

1. Run the code from the "Computational Physics" webpage or use my code on our coursepage.
2. (a) Use Euler's method with $h = 0.2$ to approximate $x(2)$ and then find the error by comparing with the exact solution $x(2)$. Repeat with $h = 0.02$. How do the errors compare with your understanding of the saying, "halve the stepsize, halve the error." If $h = 0.2$ then error = 0.4396874 and if $h = 0.02$ then error = 0.0526879.
- (b) Use RK2 (= explicit trapezoid p.494.) method with $h = 0.2$ to approximate $x(2)$ and then find the error by comparing with the exact solution $x(2)$. Repeat with $h = 0.02$. How do the errors compare with your understanding of the saying, "halve the stepsize, quarter the error." If $h = 0.2$ then error = 0.07241732 and if $h = 0.02$ then error = 0.000779726.
- (c) Use RK4 method with $h = 0.2$ to approximate $x(2)$ and then find the error by comparing with the exact solution $x(2)$. Repeat with $h = 0.02$. How do the errors compare with your understanding of the saying, "halve the stepsize, $\frac{1}{16}$ th error." If $h = 0.2$ then error = 0.0001089498 and if $h = 0.02$ then error = $1.13953229e - 08$.
3. (a) Calculate the left endpoint Riemann sum approximation using 40, 400, and 4000 equally-spaced subintervals. How many decimal places have stabilized? 40 : 6.133338, 400 : 6.220269, 4000 : 6.228990.
- (b) Approximate the integral using the trapezoid method with 40, 400, and 4000 equally-spaced subintervals. How many decimal places have stabilized? 40 : 6.2302699, 400 : 6.22996249, 4000 : 6.2299594.
- (c) Approximate the integral using Simpson's method with 40, 400, and 4000 equally-spaced subintervals. How many decimal places have stabilized? 40 : 6.229959413978, 400 : 6.2299593878862, 4000 : 6.2299593878837
4. (a) Approximate the solution to the IVP using RK2 (trapezoid method) with stepsize $h = \frac{3-1}{4000}$. How does this compare with your approximation of the integral in the previous problem? 6.229959418937354
- (b) Approximate the solution to the IVP using RK4 with stepsize $h = \frac{3-1}{4000}$. How does this compare with your approximation of the integral in the previous problem? 6.2299593878837 MATLAB: 6.229959387883647