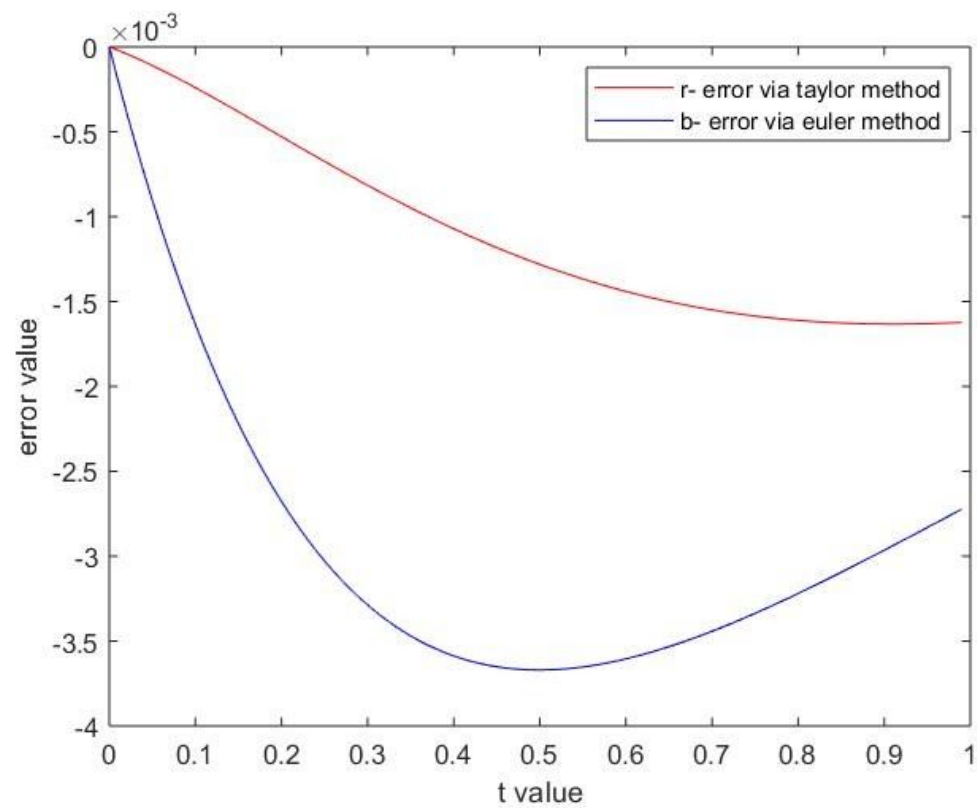
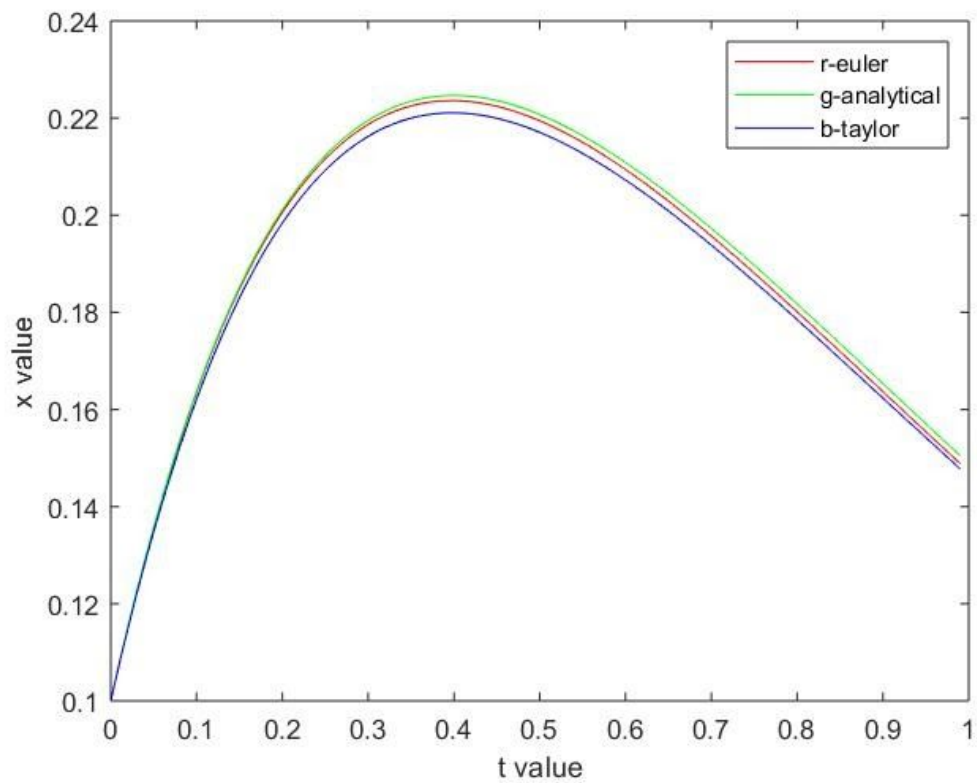


1.5 $f(x) = -x + \sin(4\pi t)$; $x(0)=1$; $0 \leq t \leq 2$, $\Delta t = 0.01$
Analytical Solution : $x(t) = \frac{\sin(4\pi t) - 4\pi \cos(4\pi t) + (0.5 + 8\pi^2 + 4\pi)e^{-t}}{1+16\pi^2}$



1.6 $f(x) = -2x + e^{-2t}$; $x(0)=0.1$; $0 \leq t \leq 1$, $\Delta t = 0.01$

Analytical Solution : $x(t) = e^{-2t} (t + 0.1)$



1.7 $f(x) = t^2 - x$; $x(0)=1$; $0 \leq t \leq 1$, $\Delta t = 0.01$

Analytical Solution : $x(t) = t^2 - 2t + 2 - e^{-t}$

