Exam of Computational Physics

27-07-2018

Solve the following differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{2\omega}{2\omega t + 1} \frac{dy}{dt} + (2\omega t + 1)^2 y = 0$$

in the time interval $t \in [0,5]$, for the values of $\omega = 1,2,3,4,5$, by using a second order Runge-Kutta time scheme and the following initial conditions:

$$y(t=0) = 1;$$
 $y'(t=0) = 0$

and compare the result with the analytical solution:

$$y = \cos(\omega t^2 + t)$$

Verify that the numerical error (namely the difference in absolute value between the numerical and analytical solutions) for a fixed time step h, is proportional to ω^3 .