

Scientific Computing Lab

Ordinary Differential Equations

Explicit Discretization

Ordinary Differential Equations

- Equation with a function $f(x)$ and derivatives of $f(x)$

$$f(x) + f'(x) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i f^{(i)}(x) = 0$$

- typical: development of a variable over time

Ordinary Differential Equations

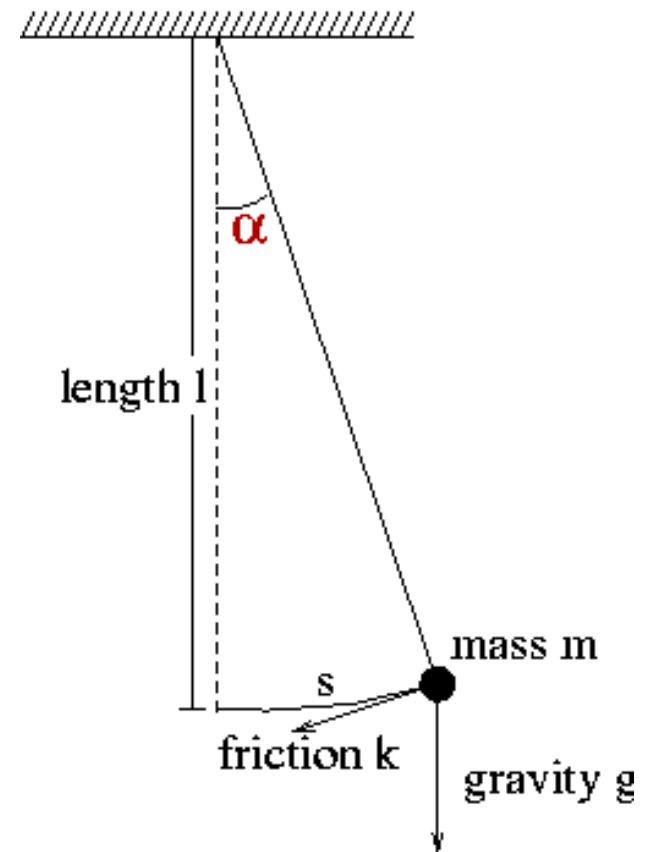
- Example: radioactive decay
 - Half-life: Period of time in which half of the atoms decay
 - Decay constant k : Describes rate of decay and thus half-life

$$\frac{dr(t)}{dt} = -k \cdot r(t)$$

Ordinary Differential Equations

- Example: pendulum

$$\frac{d^2\alpha}{dt^2} + \frac{k}{m} \cdot \frac{d\alpha}{dt} + \frac{g}{l} \cdot \sin(\alpha) = 0$$



