

## Homework

Use format long.

1. Rewrite myheun so that it implements the classical 4<sup>th</sup> order Runge-Kutta Method and call it myrk4. In other words, the error should obey the relationship  $e = Ch^r$  with  $r = 4$ .

`>>[t, y] = myrk4(funname, y0, t0, tf, h)`

Rewrite heunloop as rk4loop and use it to show that the Runge-Kutta method is actually a method of order 4. Use the D.E.  $y' = y - t$  with  $y(1) = 1$ .

2. A given tank of water initially has 100 gallons of water in it and 15 lbs of salt. A salt solution with a concentration of 0.02 lbs of salt per gallon is fed into the tank at 4 gallons per minute. The well-stirred mixture in the tank is also allowed to exit at the same rate of 4 gallons per minute.

The amount of salt in the tank,  $y(t)$ , in pounds, obeys the initial value problem

$$y' = 0.08 - 0.04y$$

$$y(0) = 15$$

- a. Use Euler's Method, Heun's Method and the 4<sup>th</sup> order Runge-Kutta methods to estimate the amount of salt that will be in the tank after 20 minutes using  $h = 0.5$ .
  - b. How do your answers in part (a) compare with the exact amount of salt at  $t = 20$  if the solution of the IVP is  $y = 2 + 13e^{-0.04t}$ ?
  - c. Give three separate plots each comparing one of the numerical methods against the exact solution on the interval  $[0, 20]$ . Represent the exact solution with a green curve and the approximation with a red curve. Each plot should have an appropriate title indicating the method which was used.
3. Write an m-file called myheunsys, which will run Heun's method for a first

order system of  $m$  ODE's of the form

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= f(t, x) \\ x(0) &= x_0 \end{aligned}$$

Note: this means that  $x$  and  $f$  are  $m \times 1$  vectors.

The function should be called in the following way:

`>>[t,x] = myheunsys(rhsfunname, x0, t0, tf, h)`

Where rshfunname will be a function m-file that will return a column vector with  $m$  rows,  $x_0$  should also be an  $m \times 1$  vector.

4. Test myheunsys on the system of ODE's  $x' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x$ . Use the initial conditions of  $x(0) = (1, 0)^T$  and solve for times in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$  with  $h = 0.1$ .

5. Use `pplane7` to plot the same system as the previous problem. Turn in the plot.
6. Use `myheunsys` and `pplane7` to plot solutions of the system 
$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x(1-y) \\ y' &= y(x-1)\end{aligned}$$
. Use a starting point of  $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1.4)$ .