

Numerics of Dynamical Systems

Assignment 2

Conny Schweigert

Barcelona
10.03.2015

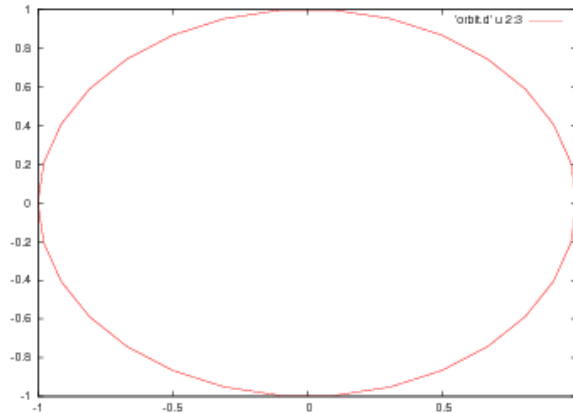
1 Exercise a)

The matrix after 100 iterations looks like:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(3) & x(4) \\ x(5) & x(6) \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

The determinant of this matrix is 1.

Abbildung 1: Orbit of the varied differential equation system.



```
eqosvar.eq
diff(x1, t) = x2;
diff(x2, t) = -x1;
diff(x3, t) = x5;
diff(x4, t) = x6;
diff(x5, t) = -x3;
diff(x6, t) = -x4;
```

Listing 1: eq_os_var.eq

```
diff(x1, t) = x2;
diff(x2, t) = -x1;
diff(x3, t) = x5;
diff(x4, t) = x6;
diff(x5, t) = -x3;
diff(x6, t) = -x4;
```

Listing 2: MAIN_OS_FLOW.f

```

c*****
c
c  MAIN_OS_FLOW.f
c
c      We integrate the harmonic oscillator field with Taylor
c      from t=ti up to t=tmax
c      idir= +1 (integration forward in time); =-1 (backward)
c      np= number of intermediate points (apart from the initial one)
c          that we want to write on the file orbit.d. If np=1
c          only the initial and final points are written
c
c  input: xi , ti , tmax , idir , np
c*****
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      parameter (n=6)
      dimension xi(n),x(n)
      open(10,file='orbit.d',status='unknown')
      write(*,*) 'Initial condition x(1),...,x(n)'
      read(*,*) (xi(i),i=1,n)
      write(*,*) 'ti,tmax,np_(number_of_points)'
      read(*,*) ti,tmax,np
c particular example integration up to t=pi
      pi=4.d0*datan(1.d0)
      tmax=pi*2.d0
      if (tmax.ge.ti) then
c          'idir_(=1_forward_in_time,=-1_backward)'
          idir=1
      else
          idir=-1
      endif
      do i=1,n
          x(i)=xi(i)
      enddo
c *****
      ham=(x(1)*x(1)+x(2)*x(2))/2
      ham_new=(x(1)*x(1)+x(2)*x(2))/2
      dif = dabs(ham-ham_new)
      if(dif.gt.1.D-11)then
          write(*,*) 'problem_in_first_input'

```

```

        stop
    endif
c *****
    write(*,*) ti, '___initial_t, _initial_cond:'
    write(*,*)(x(i), i=1,n)
c REMARK: xintime positive
    xintime=dabs(tmax-ti)/np
    write (10,*) ti ,(x(ii), ii=1,n)
    do 20 i=1,np
        call flow(ti ,n,x, idir , xintime)
        write (10,*) ti ,(x(ii), ii=1,n)
20    continue
c *****
    detM = (x(3)*x(6)-x(4)*x(5))
    difdet = abs(detM -1)
    if (difdet.gt.1.d-8) then
        write(*,*) 'problem_with_determinate'
    endif;
c *****
    write(*,*) ti, '___final_t, ___final_point:'
    write(*,*)(x(i), i=1,n)
    end

    subroutine flow(t,n,x, idir , xinctemps)
    IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
    dimension x(n)
    tmax=t+idir*xinctemps

c
c parameters for the integration
c
    hab=0.1e-16
    hre=0.1e-16
    pabs=dlog10(hab)
    prel=dlog10(hre)
c Option of control of step
    istep=1
    ht=0.d0
1    CALL taylor_f77_eq_os_var_(t,x, idir , istep , pabs , prel ,
    & tmax,ht, iordre , ifl)
c    write(10,100) t,(x(i), i=1,n)

```

```

        if (idir.eq.1.and.t.lt.tmax)go to 1
        if (idir.eq.-1.and.t.gt.tmax)go to 1
c check t=tmax
        if (dabs(t-tmax).le.1.d-13)return
        write(*,*) 'problems_in_taylor '
        stop
c 100      format(f15.8,2f22.15)
        return
        end

```

2 Exercise b)

Listing 3: eq_lorenz.eq

```

diff(x1,t)=10.*(x2-x1);
diff(x2,t)=28.*x1-x2-x1*x3;
diff(x3,t)=x1*x2-(8./3.)*x3;

```

Listing 4: main_det.f

```

c *****
      implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
      parameter(n=3)
      dimension a(n,n)

      call det(a,deta,n)
      write(*,*) deta
      end
*      do 1 i=1,n
*          write(*,*) 'now_i ',i
*          read(*,*)(a(i,i)j=1,n)
*          continue
c *****