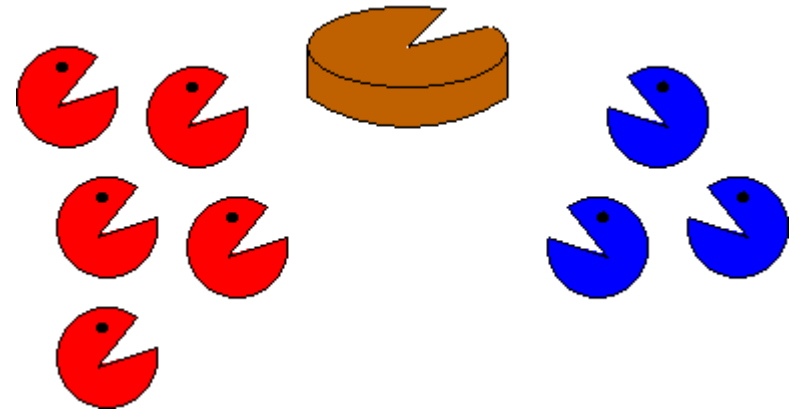
Ordinary Differential Equations

- Example: population growth
- populations P and Q

$$\frac{dp(t)}{dt} = (2 - p - q) \cdot p$$

$$\frac{dq(t)}{dt} = (2 - p - q) \cdot q$$

competition



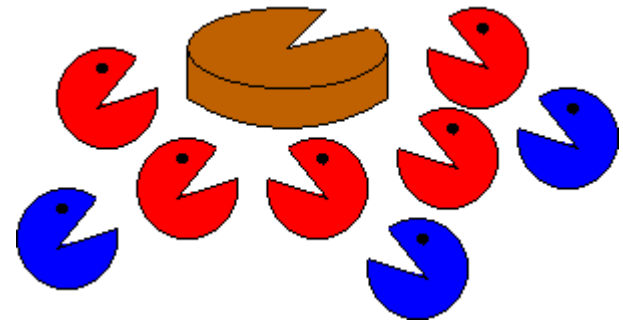
Ordinary Differential Equations

Example: population growth

populations P and Q – predator-prey

$$\frac{dp(t)}{dt} = (2 - p + q) \cdot p$$

$$\frac{dq(t)}{dt} = (2 - 10p - q) \cdot q$$



Solving Ordinary Differential Equations

- Solving = finding $f(x)$
- Two ways to solve the ODE:
 - ~~Analytically~~
 - Numerically
 - Needs discretization (timestepping)

Solving Ordinary Differential Equations

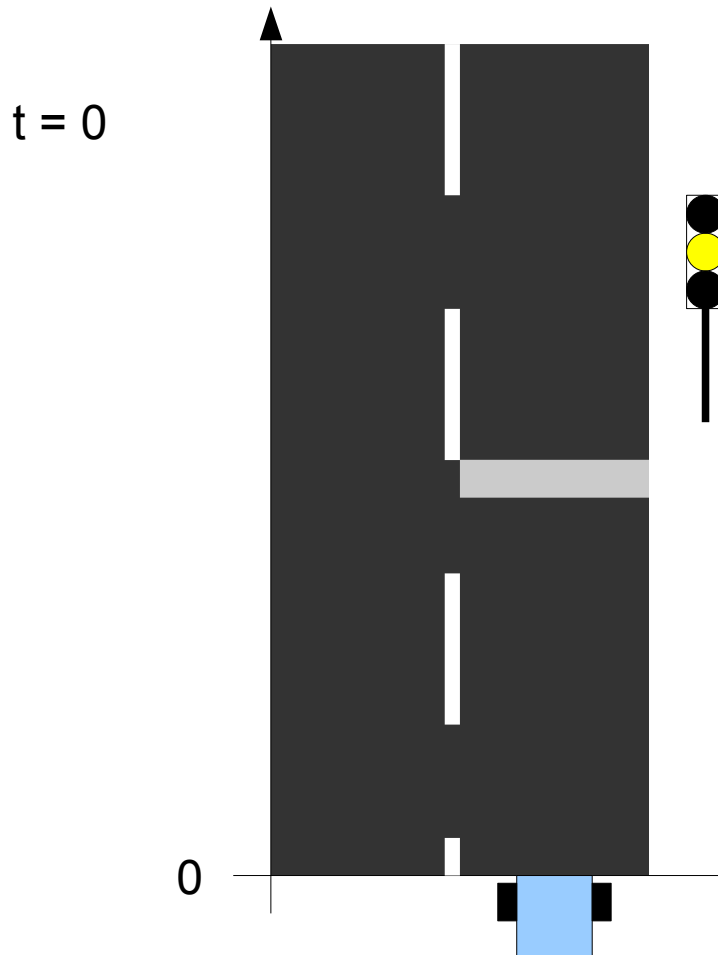
- Your turn: Try to compute $f(t)$

Time t	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
$f'(t)$	5	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	2	5

- Time in seconds, $f'(t)$ in m/s
- Any ideas what $f(t)$ describes?

