

## Aspects of Numerical Time Integration — Exercise Sheet 1

April 11, 2014

Our aim in the first exercises is to learn how to implement simple time integrators for ordinary differential equations of the type  $y'(t) = Ay(t)$  with a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  in MATLAB.

In order to get used to the techniques we start with the explicit and implicit Euler method applied to a second order differential equation.

**Exercise 1:** (the explicit Euler method)

Consider the second order differential equation

$$z''(t) + \omega^2 z(t) = 0, \quad z(0) = z_0, \quad z'(0) = 0. \quad (1)$$

- What is the exact solution  $z(t)$  of this equation?
- Rewrite this differential equation as a first order system of the form  $y' = Ay$ ,  $y(0) = y_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ .

Now set  $\omega^2 = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $z_0 = 3$ .

- write a MATLAB function for the explicit Euler method and solve the first order system numerically with time step size  $h_1 = 0.1$ .
- plot the numerical and the exact solution on the time interval  $[0, 20]$  in one figure. What do you observe?
- how does the numerical solution change if you use step sizes  $h_2 = 0.05$ ,  $h_3 = 0.025$  and  $h_4 = 0.001$  instead?

**Exercise 2:** (the implicit Euler method)

- Repeat steps (c), (d) and (e) of Exercise 1 but considering the implicit Euler method instead of the explicit Euler method.
- plot the numerical solutions of the explicit and implicit Euler method with time step size  $h = 0.1$  together with the exact solution into one figure. Can you explain the behaviour of the numerical solutions?

**Exercise 3:** (phase plot)

Create a so called *phase plot* for the numerical solutions of (1) obtained by the explicit and implicit Euler method.

Therefore plot  $y(t)$  against  $y'(t)$ .

Again, what can you observe?