

Part - 01

Question # 02

$$\frac{dN}{dr} = \frac{-2N}{r} + \frac{2}{3r} - \frac{4Br}{3} \rightarrow \textcircled{A}$$

$$N(0.1) = 0.1$$

(i) Solving Exactly

General form of ODE

$$\frac{dN}{dr} + P(N)r = Qr$$

from equation  $\textcircled{A}$

$$\frac{dN}{dr} + \frac{2N}{r} = \frac{2}{3r} - \frac{4Br}{3} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

Integrating factor

$$IF = \int \frac{2}{r} dr$$

$$IF = 2 \int \frac{1}{r} dr = 2 \ln r$$

$$IF = \ln r^2$$

Multiply  $e^{kr^2}$  by equation (i)

$$e^{kr^2} \frac{dN}{dr} + \frac{2Nr e^{kr^2}}{r} = \frac{e^{kr^2} 2}{3r} - \frac{4Br e^{kr^2}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r^2 dN}{dr} + 2Nr = \frac{2}{3}r - \frac{4Br^3}{3}$$

Integrating Both sides

$$\int \frac{d}{dr} (Nr^2) = \int \frac{2}{3}r - \int \frac{4}{3}Br^3$$

$$\Rightarrow Nr^2 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{4B}{3} \frac{r^4}{4} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow Nr^2 = \frac{r^2}{3} - \frac{Br^4}{3} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow N = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{Br^2}{3} + \frac{C}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{Br^2}{3} + C_1$$

$$N(0.1) = 0.1$$

$$0.1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{B(0.1)^2}{3} + C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = \frac{-0.7 + B(0.01)}{3}}$$



## (ii) Solving by Euler Method

Let  $B = 1 = \text{constant}$

where  $0.1 \leq x \leq 5$

$$h = 0.7 \quad \Rightarrow \quad n = \frac{b-a}{h} = \frac{5-0.1}{0.7}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 7$$

ON Calculator  $Y = Y + 0.7 f(x, y)$

$n$	$x_n$	$N_n$	$N_{n+1}$
0	0.1	0.1	3.273333
1	0.8	3.273333	-2.618333
2	1.5	-2.618333	-1.263444
3	2.2	-1.263444	-2.300646
4	2.9	-2.300646	-3.735737
5	3.6	-3.735737	-5.513321
6	4.3	-5.513321	-7.623092
7	5.0	-7.623092	