Solving Ordinary Differential Equations

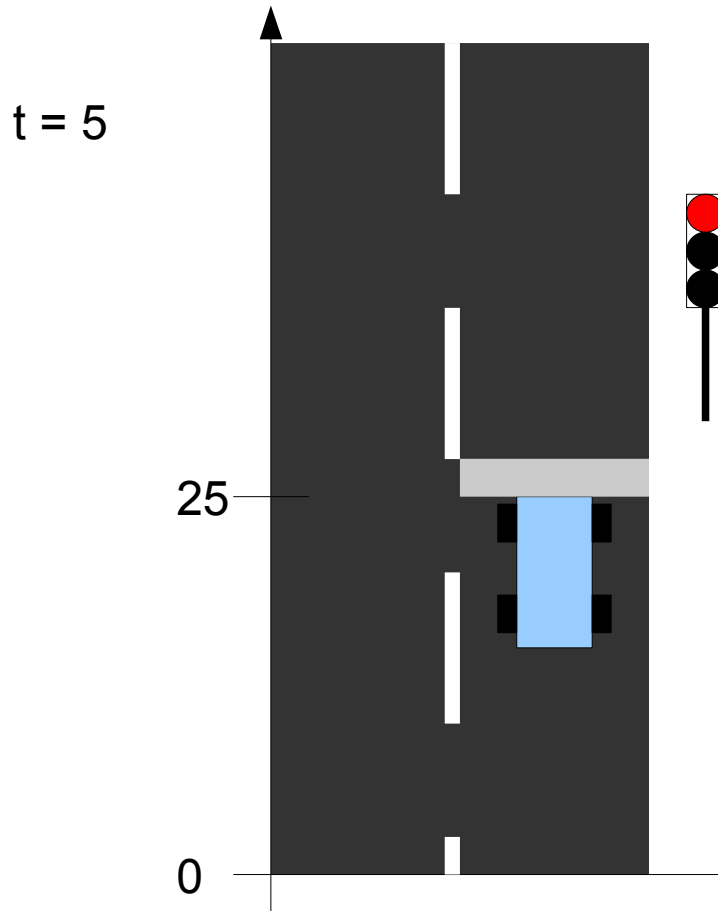
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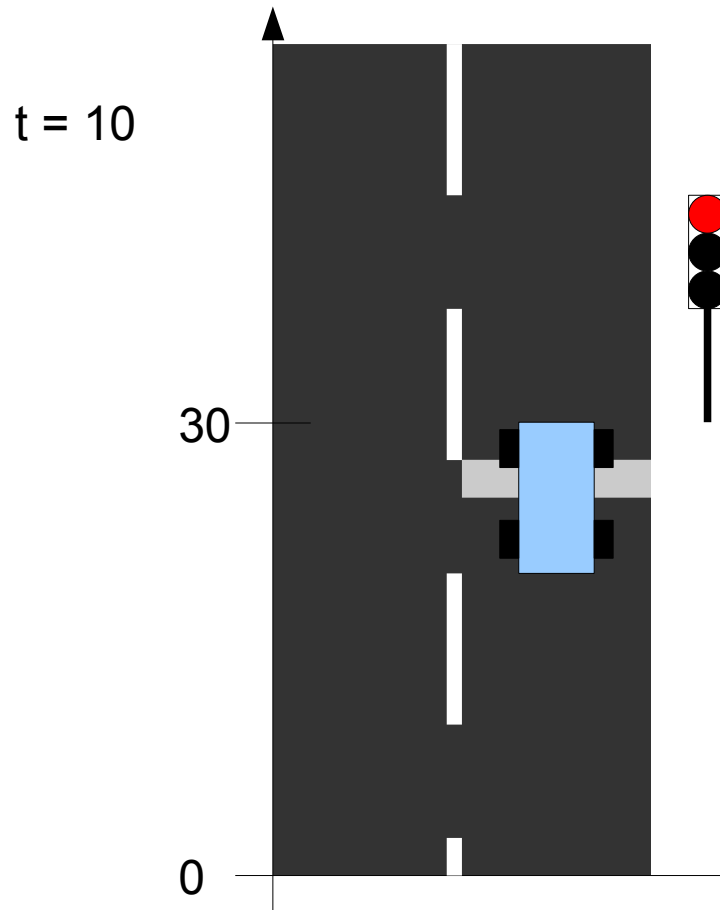
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