

MATH 170C HOMEWORK 6

- (1) Write a MATLAB routine to solve an initial-value problem $x' = f(t, x)$ with $x(t_0) = x_0$ on an interval $a \leq t \leq b$ using the fourth-order Runge–Kutta method with stepsize h . This function should be written so that it can be called in MATLAB by typing:

$$[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{t}] = \text{RK4}(@f, \mathbf{x0}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{h})$$

- (a) Consider the following initial-value problem,

$$x' = \lambda x + \cos t - \lambda \sin t, \quad x(0) = 0$$

Compare your numerical solution (from RK4) to the exact solution on the interval $[0, 5]$ for different values of $\lambda = 5, -5, -10$, and stepsize $h = 0.01$. What effect does λ have on the numerical accuracy?

- (2) Write a MATLAB routine to solve an initial-value problem $x' = f(t, x)$ with $x(t_0) = x_0$ on an interval $a \leq t \leq b$ using the fourth-order Adams–Moulton method with stepsize h . This function should be written so that it can be called in MATLAB by typing:

$$[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{t}] = \text{AM4}(@f, \mathbf{x0}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{h}, \text{TOL}, \text{MaxIters})$$

Use the RK4 method you implemented earlier to obtain the starting values, and use a fixed point iteration to solve the nonlinear equation.

- (a) Consider the following initial-value problem,

$$x' = -2tx^2, \quad x(0) = 1$$

Compute the solution on the interval $[0, 1]$ with stepsize $h = 0.25$ and compare your results with the exact solution $x(t) = 1/(1 + t^2)$.