

MAE 3360

HW #7

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Exercises 6.1 - Euler Methods

6. $y' = x + y^2$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(0.5)$? $h = 0.1$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 0$$

$$f(x_n, y_n) = x_n + y_n^2$$

$$y_1^* = y_0 + 0.1(x_0 + y_0^2) = 0$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{0.1}{2}(x_0 + y_0^2 + x_1 + y_1^{*2}) = 0 + \frac{0.1}{2}(0 + 0^2 + 0.1 + 0^2) = 0.005$$

$$y_2^* = 0.015002$$

$$y_2 = 0.020013$$

$$y_3^* = 0.04005$$

$$y_3 = 0.04511$$

$$y_4^* = 0.07531$$

$$y_4 = 0.0849$$

$$y_5^* = 0.12114$$

$$y_5 = 0.1266$$

8. $y' = xy + \sqrt{y}$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(0.5)$? $h = 0.1$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$$

$$f(x_n, y_n) = x_n y_n + \sqrt{y_n}$$

$$y_1^* = y_0 + 0.1(x_0 y_0 + \sqrt{y_0}) = 1 + 0.1(0 \cdot 1 + \sqrt{1}) = 1.1$$

$$\therefore y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{6} (k_1 + k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y_1 &= 0 + \frac{0.1}{6} (0.0 + 2 \times 0.05 + 2 \times 0.05006 + 0.10002) \\ &= 0.005 \end{aligned}$$

similarly,

for $x_n = 0.1$,

$$k_1 = 0.1000$$

$$k_2 = 0.1501$$

$$k_3 = 0.15015$$

$$k_4 = 0.2004$$

$$y_n = 0.0005$$

for $x_n = 0.2$

$$k_1 = 0.3020$$

$$k_2 = 0.3536$$

$$k_3 = 0.3539$$

$$k_4 = 0.4065$$

$$y_n = 0.0451$$

for $x_n = 0.3$

$$k_1 = 0.2004$$

$$k_2 = 0.2509$$

$$k_3 = 0.2510$$

$$k_4 = 0.3020$$

$$y_n = 0.02002$$

for $x_n = 0.4$

$$k_1 = 0.4064$$

$$k_2 = 0.4601$$

$$k_3 = 0.4607$$

$$k_4 = 0.51602$$

$$y_n = 0.0805$$

for $x_n = 0.5$

$$y_n = 0.12659$$

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$$\therefore y_1 = y_0 + \frac{0.1}{2} (x_0 y_0 + \sqrt{y_0} + x_1 y_1^* + \sqrt{y_1^*}) = 1 + \frac{0.1}{2} (0.1 + \sqrt{1} + 0.1 \times 1.1 + \sqrt{1.1}) = 1.1080$$

Similarly,

$$y_2^* = 1.2243$$

$$y_2 = 1.23387$$

$$y_3^* = 1.3694$$

$$y_3 = 1.3806$$

$$y_4^* = 1.5395$$

$$y_4 = 1.5529$$

$$y_5^* = 1.7397$$

$$y_5 = 1.7557$$

Exercises 6.2 - Runge Kutta Methods.

8 $y' = x + y^2$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(0.5) = ?$ $h = 0.1$

For R K method,

$$k_1 = f(x_n, y_n) = x_0 + y_0^2 = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$k_2 = f(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}hk_1) = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}h + (0 + \frac{1}{2}h \times 0)^2 = 0.05$$

$$k_3 = f(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}hk_2) = 0 + \frac{1}{2}h + (0 + \frac{1}{2}h \times 0.05)^2 = 0.0506$$

$$k_4 = f(x_n + h, y_n + hk_3) = 0 + 0.1 + (0 + 0.1 \times 0.0506)^2$$

$$= 0.10002$$

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10 $y' = xy + \sqrt{y}$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(0.5)$? $h = 0.1$

$$k_1 = x_0 y_0 + \sqrt{y_0} = 0 \times 1 + \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$k_2 = f\left(x_0 + \frac{1}{2}h, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}hk_1\right) = \left(0 + \frac{0.1}{2}\right) \left(y_0 + \frac{0.1}{2} \times 1\right) +$$

$$\sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{0.1}{2} \times 1\right)} = 1.0792$$

$$k_3 = f\left(x_0 + h, y_0 + hk_2\right) = \left(0 + \frac{0.1}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{0.1}{2} \times 1.0792\right) + \left(1 + 0.1 \times 1.0792\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 1.0792$$

$$k_4 = f(x_0 + h, y_0 + hk_3) = \left(0 + 0.1\right) \left(1 + 0.1 \times 1.0792\right) + \left(1 + 0.1 \times 1.0792\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
$$= 1.1633$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{6} (k_1 + k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{0.1}{6} (1 + 2 \times 1.0792 + 2 \times 1.0792 + 1.1633)$$

$$= 1.10794$$

similarly,

	x_n	y_n
→	0.1	1.1079
	0.2	1.2337
	0.3	1.3807
	0.4	1.5531
	0.5	1.7561

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Exercises 6.4 - Higher Order Equations & Systems.

$$2. \quad x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

$$y(1) = 4 \quad y'(1) = u_0 = 9 \quad y(1.2)? \quad h = 0.1$$

$$\text{Let } y' = u$$

$$\therefore x^2 u' - 2xu + 2y = 0$$

$$\therefore u' = \frac{2xu - 2y}{x^2}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + 0.1 u_n \quad \therefore y_1 = y_0 + 0.1 u_0 = 4 + 0.1 \times 9 = 4.9$$

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + 0.1 \frac{2x u_n - 2y_n}{x^2} \quad \therefore u_1 = u_0 + 0.1 \left(\frac{2(1)u_0 - 2(4)}{1^2} \right) = 9 + 0.1 [2(9) - 2(4)] = 10$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + 0.1 u_1 = 4.9 + 0.1(10) = 5.9$$

Now, put $y = x^m$

$$x^2 m^2 - 3m + 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore m = 1 \text{ \& } m = 2$$

$$\therefore y = C_1 x + C_2 x^2$$

$$y' = C_1 + 2C_2 x$$

$$y(1) = C_1 + C_2 = 4$$

$$y'(1) = C_1 + 2C_2 = 9$$

$$\text{Solving, } C_1 = -1, C_2 = 5$$

$$\therefore y = -x + 5x^2$$

$$\text{at } x = 1.2, \quad y = -1.2 + 5(1.2)^2 = 6.0$$

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4. using the RK4 method,
 substitute $y' = u$
 $\therefore u' = \frac{2}{x}u - \frac{2}{x^2}y$

$$\text{Using, } y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{6} (m_1 + 2m_2 + 2m_3 + m_4)$$

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + \frac{h}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

where, $m_1 = u_n$

$$m_2 = u_n + \frac{1}{2} h k_1$$

$$m_3 = u_{n+1/2} + \frac{1}{2} h k_2$$

$$m_4 = u_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} h k_3$$

where $k_1 = f(x_n, y_n, u_n)$

$$k_2 = f\left(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}hm_1, u_n + \frac{1}{2}hk_1\right)$$

$$k_3 = f\left(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}hm_2, u_n + \frac{1}{2}hk_2\right)$$

$$k_4 = f(x_n + h, y_n + hm_3, u_n + hk_3)$$

We obtain the following table,

x_n	$h=0.2$ y_n	$h=0.2$ u_n	$h=0.1$ y_n	$h=0.1$ u_n
1.0	4.0000	9.0000	4.0000	9.0000
1.1			4.9500	10.0000
1.2	6.0001	11.0002	6.0006	11.0000