

HW5, Problem 25.4.

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Problem: Use midpoint method with $h=0.5$ and $h=0.25$ to solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = yx^2 - 1.2y$ over the interval $x = 0$ to 2 with $y(0) = 1$.

Solution:

I illustrate the method, then write a matlab function to implement it.

Recall that in Euler method, we obtain an estimate to future value of y (at next step) by using the value for the rate of change of y at the current step. i.e. $y_{i+1} = y_i + h y'_i$. i.e. we assume that the rate of change of y has remained the same over the duration of the step size.

In midpoint method the rate of change of y (which is used to make an h Euler step to estimate the future value of y) is taken to be the rate of change of y at the mid-point between the start and end of the x -step.

To find the rate at the mid-point, an $\frac{h}{2}$ Euler step is first used to estimate y at the mid-point.

Using this midpoint value for y' , we now obtain the future value of y .

In otherwords, $y_{i+1} = y_i + h f\left(x_{i+\frac{h}{2}}, y_{i+\frac{h}{2}}\right)$

Algorithm

Find derivative of y at start of current step. Use initial conditions for y at start of first step.

Use this derivative to make a $h/2$ Euler step to find y at half-way
Find derivative of y at this half-way y value, and at $x=x_{\text{start_step}}+h/2$
Use this new mid-point derivative to make a full h Euler step from the start of the step to find y at end of current step.

repeat the above for each step.

I show how this is done for one step, then run the matlab function I wrote to fully solve the mid-point method.

Let $h = 0.5$

First step, $i=0$:

First find the rate at start of the step:

$$y'_0 = y_0 (x_0^2 - 1.2) = 1 (0 - 1.2) = -1.2$$

Now, find the mid-point:

$$y_{\text{mid-point}} = y_0 + \frac{h}{2} y'_0 = 1 + \frac{0.5}{2} (-1.2) = 0.7$$

Now Use $y_{\text{mid-point}}$ to find the rate of change at the mid-point of the step:

$$y'_{\text{mid-point}} = y_{\text{mid-point}} \left(\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}\right)^2 - 1.2 \right) = 0.7 \left(\left(0 + \frac{0.5}{2}\right)^2 - 1.2 \right) = -0.7962$$

Now, use this rate at the mid-point to make a full Euler step to find y at the end of the step

$$y_1 = y_0 + h y'_{\text{mid-point}} = 1 + 0.5 (-0.7962) = 0.6019$$

Continue the above process for all the steps.