

Test Augmented IVP Solver

```
% https://home.cs.colorado.edu/~lizb/chaos/variational-notes.pdf
clear
clc
close

format longg

a = 0.398;
b = 2;
c = 4;

odefun = @(t, x) [ - x(2) - x(3);
                  x(1) + a * x(2);
                  b + x(3) * (x(1) - c)];

jacobianfun = @(t, x) [0 -1 -1;
                        1 a 0;
                        x(3) 0 x(1) - c];

incond = [0 1 2];
tau = 5e-2;
tspan = [0 5];
```

```
% Coefficients of the classical Runge–Kutta method of the 4th order.

c_vector = [0 1/2 1/2 1] .';

A_matrix = [0 0 0 0;
             1/2 0 0 0;
             0 1/2 0 0;
             0 0 1 0];

b_vector = [1/6 1/3 1/3 1/6] .';

[~, xsol] = augmentedODEExplicitGeneral(c_vector, A_matrix, b_vector, odefun,
jacobianfun, tspan, tau, incond);

test_result = xsol(end, :)'
```

```
test_result = 12×1
2.67560445595244
0.0456389470748418
1.61549958197901
1.13289032328128
-1.68836133648388
0.208619664213827
1.52002431902738
-0.524986437342869
1.60686536918438
```

```
-0.188761366052454
```

```
:
```

Lyapunov Exponents of The Rössler Attractor

```
clear
close
clc

a = 0.2;
b = 0.2;
c = 5.7;

odefun = @(t, x) [ - x(2) - x(3);
                  x(1) + a * x(2);
                  b + x(3) * (x(1) - c)];

jacobianfun = @(t, x) [0 -1 -1;
                        1 a 0;
                        x(3) 0 x(1) - c];

incond = [1 1 1];
tau = 5e-2;
tspan = [0 1e5];
```

```
% Coefficients of the classical Runge–Kutta method of the 4th order.
```

```
c_vector = [0 1/2 1/2 1] .';
A_matrix = [0 0 0 0;
            1/2 0 0 0;
            0 1/2 0 0;
            0 0 1 0];
b_vector = [1/6 1/3 1/3 1/6] .';
[t, xsol, lyap_exp] = odeExplicitGenerallE(c_vector, A_matrix, b_vector, odefun,
jacobianfun , tspan, tau, incond);
```

```
D_KY ≈ 2.01337
```

```
LEs = lyap_exp(end, :) .'
```

```
LEs = 3×1
     0.0720076344550246
    9.87345461988459e-06
   -5.38765357716368
```