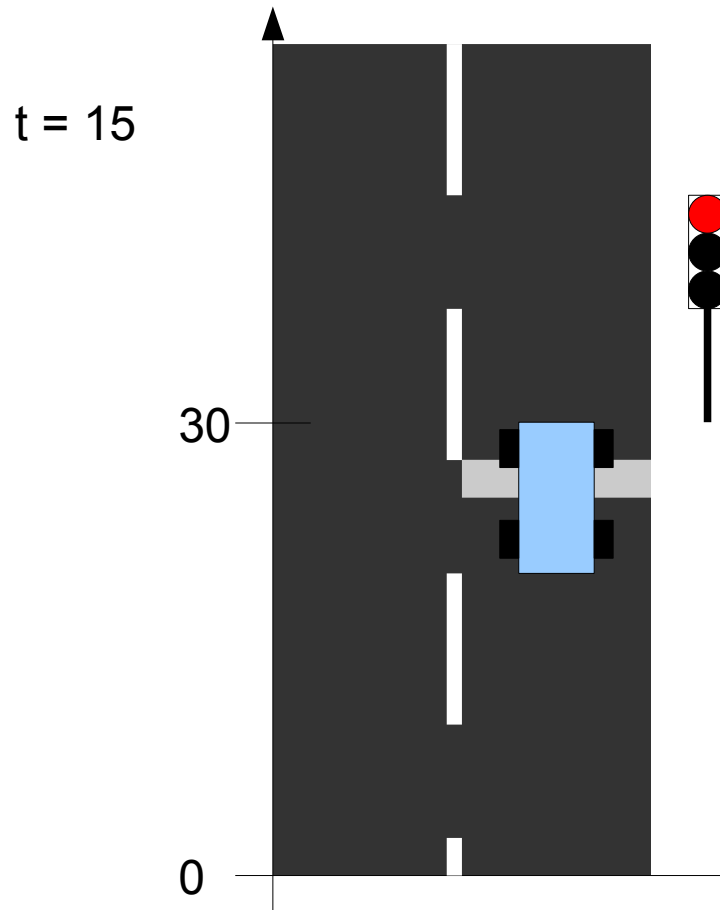
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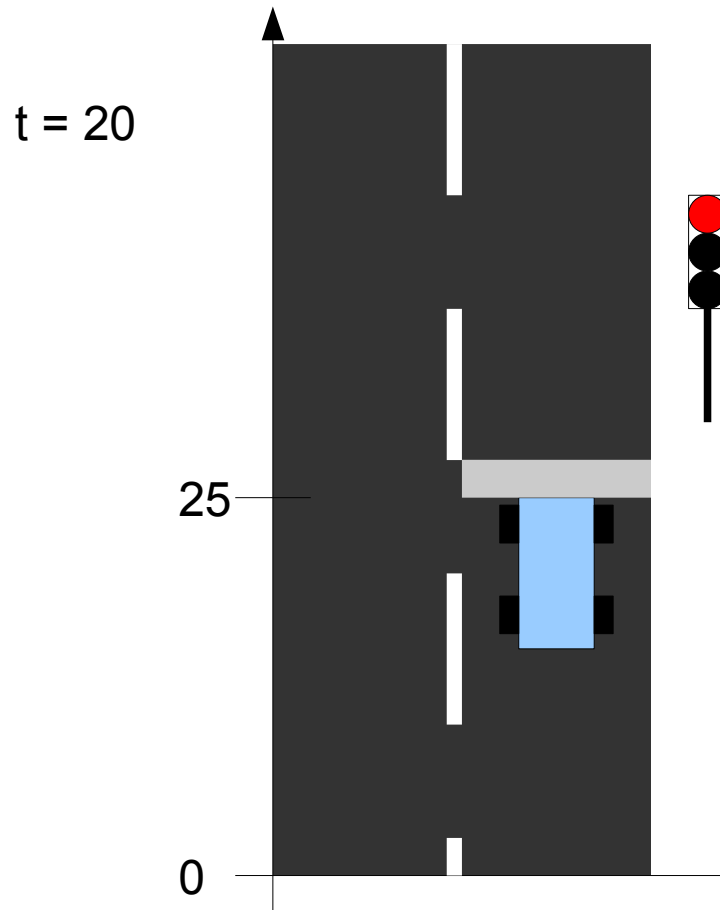
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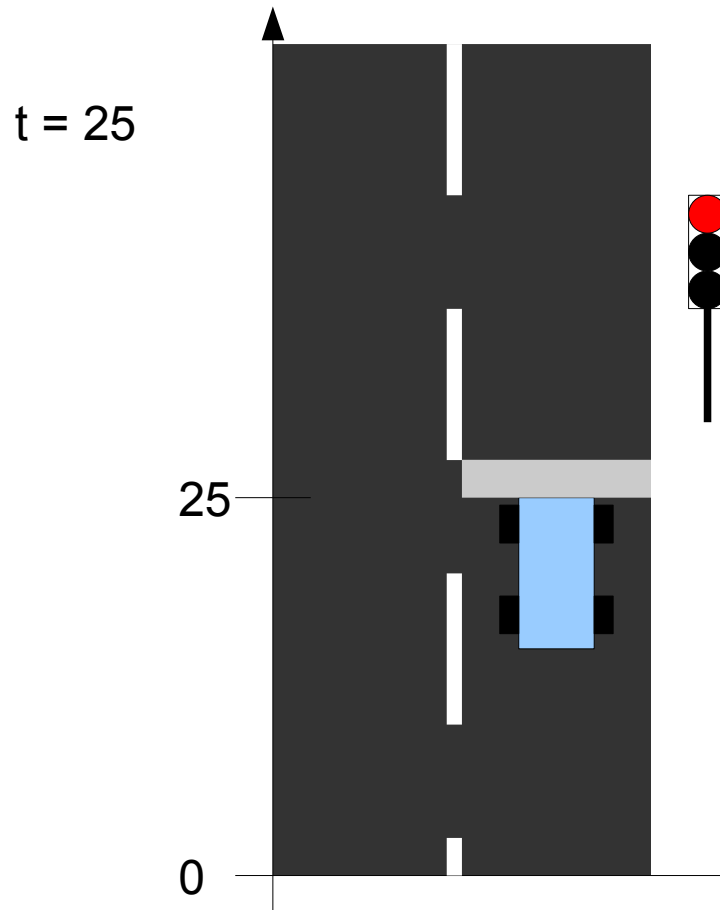