$$N(5) = -7.623092$$

## Solving by RK-Method

By Python code, we get following

1<sup>st</sup> Iteration

$$K_1 = 3.1733 ; K_2 = -4.6304$$

$$K_3 = 7.5087 ; K_4 = -13.4786$$

$$K = \frac{1}{6} [K_1 + 2K_2 + 2K_3 + K_4]$$

$$K = -0.7581$$

$$y_2 = -0.6581$$

2<sup>nd</sup> Iteration

$$K_1 = 0.9883 ; K_2 = -0.4680$$

$$K_3 = 0.4185 ; K_4 = -0.8652$$

$$K = 0.0040$$

$$y_2 = -0.6541$$



3<sup>rd</sup> Iteration

$$K_1 = -0.4784 ; K_2 = -0.7984$$

$$K_3 = -0.6773 ; K_4 = -0.9939$$

$$K = -0.7373$$

$$y_3 = -1.3914$$

4<sup>th</sup> Iteration

$$K_1 = -0.9558 ; K_2 = -1.1707$$

$$K_3 = -1.1117 ; K_4 = -1.3374$$

$$K = -1.1430$$

$$y_4 = -2.5344$$

5<sup>th</sup> Iteration

$$K_1 = -1.3222 ; K_2 = -1.5132$$

$$K_3 = -1.4721 ; K_4 = -1.6723$$

$$K = -1.4942$$

$$y_5 = -4.0286$$



6<sup>th</sup> Iteration

$$K_1 = -1.6637 ; K_2 = -1.8458$$

$$K_3 = -1.8136 ; K_4 = -2.0027$$

$$K = -1.8309$$

$$y_6 = -5.8594$$

7<sup>th</sup> Iteration

$$K_1 = -1.9971 ; K_2 = -2.1749$$

$$K_3 = -2.1481 ; K_4 = -2.3312$$

$$K = -2.1624$$

$$y_7 = -8.0218$$

$$y(5) = -8.0218$$

or

$$y_7 = -8.0218$$



(vi) Interpolate the Solution

$n$	$x$	$y$	$\Delta y$	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$	$\Delta^5 y$	$\Delta^6 y$
0	0.1	0.1	3.17	-9.05	16.28	-25.9	37.52	-51.1
1	0.8	3.27	-5.88	7.23	-9.62	11.62	-13.58	15.52
2	1.5	-2.61	1.35	-2.39	2	-1.96	1.94	
3	2.2	-1.26	-1.04	-0.39	0.04	-0.02		
4	2.9	-2.30	-1.43	-0.35	0.02			
5	3.6	-3.73	-1.78	-0.33				
6	4.3	-5.51	-2.12					
7	5	-7.62						

$$\Delta^7 y = 66.62$$

General Equation

$$y = y_0 + u \Delta y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)}{3!} \Delta^3 y_0 + \dots$$

$$+ \dots + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)(u-3)(u-4)(u-5)(u-6)}{7!} \Delta^7 y_0 + \dots$$

$$u = \frac{x - x_0}{h} \quad \text{where } h = 0.7$$

$$u = \frac{x - 0.1}{0.7}$$

Pg # 04



$$\begin{aligned}
 y = & 0.1 \frac{\left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7}\right)}{1!} (3.17) + \frac{\left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7}\right) \left(\left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7}\right) - 1\right)}{2!} (-9.05) \\
 & + \dots + \frac{\left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7}\right) \left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7} - 1\right)}{6!} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7} - 2\right) \left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7} - 3\right) \left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7} - 4\right) \left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7} - 5\right)}{7!} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{x-0.1}{0.7} - 6\right)}{7!} (66.62)
 \end{aligned}$$

Polynomial Interpolation formula.



## Question # 04

2<sup>nd</sup> Order RK Method of 4

$$y'' + 12y' + 36y = 0 ; \rightarrow (I)$$

$$y(1) = 0 ; y'(1) = 1$$

Let

$$z = y' \rightarrow (II)$$

then

$$z' = y''$$

eq (I) and (II) become

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = z}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dz}{dx} = -12z - 36y}$$

$$\text{where } y(1) = 0 ; z(1) = 1$$

$$x_0 = 1 ; y_0 = 0 ; z_0 = 1$$

Assuming we have to find  $y(1.2)$



for  $y(1.2)$ , take  $h = 0.2$

$$K_1 = 0.2 f(1, 0.1) = 0.2$$

~~$l_1 = 0.2 g(1, 0.1, 0.2)$~~

$$J_1 = 0.2 g(1, 0.1) = -2.4$$

$$K_2 = 0.2 f(1.1, 0.1, -0.2) = -0.04$$

$$l_2 = 0.2 g(1.1, 0.1, -0.2) = -0.24$$

$$K_3 = 0.2 f(1.1, -0.02, 0.88) = 0.176$$

$$l_3 = 0.2 g(1.1, -0.02, 0.88) = -1.968$$

$$K_4 = 0.2 f(1.2, 0.176, -0.968) = -0.1936$$

$$l_4 = 0.2 g(1.2, 0.176, -0.968) = 1.056$$

$$K = \frac{1}{6} (K_1 + 2K_2 + 2K_3 + K_4) = 0.0463990$$

$$J = \frac{1}{6} (J_1 + 2J_2 + 2J_3 + J_4) = -0.960000$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + K \Rightarrow y_1 = 0.0463990$$

$$z_1 = z_0 + J \Rightarrow z_1 = 0.040000$$

$$y(1.2) = 0.0463990$$