

# Numerical methods for dynamical systems

## Homework n° 4

### Goal(s)

- ★ Implementation of one-step methods for discontinuous dynamical systems
- ★ Simulation of a few number of systems

For the next exercises, we will consider different dynamical systems to test the method. In particular, we will consider

— F4

$$\dot{y} = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{21} - \frac{120(t-5)}{1+4(t-5)^2} & \text{if } t \leq 10 \\ -2y & \text{if } t > 10 \end{cases}$$

with  $y(0) = 1.0$  and the simulation end time is 20 seconds.

— Bouncing ball

$$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = y_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 = -9.81 \end{cases} \quad \text{if } (y_1 \leq 0 \wedge y_2 < 0) \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 \\ -0.8y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

with  $y_1(0) = 10$  and  $y_2(0) = 15.0$ . **Warning :** in this system after detecting the event it is necessary to apply a reset function which will change the state vectors. Final simulation time is 20 (or less)

— F1

$$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = y_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 = \begin{cases} 2ay_2 - (\pi^2 + a^2)y_1 + 1 & \text{if } \lfloor t \rfloor \text{ is even} \\ 2ay_2 - (\pi^2 + a^2)y_1 - 1 & \text{if } \lfloor t \rfloor \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

with  $a = 0.1$ ,  $y_1(0) = 0$  and  $y_2(0) = 0$ , the final simulation time is 20 seconds.

We recall in Algorithm 1

**Data :**  $f_1$  the dynamic,  $f_2$  the dynamic,  $g$  the zero-crossing function,  $y_0$  initial condition,  $t_0$  starting time,  $t_{\text{end}}$  end time,  $h$  integration step-size,  $\text{tol}$

```

t ← t0;
y ← y0;
f ← f1;
while t < tend do
    Print(t, y);
    y1 ← Euler(f, t, y, h);
    y2 ← Heun(f, t, y, h);
    if ComputeError(y1, y2) is smaller than tol then
        if g(y) · g(y1) < 0 then
            Compute p(t) from y, f(y), y1 and f(y1);
            [t-, t+] = FindZero (g(p(t)));
            Print (t + t-, p(t-));
            f ← f2;
            y ← p(t+);
            t ← t + t+;
        end
        y ← y1;
        t ← t + h;
        h ← ComputeNewH (h, y1, y2);
    end
    h ← h/2
end
    
```

**Algorithm 1 :** Pseudo code of simulation engine with one-step variable step-size method with discontinuous dynamical systems

## Exercise 1 – Implementation

### Question 1

We consider a second adaptive Runge-Kutta method which is the Bogacki-Shampine method. Its Butcher tableau is

0				
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{3}{4}$	0	$\frac{3}{4}$		
1	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	
	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	
	$\frac{7}{24}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

The integration methods is defined by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{k}_1 &= f(t_n, \mathbf{y}_n) \\ \mathbf{k}_2 &= f\left(t_n + \frac{1}{2}h_n, \mathbf{y}_n + \frac{1}{2}h_n\mathbf{k}_1\right) \\ \mathbf{k}_3 &= f\left(t_n + \frac{3}{4}h_n, \mathbf{y}_n + \frac{3}{4}h_n\mathbf{k}_2\right) \\ \mathbf{y}_{n+1} &= \mathbf{y}_n + h_n \left( \frac{2}{9}\mathbf{k}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{k}_2 + \frac{4}{9}\mathbf{k}_3 \right) \\ \mathbf{k}_4 &= f(t_n + h_n, \mathbf{y}_{n+1}) \\ \mathbf{z}_{n+1} &= \mathbf{y}_n + h_n \left( \frac{7}{24}\mathbf{k}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{k}_2 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{k}_3 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{k}_4 \right) \end{aligned}$$

Implement this method (with the computeNewH method)

### Question 2

Implement of method to compute a polynomial interpolation of the solution  $y(t)$  by using Hermite's Cubic Splines

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cubic\\_Hermite\\_spline](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cubic_Hermite_spline)

### Question 3

Implement a method to search for zeros of univariate functions. In particular, we will use Secant method defined by

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + \frac{x_i - x_{i-1}}{f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})} f(x_i) .$$

It requires two initial values  $x_0$  and  $x_1$  which shall enclose the solution.

### Question 4

Solve the problems with your simulation engine.

**TO SUBMIT**

- A small report should be sent summarize the answers to the questions.
  - This report should be associated to the source code.
- Send the archive containing the report and the source codes in a mail which title is

[numerical methods for dynamical systems] FIRSTNAME LASTNAME

to alexandre.chapoutot@ensta-paris.fr  
before the next lecture, Friday October 16, 2020.