

Assignment 4—Integrate a linear system of ODE using Taylor

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1 Linear system

The linear system is expressed as:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= a \times x_1 + b \times x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= c \times x_1 + d \times x_2\end{aligned}$$

The system can be written as:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Here,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

Different types of eigenvalues of A will give different phase portraits.

2 center

Figure 1 uses *main_ls_flow*. The initial condition is: (1,1), (2,2), (3,3).
The eigenvalues of matrix A is: $\pm i$.

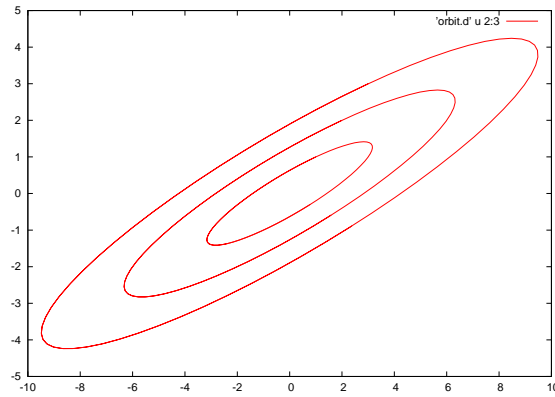


Figure 1: $a = 2, b = -5, c = 1, d = -2$

3 focus

Figure 2 uses *main_ls_flow*. The initial condition is: $(1,0), (2,0), (3,0)$.
 $t_i=0, t_{max}=10, np=100$.

The eigenvalues of matrix A is: $1 \pm 2i$.

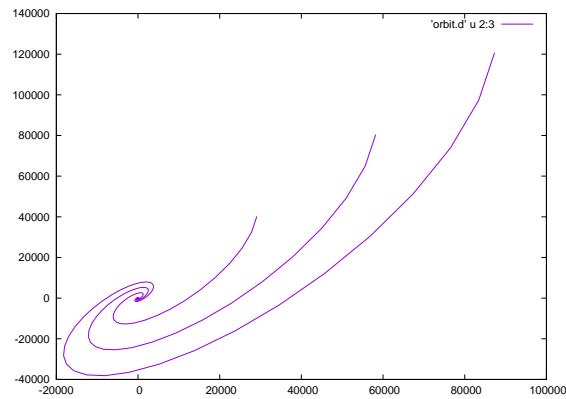


Figure 2: $a = 3, b = -2, c = 4, d = -1$

Figure 3 uses *main_ls_flow*. The initial condition is: $(1,1), (2,5), (4,3)$.
 $t_i=0, t_{max}=10, np=100$.

Figure 4 uses *main_ls_sec1*. The initial condition is: $(1,0), (2,0), (3,0)$;
 $idir=-1, n\text{-crossing}=4$.

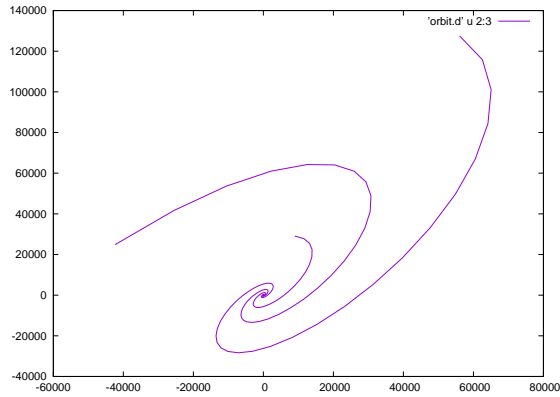


Figure 3: $a = 3, b = -2, c = 4, d = -1$

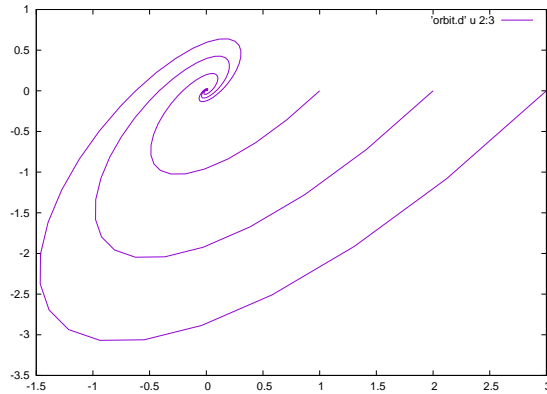


Figure 4: $a = 3, b = -2, c = 4, d = -1$

4 saddle

Figure 5 uses *main_ls_saddle*. The initial condition is: $(\pm 10^{-4}, \pm 3 \times 10^{-2}), (\pm 2 \times 10^{-4}, \pm 3 \times 10^{-2}), (\pm 4 \times 10^{-4}, \pm 3 \times 10^{-2})$. $\text{idir}=-1$, time period: 6.28, $\text{np}=100$.

From this data set and Figure 5, we can get that the vertical line is the unstable manifold (W^u , corresponding to eigenvalue: 2), and the other line the stable manifold (W^s , corresponding to eigenvalue: -1) of this linear system. And the point on the W^u has a higher speed than the one on W^s .

