

# **Assignment – 13, 14, 15**

**Course: SC-374**

**Computational and Numerical Methods**

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## SET - 13

### Numerical stability and implicit methods

#### Problem - 1

◆ **Statement:**

The initial-value problem  $Y'(x) = LY(x)$ ,  $Y(0) = 1$ ,  $x > 0$ , can be numerically sloved by euler's method according to  $yn = (1 + Lh)^n$ . Test the stability of this method at the fixed value of  $x = 0.2$  for  $h = 0.1, 0.05, 0.01, 0.001$ .  $L = -100$ . Carry out similar with the backward euler method.

$$Y(0.2) = 2.0612e - 09$$

<b>h</b>	<b>xf</b>	<b>xb</b>
0.1	81	0.0082645
0.05	256	0.0007716
0.02	1	1.6935e- 05
0.01	0	9.5367e- 07
0.001	7.0551e- 10	5.2658e- 09

## **SET - 14**

### **Trapezoidal method**

#### **Problem - 1**

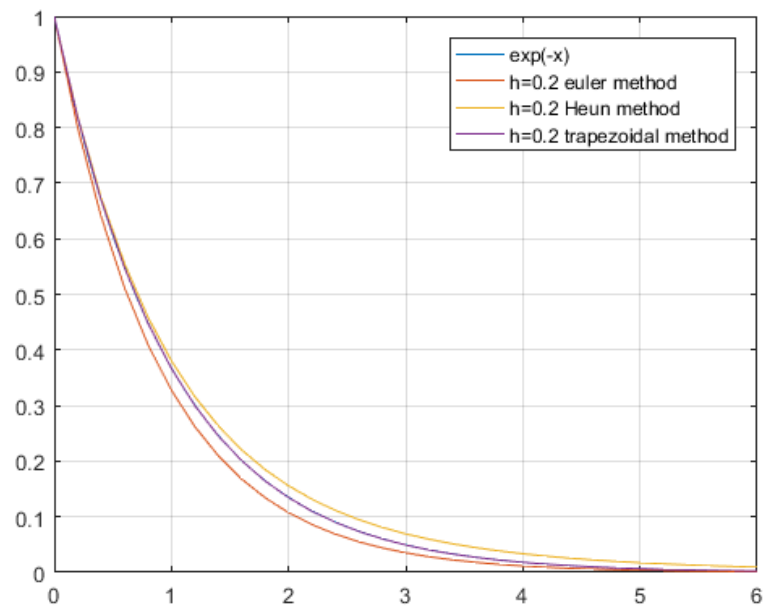
♦ **Statement:**

Consider the following initial value problems, Numerically solve both by Euler's method and trapezoidal method, for range  $0 \leq x \leq 6$ , separately using  $h = 0.2, 0.1, 0.05$ . For each problem, plot the numerical solutions for every value of  $h$  along with the analytical solution. Compare the graphs for errors.

