

1. Write a function m-file **myrk.m** along the lines of the m-file **myeuler.m** which I have posted. It should implement the classical fourth order Runge-Kutta method with  $y$  and  $f$  vectors. Try your code with various step sizes on the example

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 20e^t, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2$$

whose exact solution is  $y(t) = -5e^t + .8e^{-3t} + 4.2e^{2t}$ .

2. We again consider the nonlinear two-point boundary value problem

$$y'' = e^y - 1, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 3$$

We are going to find the missing initial value  $y'(0)$  by using the *shooting method*. We denote the solution of

$$y'' = e^y - 1, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = s$$

by  $y(t; s)$ . The problem is to find  $s$  so that  $y(1; s) = 3$ . For each value of  $s$ , we can use **ode45** to find  $y(1, s)$ . We then use **fzero** to find the root of  $G(s) = y(1; s) - 3 = 0$ . (You should compare your answer with the answer to Assignment#5, problem 6.) Once you have found  $y'(0)$ , use **ode45** to plot the solution.

3. Ex. 7.6 p.221 *Numerical Computing with MATLAB*.
4. Ex. 7.15 p.223 *Numerical Computing with MATLAB*.
5. Ex. 7.17 p.225 *Numerical Computing with MATLAB*.