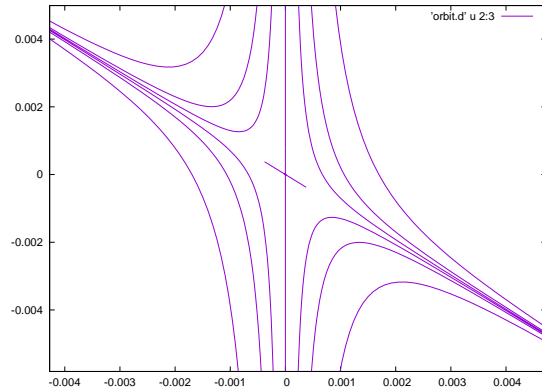


Figure 5: $a = -1, b = 0, c = 3, d = 2$

5 code

main_ls_flow

```

c
c *****
c MAIN_LS_FLOW.f
c input: xi,ti,tmax,idir,np
c
c *****

implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
parameter (n=2)
common/param/aa,bb,cc,dd
dimension xi(n),x(n)
open(10,file='orbit.d',status='unknown')
write(*,*) 'a,b,c,d'
read(*,*) aa,bb,cc,dd
write(*,*) 'ti,tmax,np (number of points)'
read(*,*)ti,tmax,np
do 23 j=1,3
write(*,*) 'Initial condition x(1),x(2)'
read(*,*) (xi(i),i=1,n)
if (tmax.ge.ti)then
idir=1
else
idir=-1
endif
endif

```

```

do i=1,n
  x(i)=xi(i)
enddo
write(*,*)ti,'  initial t,  initial cond:'
write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)
xinctime=dabs(tmax-ti)/np
write (10,*)ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n)
do 20 i=1,np
  call flow(ti,n,x,idir,xinctime)
  write (10,*)ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n)
20 continue
write(10,90)
90 format()
write(*,*)ti,'  final t,  final point:'
write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)
23 continue
end

subroutine flow(t,n,x,idir,xinctemps)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
dimension x(n)
tmax=t+idir*xinctemps
hab=0.1e-16
hre=0.1e-16
pabs=dlog10(hab)
prel=dlog10(hre)
istep=1
ht=0.d0
1 CALL taylor_f77_eq_ls_(t,x,idir,istep,pabs,prel,
& tmax,ht,iordre,ifl)
if (idir.eq.1.and.t.lt.tmax)go to 1
if (idir.eq.-1.and.t.gt.tmax)go to 1
if (dabs(t-tmax).le.1.d-13)return
write(*,*)'problems in taylor'
stop
return
end

```

main_ls_sec1

```

c
c MAIN_LS_SEC1.f
c
c
c *****
c
c
c implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c parameter (n=2)

```

```

common/param/aa,bb,cc,dd
dimension yf(n),x(n)
open(10,file='orbit.d',status='unknown')

write(*,*) 'a,b,c,d'
read(*,*) aa,bb,cc,dd
write(*,*) 'idir?'
read(*,*) idir
write(*,*) 'm times crossing'
read(*,*) m
do 23 j=1,3
write(*,*) 'Initial condition x(1),...,x(n)'
read(*,*) (x(i),i=1,n)

t=0.d0
do 12 k=1,m
write(10,*)t,(x(i),i=1,2)
call poinc1(n,x,yf,tfinal,idir)
x=yf
t=tfinal+t
write(*,*)t,'t'
12 continue
write(10,90)
90 format()
23 continue
end

```

C

```
*****
```

```

c Input:
c n dimension of the vectors yi and yf
c yi initial point
c idirorig: +1 integration forwards in time; -1 backwards
c yf final point
c tfinal final time
c
c

```

C

```
*****
```

```

SUBROUTINE POINC1(n,YI,YF,tfinal,idirorig)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION YI(n),YF(n),DGG(n),F(n)
icont=0
idir=idirorig
ti=0.D0

```

```

C      DETERMINATION OF THE FIRST PASSAGE OF THE ORBIT
      THROUGH y=0
      CALL SECCIO(YI,GG,DGG)
      IF(DABS(GG).LT.1.D-9)GG=0.d0
      GA=GG
      hab=.1e-16
      hre=.1e-16
      pabs=dlog10(hab)
      prel=dlog10(hre)
      istep=1
      pas=0.1d0
      ht=0.d0
      t=ti
1      tmax=t+idir*pas
      CALL taylor_f77_eq_ls_(t,yi,idir,istep,pabs,prel,
& tmax,ht,iordre,ifl)
      CALL SECCIO(YI,GG,DGG)
      IF(GG*GA.LT.0.DO)go to 22
      write(10,*)t,(yi(ii),ii=1,2)
      GA=GG
      GO TO 1
22     continue
      icont=icont+1
      if (icont.gt.20)then
          write(*,*)'problems finding the section'
          stop
      endif
      CALL FIELD(T,YI,N,F)
      P=0.DO
      DO 3 I=1,N
3       P=P+F(I)*DGG(I)
      H=-GG/P
      if (h.ge.0.d0)idir=1
      if (h.lt.0.d0)idir=-1
      tmax=t+h
c       write(*,*)icont,' refining: h and time ',h,tmax
c       write(*,*)'refining t point ',t,yi(1),yi(2)
      CALL taylor_f77_eq_ls_(t,yi,idir,istep,pabs,prel,
& tmax,ht,iordre,ifl)
      CALL SECCIO(YI,GG,DGG)
      IF(DABS(GG).GT.1.D-13)GO TO 22
      DO 4 I=1,N
4       YF(I)=YI(I)
      tfinal=t
      write(*,*)'tfinal point time ',tfinal
      write(*,*)(yf(ii),ii=1,n)
      write(10,*)t,(yf(ii),ii=1,2)
      return
      end

