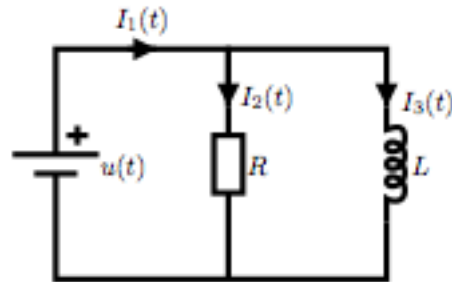


## Example of numerical solution of a DAE



```
> restart;
with(plots):
> EQ1 := L * diff(I3(t),t) - u(t) ;
EQ2 := I1(t)-I2(t)-I3(t) ;
EQ3 := u(t)-R*I2(t) ;
```

$$EQ1 := L \left( \frac{d}{dt} I3(t) \right) - u(t)$$

$$EQ2 := I1(t) - I2(t) - I3(t)$$

$$EQ3 := u(t) - R I2(t)$$

(1)

Index calculation

```
> DEQ2 := diff(EQ2,t) ;
DEQ3 := diff(EQ3,t) ;
```

$$DEQ2 := \frac{d}{dt} I1(t) - \left( \frac{d}{dt} I2(t) \right) - \left( \frac{d}{dt} I3(t) \right)$$

$$DEQ3 := \frac{d}{dt} u(t) - R \left( \frac{d}{dt} I2(t) \right)$$

(2)

The DAE is of index 1

```
> ODE := solve( { EQ1, DEQ2, DEQ3 } , diff({I1(t),I2(t),I3(t)},t) ) ;
```

$$ODE := \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} I3(t) = \frac{u(t)}{L}, \frac{d}{dt} I1(t) = \frac{\left( \frac{d}{dt} u(t) \right) L + u(t) R}{LR}, \frac{d}{dt} I2(t) = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} u(t)}{R} \right\}$$

(3)

```
> SUBS := { L=0.001, R=1, u(t)=cos(100*t) } ;
SUBS := { L=0.001, R=1, u(t)=cos(100 t) }
```

(4)

```
> SOL := dsolve( subs(SUBS,ODE) union { I1(0)=1, I2(0)=1, I3(0)=0 } ) ;
SOL := { I1(t)=cos(100 t) + 10 sin(100 t), I3(t)=10 sin(100 t), I2(t)=cos(100 t) }
```

(5)

```
> I1_esatta := unapply( subs(SOL,I1(t)), t);
I2_esatta := unapply( subs(SOL,I2(t)), t);
I3_esatta := unapply( subs(SOL,I3(t)), t);
I1_esatta := t -> cos(100 t) + 10 sin(100 t)
```