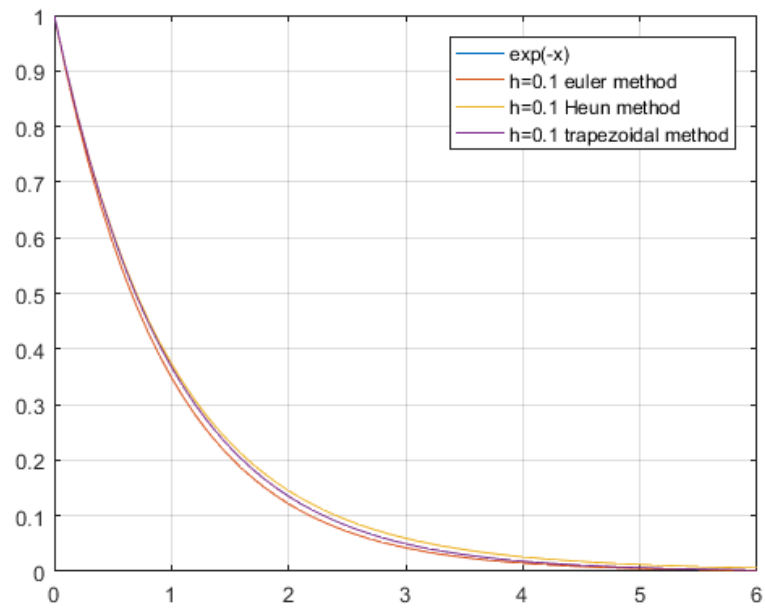
(A)  $Y'(x) = -Y(x), Y(0) = 1.$

(a) Graph of function for  $h = 0.2, h = 0.1$  and  $h = 0.05$

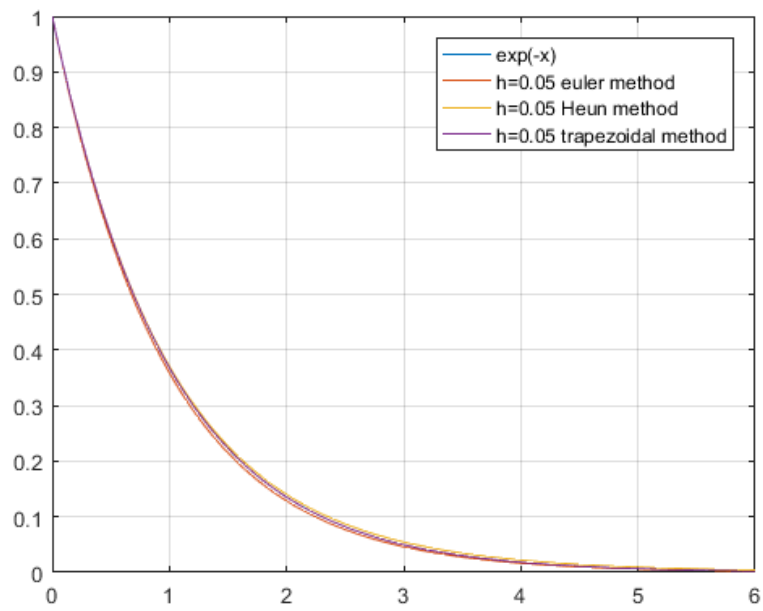
(1) for  $h = 0.2$



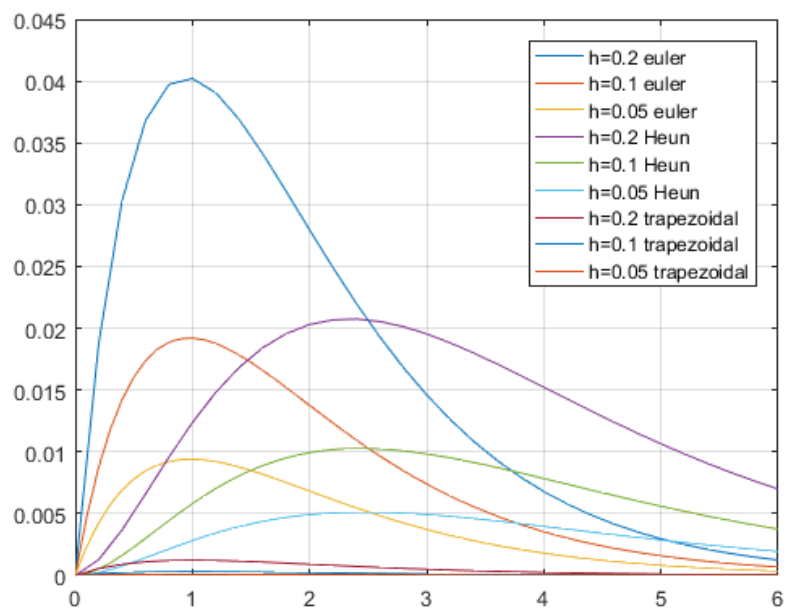
(2) for  $h = 0.1$



(3) for  $h = 0.05$



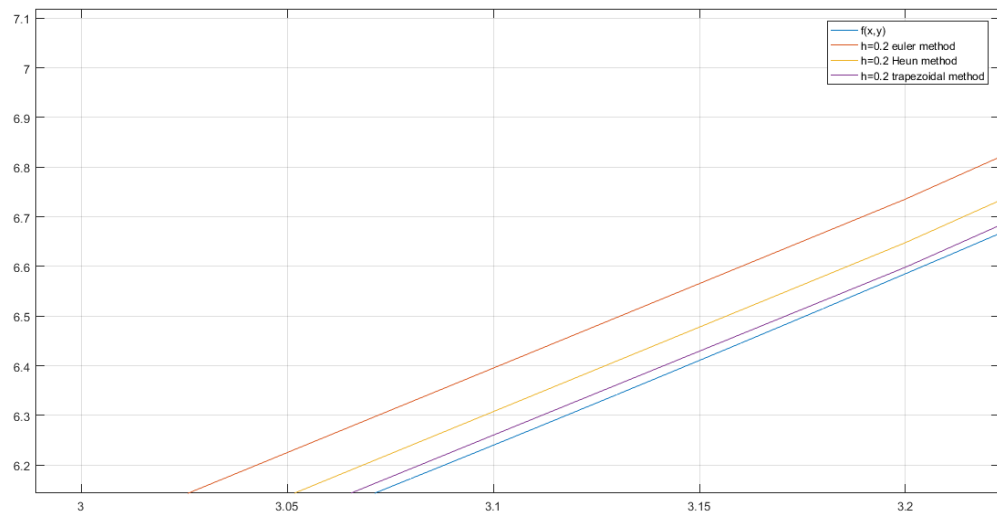
(b) Error function for  $h = 0.2, h = 0.1$  and  $h = 0.05$



