## **Programming Assignment**

Your work should be presented in the form of a typed report using clear and properly punctuated English. Where appropriate include full program listings and output. If you choose to work in a group of two, please turn in independently prepared reports.

4a. The Lorenz system is a three dimensional ordinary differential equation of the form

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y)$$

with a given initial condition y(0) = a where y(t) is a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and

$$f(y) = \begin{bmatrix} -10y_1 + 10y_2 \\ 28y_1 - y_2 - y_1y_3 \\ y_1y_2 - (8/3)y_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let  $Y^n$  be an approximation of y(1) obtained using a step size of h = 1/n. Define the error

$$E_n = \|Y^n - y(1)\| = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^3 \left( Y_i^n - y_i(1) \right)^2 \right\}^{1/2}.$$

Show that if  $E_n \leq Kh^k$  then

$$||Y^n - Y^{2n}|| \le K \Big\{ 1 + \frac{1}{2^k} \Big\} h^k.$$

4b. Write a program to approximate solutions of the Lorenz system using Euler's forward difference method and the initial condition

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute  $Y^n$  for  $n = 64, 128, 256, 512, \dots, 65536$ .

- 4c. Graph  $\log ||Y^n Y^{2n}||$  versus  $\log h$  to verify the order of convergence for Euler's method numerically.
- 4d. Compute  $Y^n$  using Runge-Kutta methods of orders 2 and 4 and verify the order of convergence by graphing  $\log ||Y^n Y^{2n}||$  versus  $\log h$ .
- 4e. Approximate y(10) to three decimal places. Is it possible to achieve this accuracy using Euler's method? Can you find y(100)?