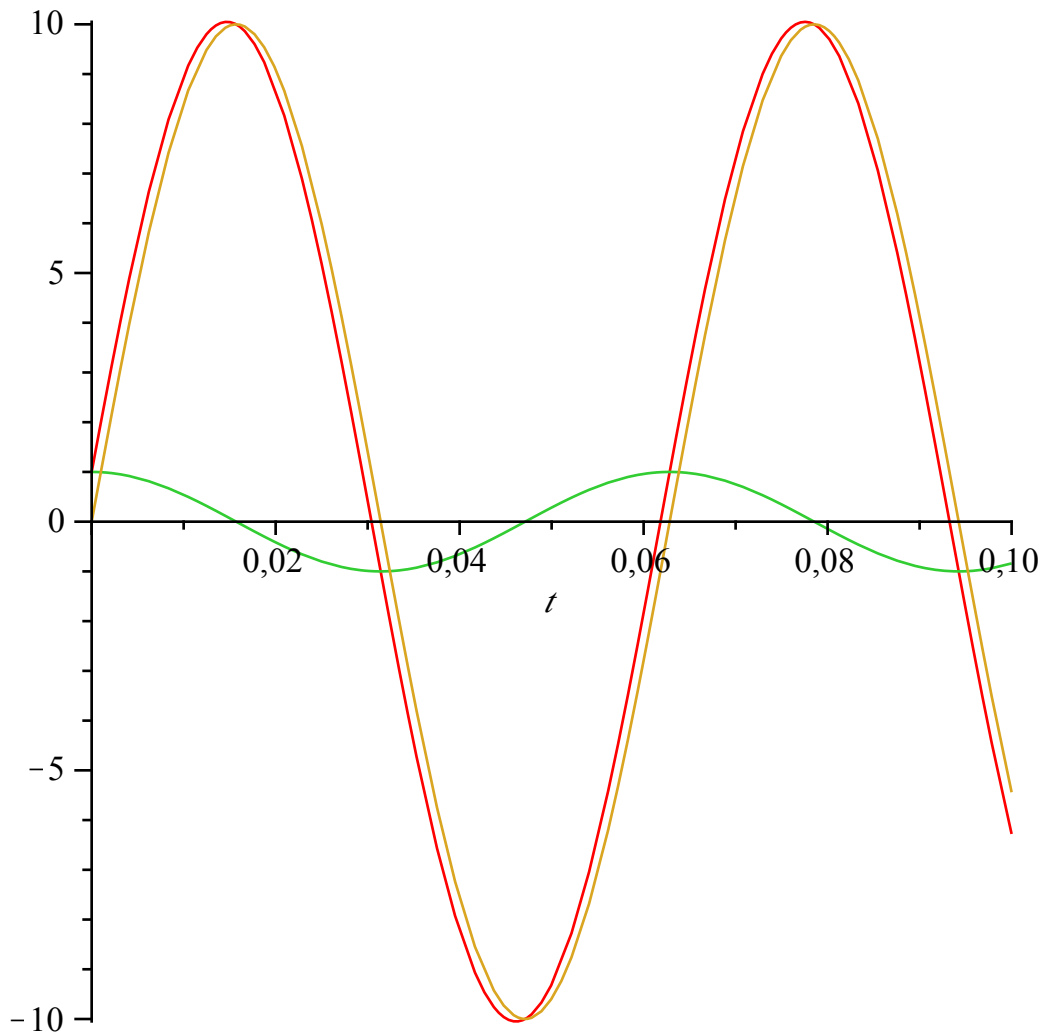
$$I2\_esatta := t \rightarrow \cos(100 t)$$

$$I3\_esatta := t \rightarrow 10 \sin(100 t)$$

(6)

```
> ESATTA := plot( subs(SOL,[I1(t),I2(t),I3(t)]), t=0..0.1 );
```

```
> display(ESATTA) ;
```



## Coordinate partitioning

Solve I1 and I2 respect to I3

```
> SOLI12 := solve( {EQ2,EQ3}, {I1(t),I2(t)} ) ;
```

$$SOLI12 := \left\{ I1(t) = \frac{u(t) + I3(t)R}{R}, I2(t) = \frac{u(t)}{R} \right\} \quad (1.1)$$

```
> subs( SOLI12, EQ1 ) ;
```

$$L \left( \frac{d}{dt} I3(t) \right) - u(t) \quad (1.2)$$

Solve numerically with Crank-Nicolson

```
> ALG := subs( I1(t)=I1_N, I2(t)=I2_N, I3(t)=I3_N, u(t)=u_N, SOLI12 ) ;
```

$$ALG := \left\{ I2_N = \frac{u_N}{R}, I1_N = \frac{u_N + I3_N R}{R} \right\} \quad (1.3)$$

```
> CN := solve( subs(ALG,subs( diff(I3(t),t)=(I3_N-I3_O)/DT, I2(t)=(I2_N+I2_O)/2, u(t)=(u_N+u_O)/2, EQ1 )), {I3_N} ) ;
```

