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"""
Registration: xxxx;
Description: Euler's Method  $dx/dt = f(t,x)$  with IVP  $(t_0,x_0)$ ,  $t_n$  and  $dt$ .
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"""

import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import odeint
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# Choose first solve=1 to generate files and then plot=1 to plot them all
solve = 0;
plot = 1;

# Enter initial conditions
#lam, x, t, tn, dt= input('Enter rate constant and initial value x, t, tn, dt: ')
lam = 1.0; x = 5.0; t = 0.0; tn = 10.0; dt = 0.01;
x0 = x; step = int(tn/dt)

if(solve):

    def f(t,x,lam): return -lam*x # Radioactive decay  $\dot{x} = -\lambda x$ ; exact =  $x_0 \exp(-\lambda t)$ 

    # Open a file (in C, fp is file pointer)
    if (dt==0.5): fp = open("data/euler_ode1_dt0.5.dat","w")
    elif(dt==0.1): fp = open("data/euler_ode1_dt0.1.dat","w")
    elif(dt==0.05): fp = open("data/euler_ode1_dt0.05.dat","w")
    elif(dt==0.01): fp = open("data/euler_ode1_dt0.01.dat","w")

    # Euler iteration step
    for i in range(step):
        x += dt*f(t,x,lam)
        t += dt
        print >> fp,t,x # Print using file pointer

    # Close the file
    fp.close()
    print 'Final value at t = ',t,' is x = ', x

if(plot):

    # Read the datafiles
    fp1 = np.loadtxt('data/euler_ode1_dt0.5.dat'); T1 = fp1[:,0]; X1 = fp1[:,1]
    fp2 = np.loadtxt('data/euler_ode1_dt0.1.dat'); T2 = fp2[:,0]; X2 = fp2[:,1]
    fp3 = np.loadtxt('data/euler_ode1_dt0.05.dat'); T3 = fp3[:,0]; X3 = fp3[:,1]
    fp4 = np.loadtxt('data/euler_ode1_dt0.01.dat'); T4 = fp4[:,0]; X4 = fp4[:,1]

    # Solve with odeint (note the order)
    def f(x,t): return -lam*x
    sol = odeint(f, x0, T4)

    # Plot the data
    plt.figure(1)
    plt.subplot(2,1,1)
    plt.semilogy(T1, X1, 'd', lw=2, ms=10, c='olive', label=r'$dt=5\times 10^{-1}$')
    plt.semilogy(T2, X2, 'x', lw=2, ms=6, c='b', label=r'$dt=10^{-1}$')
    plt.semilogy(T3, X3, '>', lw=2, ms=6, c='m', label=r'$dt=5\times 10^{-2}$')
    plt.semilogy(T4, X4, '<', lw=2, ms=6, c='c', label=r'$dt=10^{-2}$')
    plt.semilogy(T4, x*np.exp(-lam*T4), c='k', label="Analytic Result")
    plt.semilogy(T4, sol, '^',lw=2, ms=6, c='pink',label='ODEINT')
    plt.legend(loc='best', prop={'size':24})
    plt.title(r'Euler Method :  $\dot{x} = -\lambda x$ ;  $\lambda =$  '+str(lam)
+'$', size=30)

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#plt.xlabel('t', size = 26)
plt.xticks(size = 20)
plt.ylabel('Concentration', size = 26)
plt.yticks(size = 20)
plt.grid()

plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(T1, X1-x*np.exp(-lam*T1), 'd', lw=2, ms=10, c='olive')
plt.plot(T2, X2-x*np.exp(-lam*T2), 'x', lw=2, ms=6, c='b')
plt.plot(T3, X3-x*np.exp(-lam*T3), '>', lw=2, ms=6, c='m')
plt.plot(T4, X4-x*np.exp(-lam*T4), '<', lw=2, ms=6, c='c')
plt.xlabel('Time', size = 26)
plt.xticks(size = 20)
plt.ylabel(r'$L_1$ norm', size = 26)
plt.yticks(size = 20)
plt.grid()

#plt.savefig('plot/09_euler.pdf')
plt.show()
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