## Homework 1 — Implicit RK

## Numerical Solution for ODEs

Due date: November 21st, 2025

Support files for this homework can be found as a ZIP file on the webpage.

**Exercise 1.** Write a MATLAB implementation of *one* of the following Implicit Runge-Kutta methods:

RadauI2	RadauII2	Lobatto3	Lobatto3B	Lobatto3C
$0 \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{3} \left  \begin{array}{cc} \frac{5}{12} & -\frac{1}{12} \end{array} \right $	$0 \mid 0  0  0$	$0 \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$	$0 \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \end{vmatrix}$
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{5}{12} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{5}{24} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{24} \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{5}{12} & -\frac{1}{12} \end{vmatrix}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	$1 \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \end{vmatrix}$	$1 \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{5}{6} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$	$1 \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \end{vmatrix}$
		$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

Initial templates for these methods (radauI2.m, radauII2.m lobatto3.m, lobatto3b.m and lobatto3C.m) can be found in the support files.

**Exercise 2.** Test your script on the following problems from the support files:

1. lin1p.m for  $t \in [0, 2], x_0 = 2, \tau = 0.04$  and plot t versus the solution x:

```
x0=2.0; h=0.04;
figure;
[t,x]=feval(method, @lin1p,0,2, x0, h);
plot(t,x,'bo',t,x,'b');
```

2. lin2.m for  $t \in [0, 0.1], \mathbf{x}_0 = (2, 1)^{\top}, \tau = 0.001$  and plot t versus the solution  $x_1$ :

```
figure;
x0 = [2;1]; h = 1e-3;
[t,x]=feval(method, @lin2, 0,.1, x0, h);
plot(t,x(:,1),'b');
```

3. sat\_ode.m for  $t \in [0, 6.19216933131963970674]$ ,

$$\boldsymbol{x}_0 = (1.2, 0, 0, -1.04935750983031990726)^{\mathsf{T}},$$

 $\tau = 0.001$  and  $x_1$  versus  $x_2$ :

```
figure x0 = [1.2; 0; 0; -1.04935750983031990726]; h = 1e-3; [t,x] = feval(method, @sat_ode, 0, 6.19216933131963970674, x0, h); plot(x(:,1), x(:,2));
```

Save these plots as a PDF using Save > Save As. A function called test\_problems.m is included in the support files, which performs the above operations when passed the name of the implicit Runge-Kutta method to run:

```
test_problems(@lobatto3);
```

Exercise 3. Estimate the order of the method by linear regression. See conv\_analysis.m for a script to perform this, when called with the name of the implicit Runge-Kutta method:

```
conv_analysis(@lobatto3);
```

## Submission

Submit the MATLAB script for the implemented method from exercise 1, the PDF files of the plots from exercise 2, and enter the order of the method deduced in exercise 3 via the Study Group Roster (Záznamník učitele) in SIS before the deadline.