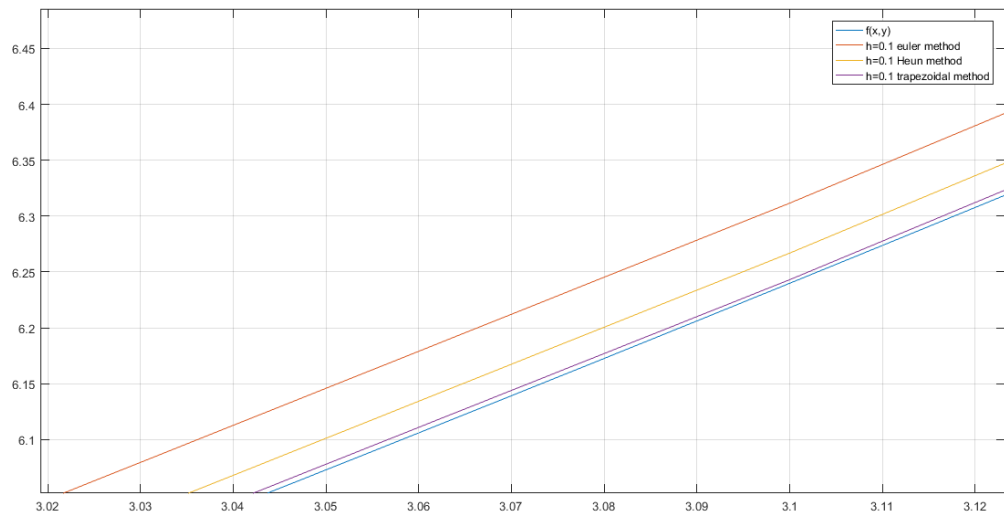
(B)  $Y'(x) = \frac{(Y(x) + x^2 - 2)}{(x+1)}, Y(0) = 2.$