```

Listing 5: MAIN_OS_FLOW.f

```

c*****
c
c MAIN_OS_FLOW.f
c

```

```

c      We integrate the harmonic oscillator field with Taylor
c      from t=ti up to t=tmax
c      idir= +1 (integration forward in time); ==-1 (backward)
c      np= number of intermediate points (apart from the initial one)
c      that we want to write on the file orbit.d. If np=1
c      only the initial and final points are written
c
c      input: xi,ti,tmax,idir,np
c *****
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      parameter (n=3)
c      dimension xi(n),x(n)
c      open(10,file='orbit.d',status='unknown')
c      write(*,*) 'Initial condition x(1),...,x(n)'
c      read(*,*) (xi(i),i=1,n)
c      write(*,*) 'ti,tmax,np_(number_of_points)'
c      read(*,*) ti,tmax,np
c      particular example integration up to t=pi
c      pi=4.d0*datan(1.d0)
c      tmax=pi/2.d0
c      if (tmax.ge.ti)then
c      'idir_(=1_forward_in_time, ==-1_backward)'
c      idir=1
c      else
c      idir=-1
c      endif
c      do i=1,n
c      x(i)=xi(i)
c      enddo
c      write(*,*) ti, '___initial_t, ___initial_cond:'
c      write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)
c REMARK: xinctime positive
c      xinctime=dabs(tmax-ti)/np
c      write (10,*) ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n)
c      do 20 i=1,np
c      call flow(ti,n,x,idir,xinctime)
c      write (10,*) ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n)
20  continue

c      write(*,*) ti, '___final_t, ___final_point:'
c      write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)

```

```

        end

        subroutine flow(t,n,x,idir,xinctemps)
        IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
        dimension x(n)
        tmax=t+idir*xinctemps
c
c parameters for the integration
c
        hab=0.1e-16
        hre=0.1e-16
        pabs=dlog10(hab)
        prel=dlog10(hre)
c Option of control of step
        istep=1
        ht=0.d0
1      CALL taylor_f77_eq_lorenz_(t,x,idir,istep,pabs,prel,
& tmax,ht,iordre,ifl)
c      write(10,100) t,(x(i),i=1,n)
        if (idir.eq.1.and.t.lt.tmax)go to 1
        if (idir.eq.-1.and.t.gt.tmax)go to 1
c check t=tmax
        if (dabs(t-tmax).le.1.d-13)return
        write(*,*) 'problems in taylor '
        stop
c 100      format(f15.8,2f22.15)
        return
        end

```

Abbildung 2: Lorenz system (x, y, z)

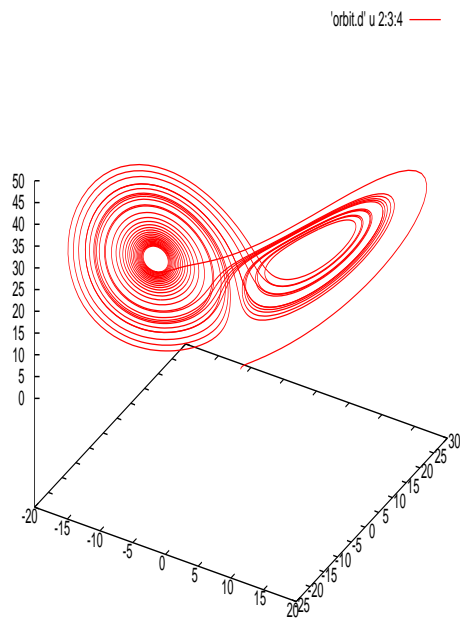


Abbildung 3: Lorenz system (x, z)

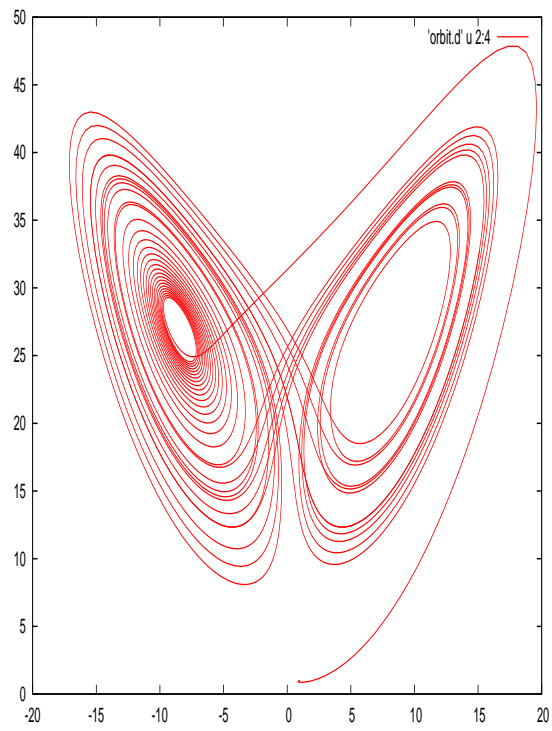


Abbildung 4: Lorenz system (t, y)

