Fachbereich Mathematik & Informatik Freie Universität Berlin Prof. Dr. Carsten Gräser, Ana Djurdjevac

# Exercise 5 for the lecture NUMERICS II WS 2017/2018 http://numerik.mi.fu-berlin.de/wiki/WS\_2017/NumericsII.php

# Due: Tue, 21-11-2017

Problem 1 (3 TP)

Let  $\Phi^t = \exp(\lambda t)$ . Show that if  $\Psi^{\tau}$  is consistent with  $\Phi^t$  with order p, then

$$\Psi^{\tau} = R(z) = \exp(z) + \mathcal{O}(z^{p+1}) \qquad \text{for } z \to 0$$

with  $z = \lambda \tau$ .

# Problem 2 (5 TP)

a) Find polynomials P and Q with degree two that satisfy

$$\exp(z) = \frac{P(z)}{Q(z)} + \mathcal{O}(z^5) \quad \text{for } z \to 0.$$

b) Using the command contour in Matlab, plot the stability domain of the Runge-Kutta method with the stability function

$$R(z) = \frac{P(z)}{Q(z)}$$

where P and Q are the polynomials from part (a). Prove the A-stability of this method. Is the method L-stable?

c) Implement the scheme corresponding to R(z) and test it on the scalar problem

$$x'(t) = 2x(t), \quad x(0) = 1$$

and on the two dimensional problem

$$x'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x(t), \quad x(0) = (11)^T.$$

In both cases plot the numerical as well as the exact solution.

#### Problem 3 (4 TP)

a) Compute the time step restriction for the Runge-Kutta-4 method applied to the linear system

$$x'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2\\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x(t).$$
(1)

b) Sketch the stability domain for the method of Runge and visualize the time step restriction for (1).

### Problem 4 (4 TP)

- a) Can the equation  $(x^2 + y^3 + 2z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \cos z$  be solved uniquely for y in terms of x and z near (0, 1, 0)? What about z in terms of x and y?
- b) Suppose  $F(x, y) \in C^1$  and F(0, 0) = 0. What conditions on F will guarantee that F(F(x, y), y) = 0 can be solved for y as a  $C^1$  function of x near (0, 0)?
- c) Let (x, y) denote a point in Cartesian coordinates and let  $(r, \theta)$  denote a point in polar coordinates

$$x = r\cos\theta, \quad y = r\sin\theta.$$

For which values of x and y can we solve these two equaions for r and  $\theta$  in terms of x and y?

#### GENERAL REMARKS

You have to do the exercises in groups of up 3 people. Be prepared to demonstrate your solutions to theoretical problems at the given date in the tutorial. Solutions for programming problems have to be submitted via e-mail to adjurdjevac@mi.fu-berlin. de with a subject starting by [NumericsII] and denoting all members of the group. Please follow the additional advise for programming exercises on the homepage.