

## 18.330 :: Homework 5 :: Spring 2012 :: Due Tuesday April 12

1. (4 pts) Consider the initial-value problem for harmonic oscillations:  $y''(t) + \omega^2 y(t) = 0$ ,  $y(0) = y_0$ ,  $y'(0) = y_1$ . In what follows, consider  $y_0 = 0$ ,  $y_1 = 1$ , and  $\omega = 1$ .
- Solve the equation explicitly.
  - Put this second-order equation in the form of a first-order system of two equations, by using the additional unknown  $z(t) = y'(t)$ .
  - Solve this system numerically with the forward Euler method. Find a condition on the time step to ensure stability. Plot your solutions as curves in the  $(y, z)$  plane.
  - Same question for the backward Euler method.
  - Same question for the trapezoidal method.
  - (Bonus, 1pt) Explain rigorously why the points fall “exactly” on the unit circle for the trapezoidal method.
2. (3 pts) Consider the leap-frog method

$$y_{n+1} = y_{n-1} + 2hf(t_n, y_n).$$

It is the simplest two-step method for  $y' = f(t, y)$ . Find its stability zone in the complex  $h\lambda$ -plane.

3. (3 pts) Consider

$$y'(t) = -y^2(t), \quad y(0) = 100.$$

The exact solution is  $y(t) = 1/(t + 1/100)$ .

- Prove that the forward Euler iterates  $y_n$  obey  $y_n \leq 100$ .
- Find a condition on  $h$  to ensure the stability of the forward Euler method. Justify your answer.
- Run the forward Euler method on this problem for various time steps and check whether or not the numerical behavior matches the theoretical expectation in part b).
- Is it better to use an explicit or an implicit method for this problem? Why?

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

18.330 Introduction to Numerical Analysis  
Spring 2012

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.