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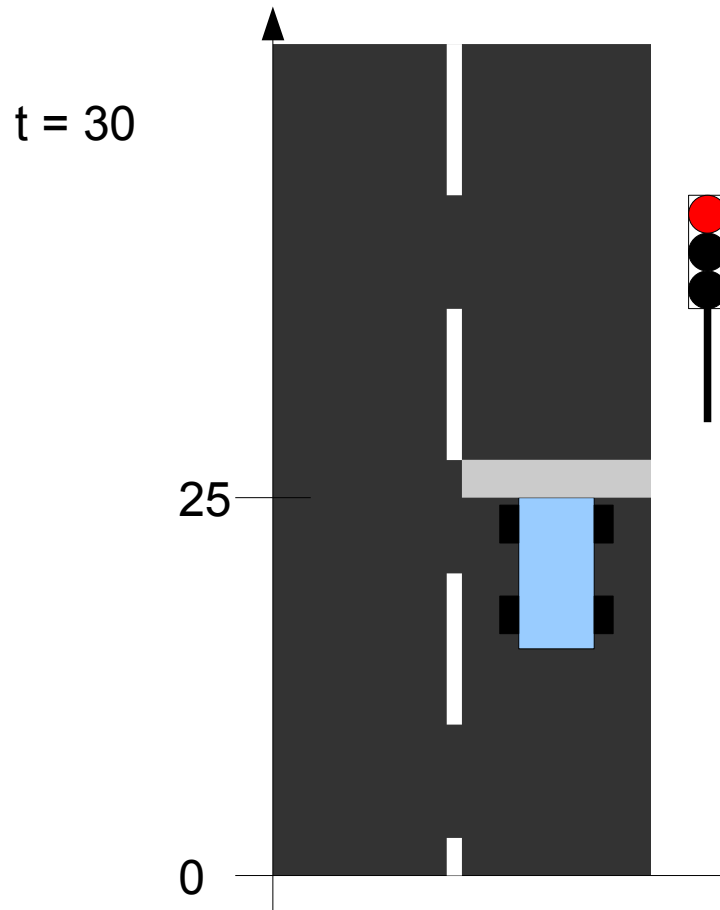
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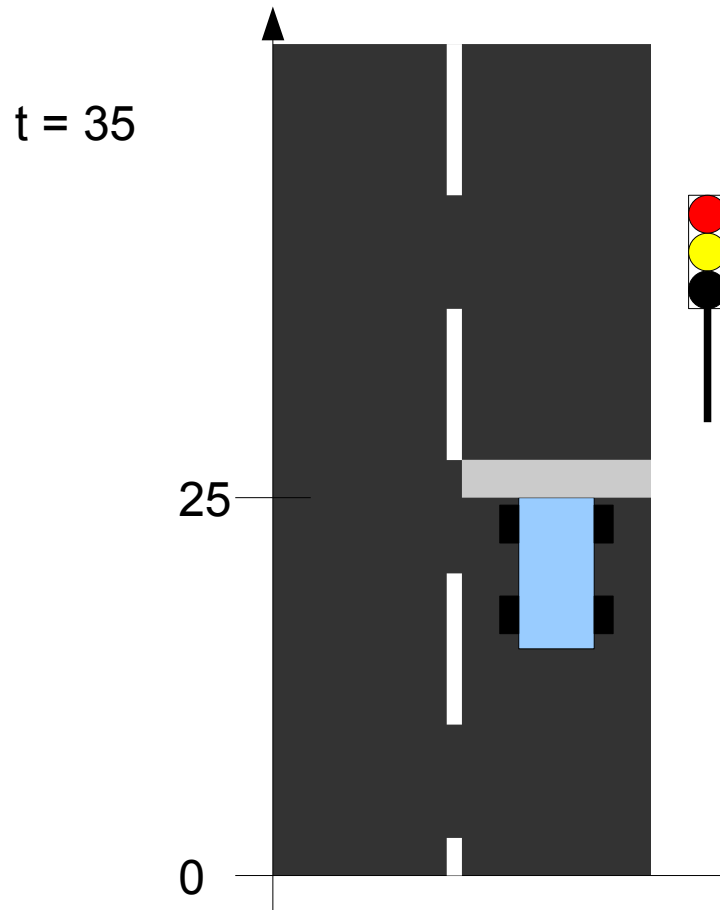
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