

Question 1: Consider the IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = t^2 - 1$$

with $0 \leq t \leq 1$ and $y(0) = 0$.

- (a) Write the Taylor Method of order 4 for this IVP (i.e. truncate the Taylor series at the quartic term).
- (b) Use your method to approximate $y(1)$ by setting $h = 1$. Find the exact solution of the IVP and calculate the error in your approximation. Explain your results.

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + h y'(t) + \frac{h^2}{2} y''(t) + \frac{h^3}{6} y'''(t) + \frac{h^4}{24} y^{(4)}(t) + O(h^5)$$

w : approximated solution using whatever methods.

$$y(t_i) \approx w_i \quad y(t_{i+1}) = y(t_i + h) \approx w_{i+1}$$

$$w_{i+1} = w_i + h f(t, y) + \frac{h^2}{2} \frac{d}{dt} f(t, y) + \frac{h^3}{6} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} f(t, y) + \frac{h^4}{24} \frac{d^3}{dt^3} f(t, y)$$

$$w_{i+1} = w_i + h(t_i^2 - 1) + \frac{h^2}{2}(2t_i) + \frac{h^3}{6}(2)$$

$$w_{i+1} = w_i + h(t_i^2 - 1) + h^2 t_i + \frac{h^3}{3}$$

$$y'(t) = t^2 - 1$$

$$y''(t) = 2t$$

$$y'''(t) = 2$$

$$y^{(4)}(t) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}f(t, y) + \frac{1}{2}f(t+h, y+hf(t, y))$$

Question 2: In this question we investigate an alternative to the Taylor method of order 2 using two separate evaluations of $f(t, y)$.

- (a) Pick the coefficients a_1, a_2, α and β so that $a_1f(t, y) + a_2f(t+\alpha, y+\beta f(t, y))$ approximates $T^{(2)}(t, y) = f(t, y) + hf_t(t, y)/2 + hf(t, y)f_y(t, y)/2$ (f_ξ refers to a partial derivative of f with respect to the variable ξ).
- (b) You should find the solution is non-unique. Set $a_1 = 1/2$, which gives the Modified Euler Method.
- (c) Find the truncation error of the Modified Euler Method. What is the order of this method? $2 \quad O(h^2)$
- (d) For the IVP from question 1, approximate $y(1)$ with $h = 0.5$ using the Modified Euler Method by hand (include your calculations).

Euler 1st
 Modife 2nd
 Heun 3rd

Modified Euler Method

$$w_0 = \alpha,$$

$$w_{i+1} = w_i + \frac{h}{2}[f(t_i, w_i) + f(t_{i+1}, w_i + hf(t_i, w_i))], \quad \text{for } i = 0, 1, \dots, N-1.$$

$$f_t = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \leftarrow f(0, \cdot)$$

$$f_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \leftarrow f(\cdot, 0)$$

$$a_1f(t, y) + a_2f(t+\alpha, y+\beta f(t, y))$$

$$= a_1f(t, y) + a_2\left(f(t, y+\beta f(t, y)) + \alpha f_t(t, y+\beta f(t, y)) + O(\alpha^2)\right)$$

$$= a_1f(t, y) + a_2 \underbrace{f(t, y+\beta f(t, y))}_I + a_2\alpha \underbrace{f_t(t, y+\beta f(t, y))}_J + O(\alpha^2)$$

$$I = a_2f(t, y+\beta f(t, y)) = a_2\left(f(t, y) + (\beta f(t, y))f_y(t, y) + O(\beta^2)\right)$$

$$= a_2f(t, y) + a_2\beta f(t, y)f_y(t, y) + O(\beta^2)$$

$$J = a_2\alpha f_t(t, y+\beta f(t, y)) = a_2\alpha\left(f_t(t, y) + (\beta f(t, y))f_{ty}(t, y) + O(\beta^2)\right)$$

$$= a_2\alpha f_t(t, y) + a_2\alpha\beta f(t, y)f_{ty}(t, y) + O(\beta^2)$$

$$= a_1 f(t, y) + a_2 f(t, y) + a_2 \beta f(t, y) f_y(t, y) + a_2 \alpha f_t(t, y) + O(\alpha^2) + O(\alpha^3) + O(\beta^2)$$

$$= f(t, y) + h f_t(t, y) / 2 + h f(t, y) f_y(t, y) / 2$$

$$= (a_1 + a_2) f(t, y) + a_2 \alpha f_t(t, y) + a_2 \beta f(t, y) f_y(t, y)$$

$$a_1 + a_2 = 1 \quad a_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad a_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \alpha = h \quad \beta = h$$

$$a_2 \alpha = \frac{h}{2}$$

$$a_2 \beta = \frac{h}{2}$$

$$w_{i+1} = w_i + h f(t_i, w_i)$$

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + h f(t, y) + O(h^2)$$

$$\frac{y(t+h) - y(t)}{h} - f(t, y) = O(h)$$

$$\text{Modified Euler : } \alpha = h, \beta = h$$

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + h f(t, y)$$

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + \frac{h}{2} \left(f(t, y) + f(t+h, y + h f(t, y)) \right)$$

$$= y(t) + \frac{h}{2} \left(f(t, y) + f(t+h, y + h f(t, y)) + O(h^2) \right)$$

$$= y(t) + \frac{h}{2} \left(f(t, y) + f(t+h, y + h f(t, y)) \right) + O(h^2)$$

$$\frac{y(t+h) - y(t)}{h} - \boxed{} = O(h^2)$$

Question 3: Heun's Method has error proportional to h^3 , and the iterative step is,

$$w_{i+1} = w_i + \frac{h}{4} \left[f(t_i, w_i) + 3 \left\{ f \left(t_i + \frac{2h}{3}, w_i + \frac{2h}{3} f \left(t_i + \frac{h}{3}, w_i + \frac{h}{3} f(t_i, w_i) \right) \right) \right\} \right].$$

- (a) Write code to implement Heun's Method. Include the code with your homework submission.
- (b) Verify numerically that Heun's Method has error proportional to h^3 by comparing the error in to Euler's Method and the Modified Euler Method and produce a plot showing the errors in each as h is varied.

$$y' = -y^2 \quad y(0) = 5$$

$$y = \frac{5}{5t+1} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$y(t) = t^5 - \frac{1}{2}t^4 + t \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 5t^4 - 2t^3 + 1 = f(t, y)$$

$$y(t) = t^2 \sin(t) \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2t \sin(t) + t^2 \cos(t)$$

$$= 2 \frac{y}{t} + t^2 \cos(t)$$