Assignment 9

1. Using Euler's method, approximate y(1) and z(1) with h = 0.5 and again with h = 0.25 for the initial-value problem defined by

$$y^{(1)}(t) = 2y(t) + z(t) + t - 1$$

$$z^{(1)}(t) = y(t) - 2z(t) - t - 2$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$z(0) = 2$$

2. In Question 1, approximate y(0.1) and z(0.1) using one step of Euler's method.

3. In Question 1, approximate y(0.1) and z(0.1) using one step of Heun's method.

4. In Question 1, approximate y(0.1) and z(0.1) using one step of the 4th-order Runge-Kutta method.

5. Given the results in Questions 2 and 3, what is the value of *a* for the adaptive Euler-Heun method for this one step if $\varepsilon_{abs} = 0.1$? What would be the next value of *h* used, and would you be recalculating the first point, or would you be calculating the value at t = 0.1 + h with the new value of *h*?

6. Convert the following 3rd-order initial-value problem into a system of 1st-order initial value problems:

$$y^{(3)}(t) = 2y(t) + y^{(1)}(t) + 0.5y^{(2)}(t) + t - 1$$

$$y(0) = 1.2$$

$$y^{(1)}(0) = 1.3$$

$$y^{(2)}(0) = 1.4$$

7. Convert the following system of three 2^{rd} -order initial-value problem into a system of 1^{st} -order initial value problems.

$$x^{(2)}(t) = 2x(t) y^{(1)}(t) - 1.2$$

$$y^{(2)}(t) = 4y(t) z^{(1)}(t) - 1.7$$

$$z^{(2)}(t) = 3z(t) x^{(1)}(t) - 1.9$$

$$x(0) = 1.4$$

$$x^{(1)}(0) = -1.5$$

$$y(0) = 1.6$$

$$y^{(1)}(0) = -1.9$$

$$z(0) = 0.1$$

$$z^{(1)}(0) = -1.3$$

8. Use three steps of the shooting method to approximate a solution to the boundary-value problem defined by

$$u^{(2)}(x) = 0.3u^{(1)}(x) + 0.1u(x) - x - 0.2$$

$$u(0) = 2$$

$$u(1) = 3$$

At each step of the shooting method, you will use Euler's method with h = 0.2.

9. The actual solution to the boundary-value problem given in Question 8 is

$$u(x) = 3 \frac{e^{-0.2x} (10e^{0.5} - 7) - e^{0.5x} (10e^{-0.2} - 7)}{e^{0.5} - e^{-0.2}} + 10x - 28.$$

How close is your approximation to this solution at x = 0.2, 0.4, 0.6 and 0.8?