

## Solving INDEX-1 DAE

```
> restart;
```

```
> EQ1 := diff(x(t),t) - x(t)*y(t) ;
```

$$EQ1 := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) - x(t)y(t) \quad (1)$$

```
> ALG1 := x(t)^2 + y(t) + 1 ;
```

$$ALG1 := x(t)^2 + y(t) + 1 \quad (2)$$

Solve the constraint

```
> SOL := solve( ALG1, {y(t)} ) ;
```

$$SOL := \{y(t) = -x(t)^2 - 1\} \quad (3)$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) - x(t) (-x(t)^2 - 1) \quad (4)$$

```
> dsolve( % ) ;
```

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2t} \_CI}}, x(t) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2t} \_CI}} \quad (5)$$

In practice in general y(t) cannot be solved

The implicit Euler Step is

```
> IE1 := (x[k]-x[k-1])/h - x[k]*y[k] ;
```

```
IE2 := x[k]^2 + y[k] + 1 ;
```

$$IE1 := \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{h} - x_k y_k$$

$$IE2 := x_k^2 + y_k + 1 \quad (6)$$

The step is: solve the nonlinear system IE1 with IE2

```
> STEP := proc( x0, y0, hstep )
```

```
local RES ;
```

```
# use x0 and y0 as guess for nonlinear system
```

```
RES := fsolve( subs(h=hstep, x[k-1]=x0, y[k-1]=y0, {IE1, IE2}), {x[k]  
=x0, y[k]=y0} ) ;
```

```
subs( RES, [x[k], y[k]] ) ;
```

```
end;
```

```
> STEPS := proc( xInit, yInit, hstep, N )
```

```
local i, XY ;
```

```
XY := [[xInit, yInit]] ;
```

```
for i from 1 to N do
```

```
XY := [op(XY), STEP( XY[-1][1], XY[-1][2], hstep )] ;
```

```
end;
```

```
XY ;
```

```
end;
```

```
> XY := STEPS(-1, -2, 0.1, 1000) ;
```

```
> plot(XY) ;
```