(a) Graph of function for  $h = 0.2, h = 0.1$  and  $h = 0.05$

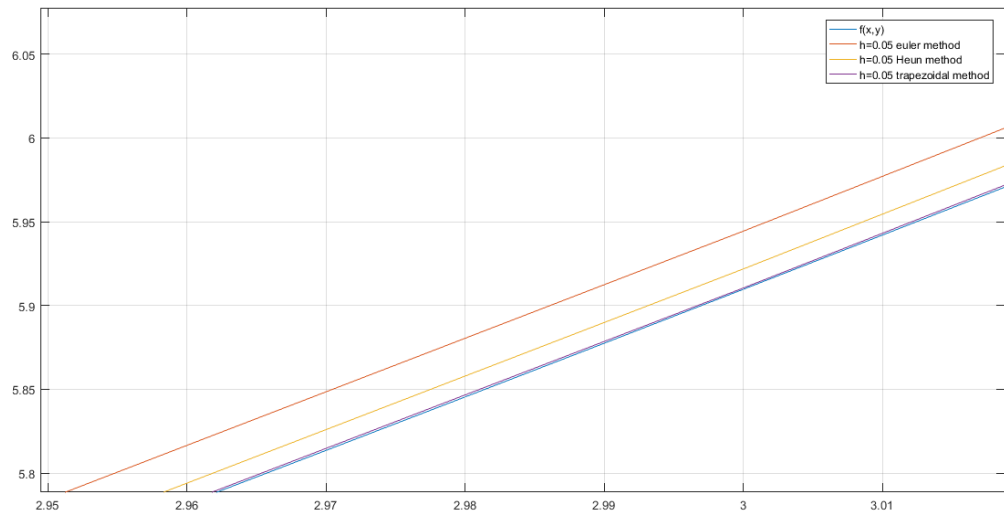
(1) for  $h = 0.2$



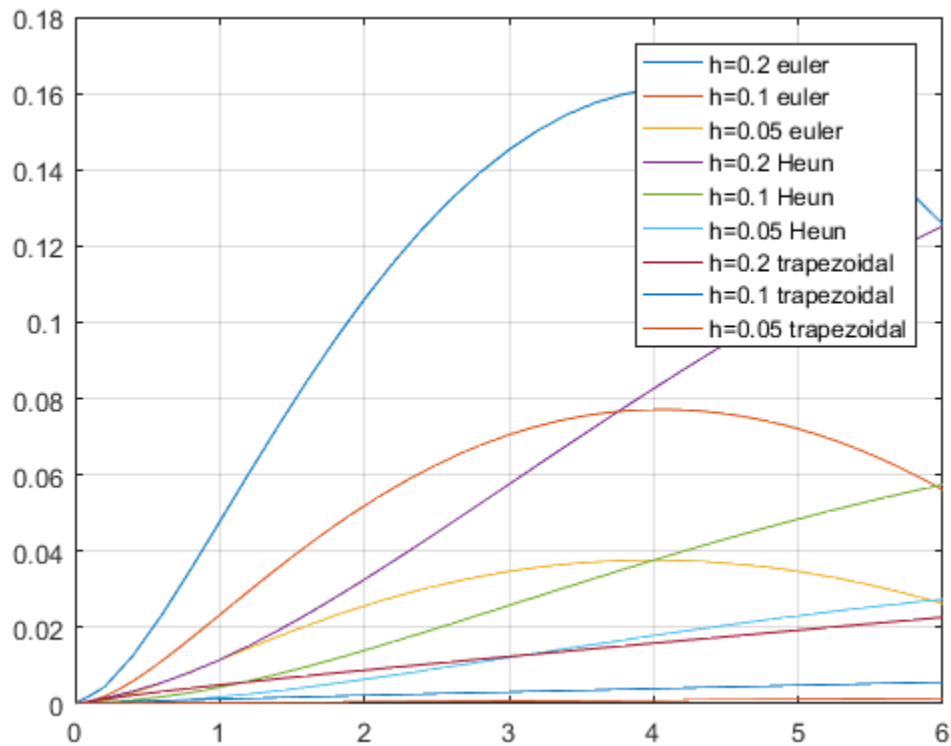
(2) for  $h = 0.1$



(3) for  $h = 0.05$



(b) Error function for  $h = 0.2, h = 0.1$  and  $h = 0.05$



## SET - 15

### Taylor's method

#### Problem - 1

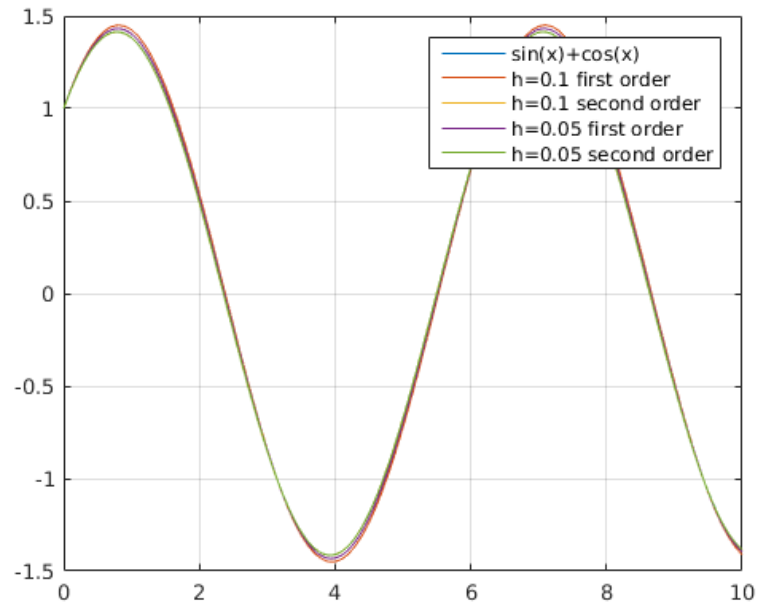
♦ **Statement:**

On the initial-value problem,  $Y'(x) = -Y(x) + 2\cos x$ ,  $Y(0) = 1$ , apply both the first order and second order Taylor method for  $0 \leq x \leq 10$ .



Use  $h = 0.1, 0.05$ . Plot the results of both methods along with the exact integral solutions for comparison.

(a) Graph of function for  $h = 0.1$  and  $h = 0.05$  both first-order and second-order



(b) Graph of error function for  $h = 0.1$  and  $h = 0.05$  both first-order and second-order

