

Splitting Methods, Blatt 5

Exercise 1:

We consider a Hamiltonian of the form

$$H(q, p) = T(p) + V(q), \quad q, p \in \mathbb{R}^d,$$

where T represents the kinetic energy and V is the potential energy. The equations of motion are then given by

$$\begin{aligned} q' &= \frac{\partial}{\partial p} T(p) \\ p' &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial q} V(q). \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

First we consider the following Hamiltonian $H(q, p) = \frac{1}{2}(p^2 + q^2)$ (Harmonic oscillator).

- Conclude the equations of motion explicitly.
- Implement the Euler and symplectic Euler method.
- Use these time integrators to compute approximations of (1) and check numerically in how far the energy is conserved. Choose $(p_0, q_0) = (0, 4)$ as the initial data and the timestep $h = \frac{1}{10}$.
- Compute also the exact solution and plot the results.
- Show that the modified Hamiltonian is given by

$$\tilde{H}(p, q, h) = \frac{2 \arcsin(\frac{h}{2})}{h\sqrt{4-h^2}}(p^2 + hpq + q^2)$$

and check its conservation numerically.

Exercise 2:

In this exercise we consider the following Hamiltonian $H(q, p) = \frac{1}{2}(p_1^2 + p_2^2) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{q_1^2 + q_2^2}}$ (Kepler problem).

- Conclude the equations of motion explicitly.
- Use the Euler and the symplectic Euler method to compute a simulation of the 2-body problem. Choose the initial values

$$q_1(0) = 0.4, \quad q_2(0) = 0, \quad p_1(0) = 0, \quad p_2(0) = 2$$

and the timestep $h = \frac{1}{50}$.

- Implement the Störmer-Verlet (Leap-frog) method and the method of Heun (a special Runge-Kutta-Scheme). Repeat part b) by using the initial data

$$q_1(0) = 0.8, \quad q_2(0) = 0, \quad p_1(0) = 0, \quad p_2(0) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

Choose a small timestep and compare the energy conservation.

Part c*) is an optional part of this exercise.

References:

- Blanes, Casas, Murua:
Splitting and Composition Methods in the Numerical Integration of Differential equations,
Bol. Soc. Esp. Mat. Apl. 45 (2008) 89–145.
- Hairer, Lubich, Wanner:
Geometric Numerical Integration, Structure-Preserving Algorithms for Ordinary Differential Equations,
Second Edition, Springer 2006.