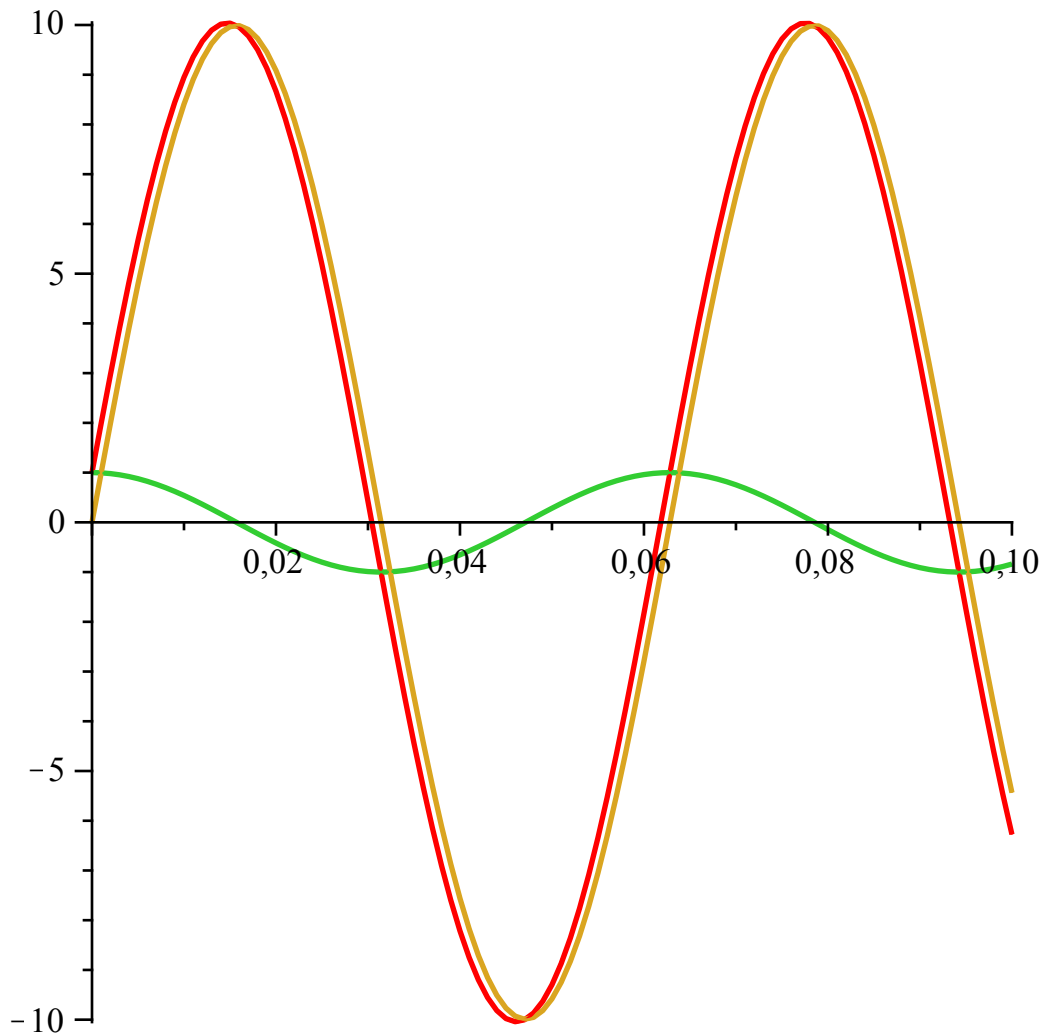
(1.4)