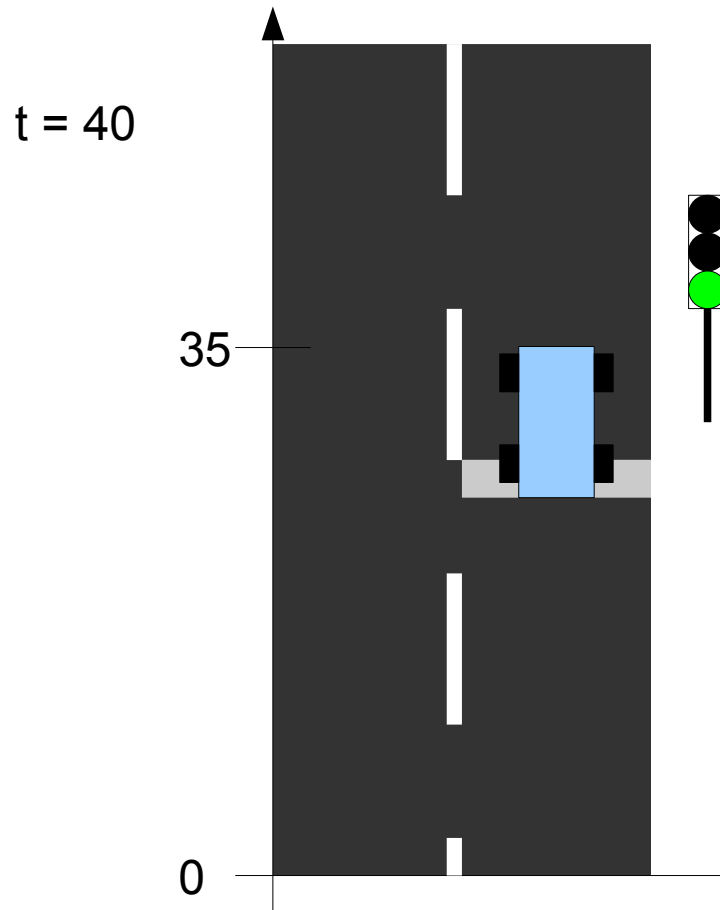
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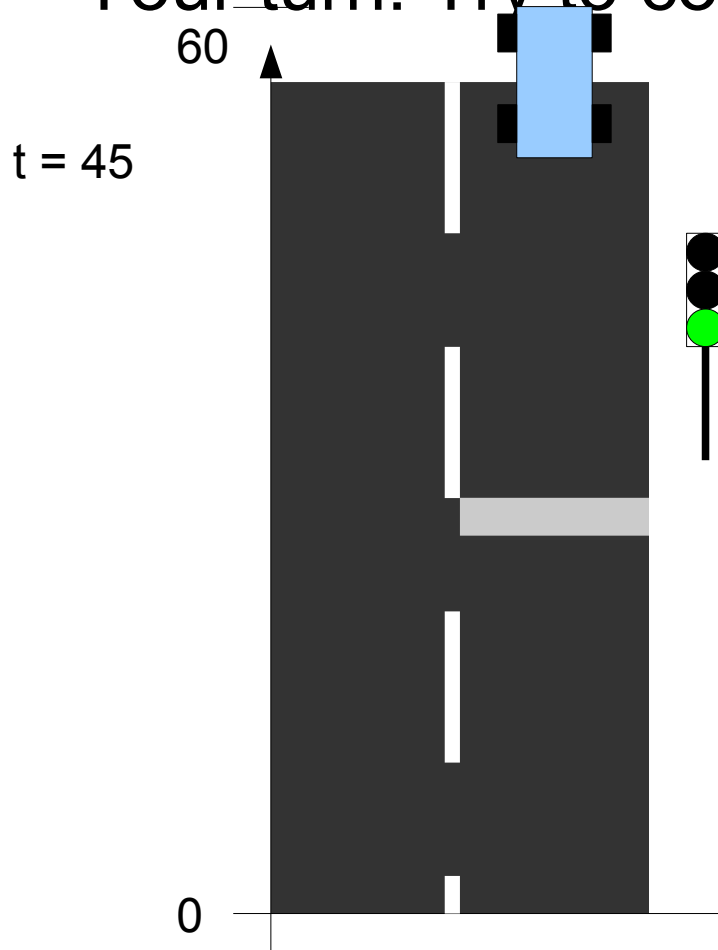
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Explicit Discretization

