

MA 396 Lesson 20 - Board Problems
Higher-Order Equations and Systems of Differential Equations

Perform two iterations of the Runge-Kutte Method for Systems given the second-order differential equation:

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^t \text{ with } 0 \leq t \leq 1, h = 0.5, \text{ and } y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 4$$

First, convert the equation to a system of first-order equations. Then, show that a unique solution exists. Third, approximate the solution, $y(1)$. Finally, solve the second order equation analytically and compare your approximation to the actual solution.

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 = \dot{u}_1 &= u_2 & u_1(0) &= 2 \\ f_2 = \dot{u}_2 &= e^t - 4u_1 + 4u_2 & u_2(0) &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_1} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_2} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u_1} = -4 \quad \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u_2} = 4$$

$$\max \left| \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial u_j} \right| = 4 = L \quad \Rightarrow \text{solution is unique.}$$

For unique solution, see Maple output.

$$y(1) = u_1(1) = 17.284804 \quad \text{not bad...}$$

Analytically:

Characteristic Eqn: $r^2 - 4r + 4 = 0$
 $r = 2, 2$

$$\therefore y_c = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t}$$

$$y_p = A e^t = y_p' = y_p''$$

$$A e^t - 4A e^t + 4A e^t = e^t \quad \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t} + e^t & y(0) = 2 &= c_1 + 1 & c_1 &= 1 \\ y'(t) &= 2c_1 e^{2t} + c_2(2t e^{2t} + e^{2t}) + e^t & y'(0) = 4 &= 2 + c_2 + 1 & c_2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = e^{2t} + t e^{2t} + e^t$$

$$y(1) = e^2 + e^2 + e = 2e^2 + e \approx \underline{\underline{17.496394}}$$

Board Problem - Lesson 20

RUNGE-KUTTA METHOD FOR SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

t

W 1

W 2

0

2.00000000

4.00000000

$\frac{1}{2}$

5.691753177

12.44558023

1

17.28480433

39.19712253

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