$$CN := \left\{ I3\_N = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2LI3\_O + u\_NDT + u\_ODT}{L} \right\} \quad (1.4)$$

```

> AdvanceCN := proc( I3_init, dt, N )
  local kk, SUBS, I1, I2, I3, a, b, c ;
  SUBS := { R = 1, L = 0.001, u_N=cos(100*0), I3_N=I3_init }
  ;
  I1 := subs( SUBS, [[0,subs(ALG,I1_N)]] );
  I2 := subs( SUBS, [[0,subs(ALG,I2_N)]] );
  I3 := [[0,I3_init]] ;
  for kk from 1 to N do
    SUBS := { R = 1,
              L = 0.001,
              DT=dt,
              I1_O=I1[-1][2],
              I2_O=I2[-1][2],
              I3_O=I3[-1][2],
              u_O =cos(100*(kk-1)*dt),
              u_N =cos(100*kk*dt) } ;
    a := evalf(subs(SUBS,subs(CN,I3_N))) ;
    b := evalf(subs(I3_N=a,subs(SUBS,subs(ALG,I1_N)))) ;
    c := evalf(subs(I3_N=a,subs(SUBS,subs(ALG,I2_N)))) ;
    I1 := [op(I1),[kk*dt,b]] ;
    I2 := [op(I2),[kk*dt,c]] ;
    I3 := [op(I3),[kk*dt,a]] ;
  end ;
  [I1,I2,I3];
end proc:
> RES := AdvanceCN( 0, 0.001, 100 ) :
> CNPLOT := plot( RES, thickness=[2,2,2] ) :
> display( CNPLOT, ESATTA );

```



Error computation and order estimation

```

> N1 := 100 ; h1 := 0.1 / N1 ;
  N2 := 200 ; h2 := 0.1 / N2 ;
  N3 := 400 ; h3 := 0.1 / N3 ;
  N4 := 800 ; h4 := 0.1 / N4 ;

      NI := 100
      h1 := 0.001000000000
      N2 := 200
      h2 := 0.000500000000
      N3 := 400
      h3 := 0.000250000000
      N4 := 800
      h4 := 0.000125000000

> RES1 := AdvanceCN( 0, h1, N1):
  RES2 := AdvanceCN( 0, h2, N2):
  RES3 := AdvanceCN( 0, h3, N3):
  RES4 := AdvanceCN( 0, h4, N4):

> E1 := max(seq( abs(I3_esatta(RES1[1][k][1]) - RES1[3][k][2]),
  k=1..N1)) ;

```

(1.5)

```

E2 := max(seq( abs(I3_esatta(RES2[1][k][1])-RES2[3][k][2]),
k=1..N2)) ;
E3 := max(seq( abs(I3_esatta(RES3[1][k][1])-RES3[3][k][2]),
k=1..N3)) ;
E4 := max(seq( abs(I3_esatta(RES4[1][k][1])-RES4[3][k][2]),
k=1..N4)) ;

```

$E1 := 0.008334086$

$E2 := 0.002083463$

$E3 := 0.000520821$

$E4 := 0.000130278$

(1.6)

```

> evalf(log(E1/E2)/log(2)) ;
evalf(log(E2/E3)/log(2)) ;
evalf(log(E3/E4)/log(2)) ;

```

2.000040508

2.000123953

1.999194144

(1.7)

## ▼ Crank-Nicolson without coordinate partitioning

Solve numerically with Crank-Nicolson

```

> SUBSCN := { u(t) = (u_N+u_O)/2,
              I1(t) = (I1_O+I1_N)/2,
              I2(t) = (I2_O+I2_N)/2,
              I3(t) = (I3_O+I3_N)/2 } ;

```

$$\begin{aligned}
SUBSCN := \left\{ u(t) = \frac{1}{2} u_N + \frac{1}{2} u_O, I(t) = \frac{1}{2} I_O + \frac{1}{2} I_N, I2(t) = \frac{1}{2} I2_O \right. \\
\left. + \frac{1}{2} I2_N, I3(t) = \frac{1}{2} I3_O + \frac{1}{2} I3_N \right\}
\end{aligned} \quad (2.1)$$

```

> CN1 := subs(SUBSCN, subs(diff(I3(t),t)=(I3_N-I3_O)/DT,EQ1));
CN2 := subs(SUBSCN,EQ2);
CN3 := subs(SUBSCN,EQ3);