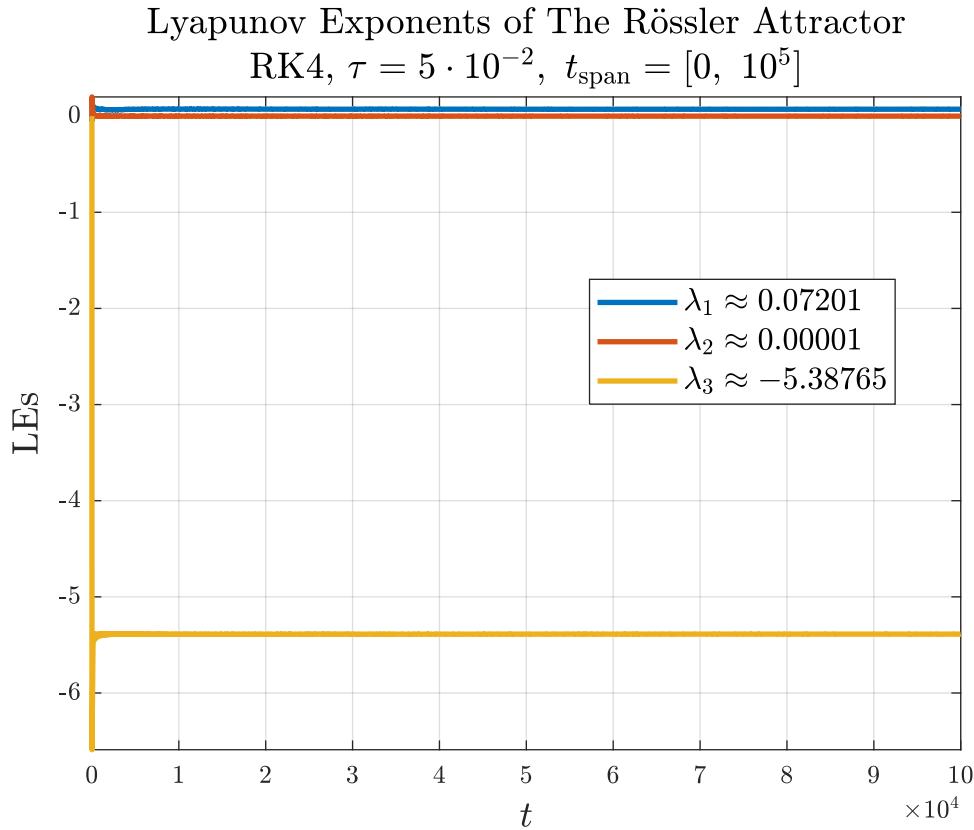
```

set(groot, "defaultAxesTickLabelInterpreter", "latex");
set(groot, "defaultTextInterpreter", "latex");
set(groot, "defaultLegendInterpreter", "latex");
set(groot, "defaultColorbarTickLabelInterpreter", "latex");

close
figure

plot(t, lyap_exp, "LineWidth", 2)
grid on;
box on;
axis tight
xlabel('$t$', 'FontSize', 14);
ylabel('LEs', 'FontSize', 14);
title(['Lyapunov Exponents of The R\"ossler Attractor', 'RK4, $\tau = 5 \cdot 10^{-2}$, $t_{\text{span}} = [0, 10^5]$'], 'FontSize', 14);
legend(compose("$\lambda_{\text{\%d}} \approx %.5f$", (1:3) .', LEs), 'FontSize', 12,
'Location', 'best')

```



```
% exportgraphics(gcf, "images\LEs_plot.png", "Resolution", 900)
```

```

close
figure

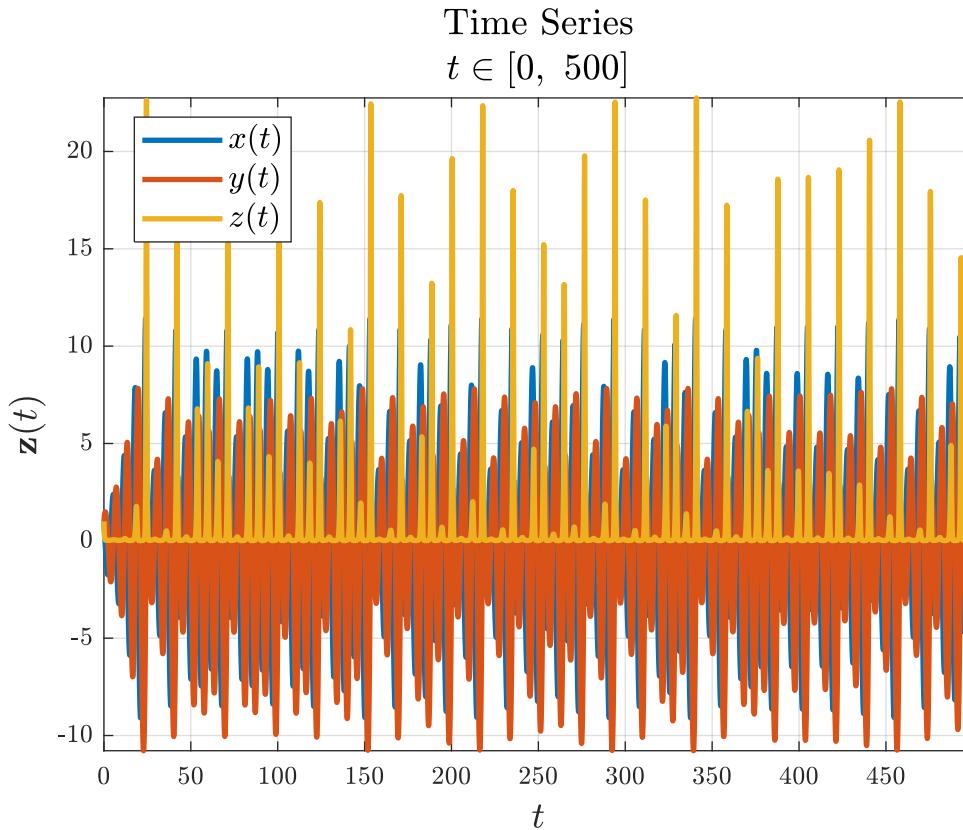
plot(t(1:1e4), xsol(1:1e4, 1:3), "LineWidth", 2)