```

```

C
C *****
C
C *
C   THE SURFACE g OF SECTION ,IN THIS CASE
C   INPUT PARAMETERS :
C   Y(*)             POINT
C   OUTPUT PARAMETERS :
C   GG              FUNCTION THAT EQUATED TO 0 GIVES THE
C   SURFACE OF
C                   SECTION
C   DGG(*)          GRADIENT OF FUNCTION GG
C
C *
C *****
C
C   SUBROUTINE SECCIO(Y,GG,DGG)
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C   DIMENSION Y(2),DGG(2)
C   GG=Y(2)
C   DO 1 I=1,2
1  DGG(I)=0.D0
C   DGG(2)=1.d0
C   RETURN
C   END
C
C FIELD.F
C
C *****
C
C   EQS OF MOTION IN synodical VARIABLES
C   X             TIME
C   Y(*)          POINT (Y(1),Y(2),...Y(n))
C   NEQ           NUMBER OF EQUATIONS
C   OUTPUT PARAMETERS :
C   F(*)         VECTOR FIELD
C
C *****

```



```

subroutine field(t,x,neq,f)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
common/param/aa,bb,cc,dd
dimension x(neq),f(neq)

f(1) =aa*x(1)+bb*x(2)
f(2)= cc*x(1)+dd*x(2)
return
end

```

main_ls_saddle

```

c
c *****
c
c MAIN_LS_SADDLE.f
c
c input: xi,ti,tmax,idir,np
c
c *****

implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
parameter (n=2)
common/param/aa,bb,cc,dd
dimension xi(n),x(n),a(n,n),rr(n),ri(n),vr(n,n),vi(n
,n)
open(10,file='orbit.d',status='unknown')
write(*,*) 'a,b,c,d'
read(*,*) aa,bb,cc,dd
write(*,*) 'ti,tmax,np (number of points)'
read(*,*)ti,tmax,np

t0=ti
m=-1
xinctime=dabs(tmax-ti)/np
a(1,1)=aa
a(1,2)=bb
a(2,1)=cc
a(2,2)=dd
call vapvep(a,n,rr,ri,vr,vi)

do 22 k=1,2
m=-1*m
do 21 j=1,2
ti=t0
x(1)=0.d0

```

```

        x(2)=0.d0
        idir=dsign(1.d0,rr(j))
        x(1)=m*vr(1,j)*1.d-6+x(1)
        x(2)=m*vr(2,j)*1.d-6+x(2)
        write (10,*)ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n)
        do 20 i=1,np
            call flow(ti,n,x,idir,xinctime)
            write (10,*)ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n)
20        continue
        write(10,90)
        write(*,*)ti,' final t'
        write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n),' final point'
21    continue
22    continue

do 24 j=1,12
    ti=t0
    write(*,*) 'Initial condition x(1),x(2)'
    read(*,*) (xi(i),i=1,n)
c    if (tmax.ge.ti)then
c        idir=1
c    else
c        idir=-1
c    endif
    do i=1,n
        x(i)=xi(i)*1.d-6
    enddo
    write(*,*)ti,' initial t, initial cond:'
    write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)
    write (10,*)ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n)
    do 23 i=1,np
        call flow(ti,n,x,idir,xinctime)
        write (10,*)ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n)
23    continue
    write(10,90)
    write(*,*)ti,' final t'
    write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n),' final point'
24    continue
90    format()
end

subroutine flow(t,n,x,idir,xinctemps)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
dimension x(n)
tmax=t+idir*xinctemps
hab=0.1e-16
hre=0.1e-16
pabs=dlog10(hab)
prel=dlog10(hre)

```

```
istep=1
ht=0.d0
1 CALL taylor_f77_eq_ls_(t,x,idir,istep,pabs,prel,
& tmax,ht,iordre,ifl)
if (idir.eq.1.and.t.lt.tmax)go to 1
if (idir.eq.-1.and.t.gt.tmax)go to 1
if (dabs(t-tmax).le.1.d-13)return
write(*,*)'problems in taylor'
stop
return
end
```