```

$$CN1 := \frac{L(I3_N - I3_O)}{DT} - \frac{1}{2} u_N - \frac{1}{2} u_O$$

$$CN2 := \frac{1}{2} I_O + \frac{1}{2} I_N - \frac{1}{2} I2_O - \frac{1}{2} I2_N - \frac{1}{2} I3_O - \frac{1}{2} I3_N$$

$$CN3 := \frac{1}{2} u_N + \frac{1}{2} u_O - R \left( \frac{1}{2} I2_O + \frac{1}{2} I2_N \right) \quad (2.2)$$

```

> CNDAE := solve( {CN1,CN2,CN3}, {I1_N,I2_N,I3_N} ) ;

```

$$\begin{aligned}
CNDAE := \left\{ I3_N = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2LI3_O + u_NDT + u_ODT}{L}, I2_N = \right. \\
\left. - \frac{-u_N - u_O + RI2_O}{R}, I1_N \right. \\
\left. = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-2I_ORL + 2u_NL + 2u_OL + 4I_ORL + Ru_NDT + Ru_ODT}{LR} \right\}
\end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

```

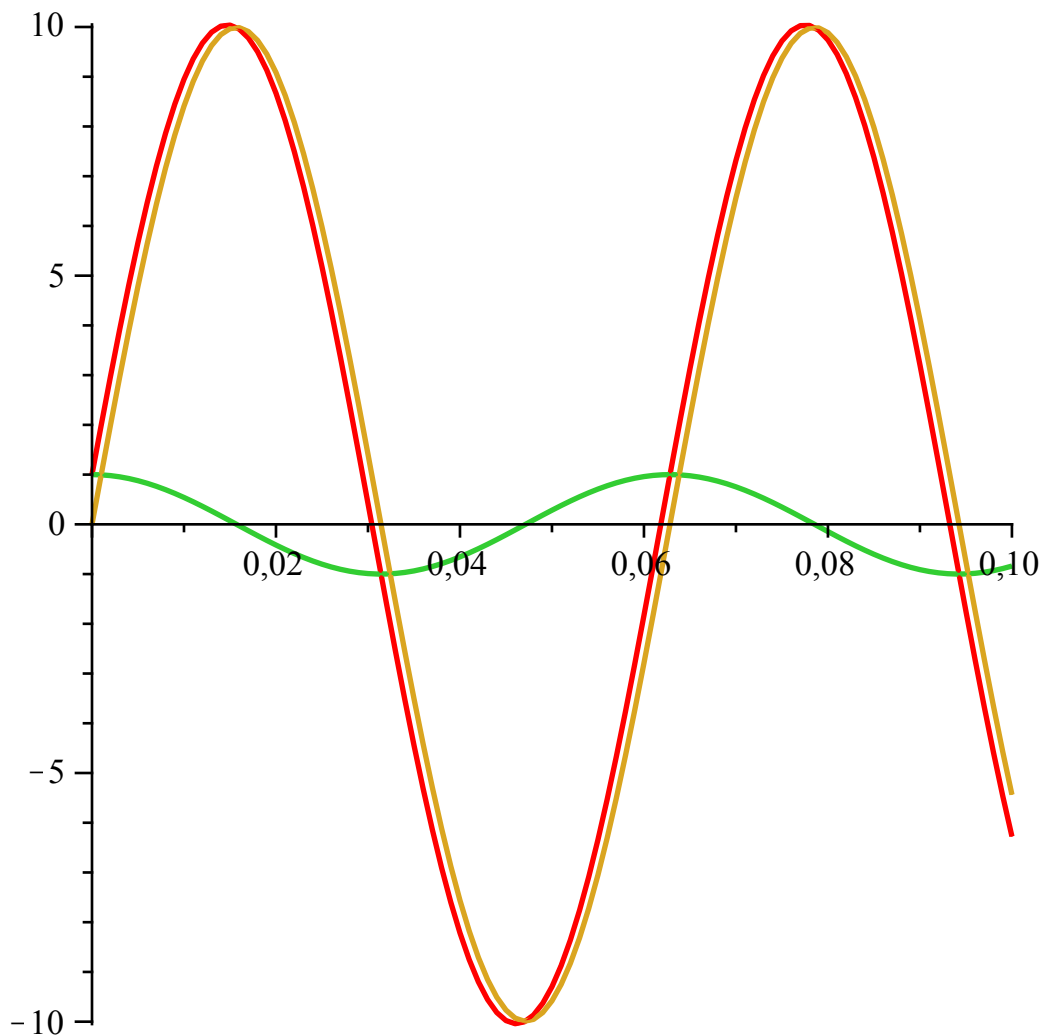
> AdvanceCNDAE := proc( I1_init, I2_init, I3_init, dt, N )
local kk, SUBS, I1, I2, I3, a, b, c ;
SUBS := { R = 1, L = 0.001 } ;