```

```

grid on;
box on;
axis tight
xlabel('$t$', 'FontSize', 14);
ylabel('$\mathbf{z}(t)$', 'FontSize', 14);
title(["Time Series" "$t\in[0,~500]$"], 'FontSize', 14)
legend(["$x(t)$" "$y(t)$" "$z(t)$"], 'FontSize', 12, 'Location', 'best')

```



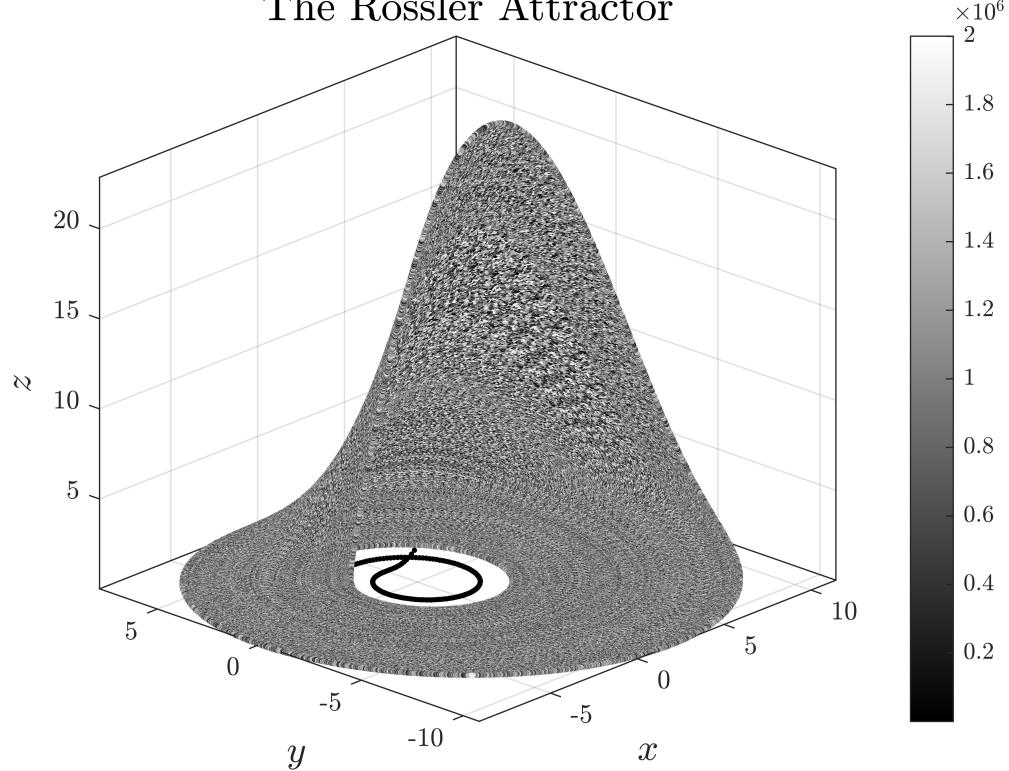
```
% exportgraphics(gcf, "images\time_series.png", "Resolution", 900)
```

```

close
figure
scatter3(xsol(:, 1), xsol(:, 2), xsol(:, 3), 4, 1:length(xsol(:, 1)), 'filled');
view([-46.8 25.2])
colormap gray;
colorbar;
axis tight;
grid on;
box on;
xlabel('$x$', 'FontSize', 14);
ylabel('$y$', 'FontSize', 14);
zlabel('$z$', 'FontSize', 14);
title('The R\"ossler Attractor', 'FontSize', 16);

```

The Rössler Attractor



```
% exportgraphics(gcf, "images\The_Rossler_Attractor.png", "Resolution", 900)
```