- explicit Euler
- method of Heun
- Runge-Kutta

➤ $f^{(x+\Delta x)} = F(f^{(x)}, x, \Delta x)$

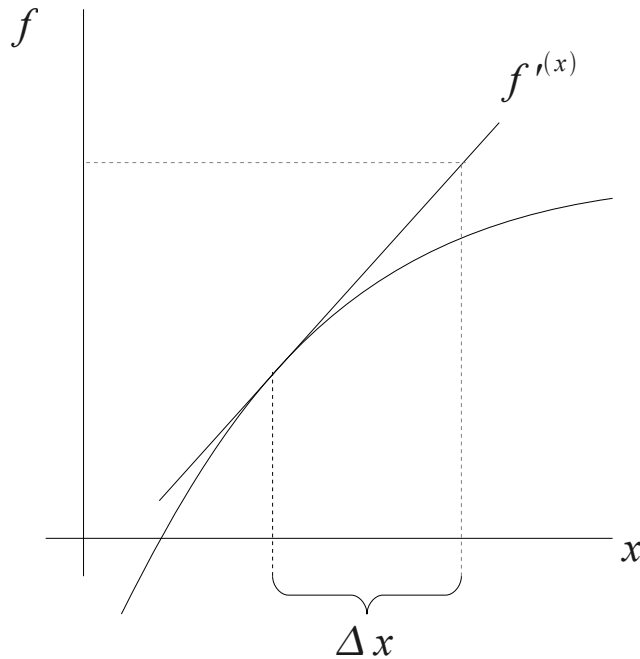
Explicit Discretization

- explicit Euler

$$f^{(x+\Delta x)} = f^{(x)} + \Delta x \cdot f'^{(x)}$$

with

$$f'^{(x)} = f'(f^{(x)}, x)$$



Explicit Discretization

- method of Heun

$$f^{(x+\Delta x)} = f^{(x)} + \Delta x \cdot \frac{1}{2} (f'^{(x)} + \tilde{f}'^{(x+\Delta x)})$$

with

$$\tilde{f}'^{(x+\Delta x)} = f' (f^{(x)} + \Delta x \cdot f'^{(x)}, x + \Delta x)$$

Explicit Discretization

- Runge-Kutta

$$f^{(x+\Delta x)} = f^{(x)} + \Delta x \cdot \frac{1}{6} (f'_1 + 2f'_2 + 2f'_3 + f'_4)$$

with

$$f'_1 = f'(f(x), x)$$

$$f'_2 = f'\left(f(x) + \frac{\Delta x}{2} \cdot f'_1, x + \frac{\Delta x}{2}\right)$$

$$f'_3 = f'\left(f(x) + \frac{\Delta x}{2} \cdot f'_2, x + \frac{\Delta x}{2}\right)$$

$$f'_4 = f'(f(x) + \Delta x \cdot f'_3, x + \Delta x)$$

What is Efficiency?

- number of operations?
- runtime?
- accuracy?

What is Efficiency?

- number of operations?
- runtime?
- accuracy?

➤ relation accuracy/cost !!!!!

Accuracy

- definition of convergence:

$$\|u_{exact} - u_{approx}\| = O(dt^p)$$

- experimental computation?