```

```

I1 := [[0,I1_init]] ;
I2 := [[0,I2_init]] ;
I3 := [[0,I3_init]] ;
for kk from 1 to N do
  SUBS := { R      = 1,
            L      = 0.001,
            DT     = dt,
            I1_O   = I1[-1][2],
            I2_O   = I2[-1][2],
            I3_O   = I3[-1][2],
            u_O    = cos(100*(kk-1)*dt),
            u_N    = cos(100*kk*dt)} ;
  a := evalf(subs(SUBS,subs(CNDAE,I1_N))) ;
  b := evalf(subs(SUBS,subs(CNDAE,I2_N))) ;
  c := evalf(subs(SUBS,subs(CNDAE,I3_N))) ;
  I1 := [op(I1),[kk*dt,a]] ;
  I2 := [op(I2),[kk*dt,b]] ;
  I3 := [op(I3),[kk*dt,c]] ;
end ;
[I1,I2,I3];
end proc:
> RES := AdvanceCNDAE( 1, 1, 0.0001, 0.001, 100 ) :
> CNPPLTDAE := plot( RES, thickness=[2,2,2] ) :
> display( CNPPLTDAE, ESATTA );

```



Error computation and order estimation

```

> N1 := 100 ; h1 := 0.1 / N1 ;
   N2 := 200 ; h2 := 0.1 / N2 ;
   N3 := 400 ; h3 := 0.1 / N3 ;
   N4 := 800 ; h4 := 0.1 / N4 ;

      NI := 100
      h1 := 0.001000000000
      N2 := 200
      h2 := 0.000500000000
      N3 := 400
      h3 := 0.000250000000
      N4 := 800
      h4 := 0.000125000000

```

(2.4)

```

> RES1 := AdvanceCNDAE( 1, 1, 0, h1, N1):
   RES2 := AdvanceCNDAE( 1, 1, 0, h2, N2):
   RES3 := AdvanceCNDAE( 1, 1, 0, h3, N3):
   RES4 := AdvanceCNDAE( 1, 1, 0, h4, N4):

> E1 := max(seq( abs(I3_esatta(RES1[1][k][1])-RES1[3][k][2]),
   k=1..N1)) ;
   E2 := max(seq( abs(I3_esatta(RES2[1][k][1])-RES2[3][k][2]),
   k=1..N2)) ;
   E3 := max(seq( abs(I3_esatta(RES3[1][k][1])-RES3[3][k][2]),
   k=1..N3)) ;
   E4 := max(seq( abs(I3_esatta(RES4[1][k][1])-RES4[3][k][2]),
   k=1..N4)) ;

      E1 := 0.008334086
      E2 := 0.002083463
      E3 := 0.000520821
      E4 := 0.000130278

```

(2.5)

```

> evalf(log(E1/E2)/log(2)) ;
   evalf(log(E2/E3)/log(2)) ;
   evalf(log(E3/E4)/log(2)) ;

      2.000040508
      2.000123953
      1.999194144

```

(2.6)