

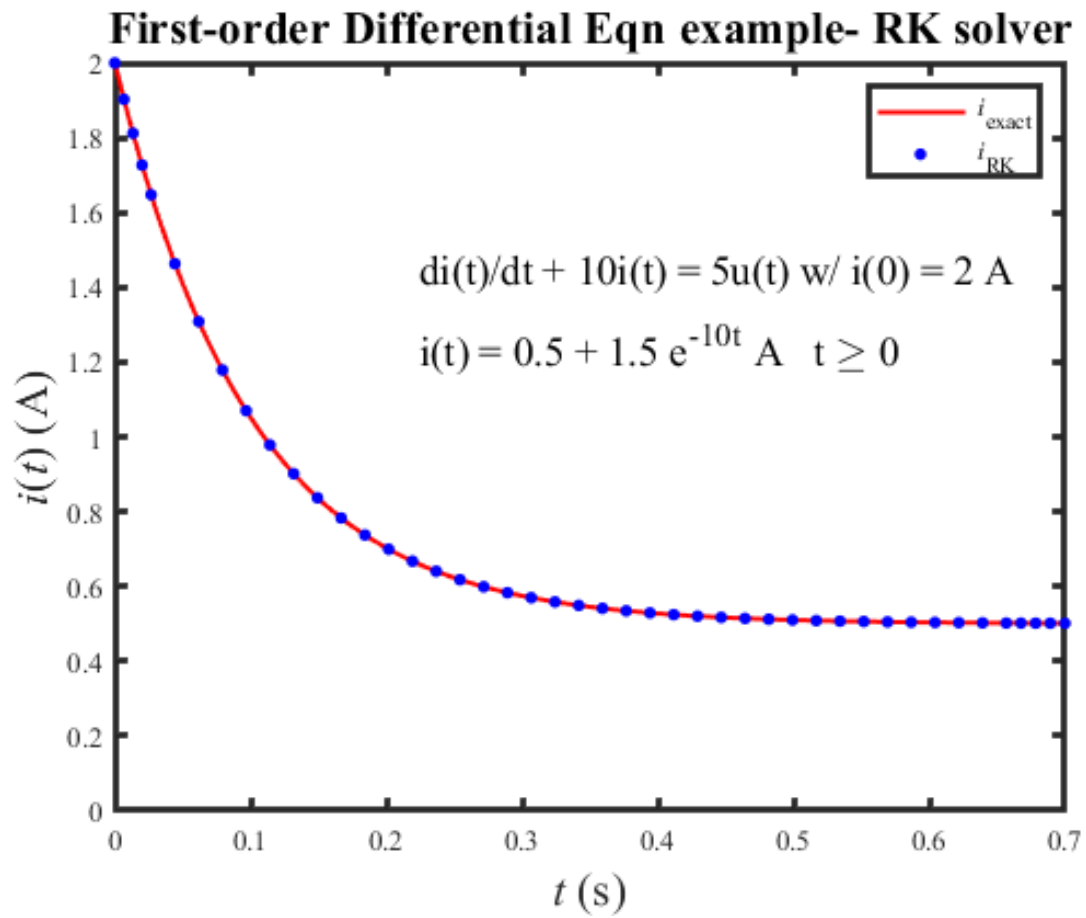
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% Numerical ODE Solution Example (chap2_1ODE_RK_soln.m)
%
% Find approximate numerical solution to the first-order
% ordinary differential equation (ODE)
%           di/dt + 10i = 5u(t) w/ i(0) = 2A
% using an explicit Runge-Kutta (4,5) formulation (ode45 MATLAB
command).
% Compare numerical results with exact solution.
clear;clc;close all;
% Runge-Kutta solution
tspan = [0 0.7];           % vector w/ initial and final times
i0 = [2];                 % initial condition, i.e., i(t=0) = 2 A
[trk,irk] = ode45(@ODE_RK_example1,tspan,i0); % call a MATLAB ODE
solver
% Analytic solution for comparison
texact=0:0.005:0.7;      % Define time steps for analytic sol'n
iexact=0.5+1.5*exp(-10*texact); % Analytic solution to i(t) for ODE
%
plot(texact,iexact,'r',trk,irk,'b.')
legend(' {\iti}_{exact}', ' {\iti}_{RK}'), axis([0 0.7 0 2])
ylabel(' {\iti}({\itt}) (A)', 'fontsize',16, 'fontname', 'times')
xlabel(' {\itt} (s)', 'fontsize',16, 'fontname', 'times')
title('First-order Differential Eqn example- RK solver', 'fontsize',...
16, 'fontname', 'times')
text(0.225,1.45, 'di(t)/dt + 10i(t) = 5u(t) w/ i(0) = 2
A', 'fontsize',...
14, 'fontname', 'times')
text(0.225,1.25, 'i(t) = 0.5 + 1.5 e^{-10t} A   t \geq 0', 'fontsize',...
14, 'fontname', 'times')
set(findobj('type','line'),'linewidth',1.5, 'markersize',12)
set(findobj('type','axes'),'linewidth',2)
set(findobj('type','axes'),'fontname', 'times')

*****
In a separate m-file, ODE_RK_example1.m, define the differential equation
*****

% Differetial eqn for Runge-Kutta Numerical
% First order ODE Solution example (ODE_RK_example1.m)
function dy = ODE_RK_example1(t,y);
dy = -10*y + 5;

```



➤ Excellent agreement between numerical and analytic results.