Package ‘sundialr’

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Type Package

Title An Interface to 'SUNDIALS' Ordinary Differential Equation (ODE) Solvers

Version 0.1.4.1

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URL https://github.com/sn248/sundialr

BugReports https://github.com/sn248/sundialr/issues

Description Provides a way to call the functions in 'SUNDIALS' C ODE solving library (<https://computing.llnl.gov/projects/sundials>). Currently the serial version of ODE solver, 'CVODE', sensitivity calculator 'CVODES' and differential algebraic solver 'IDA' from the 'SUNDIALS' library are implemented. The package requires ODE to be written as an 'R' or 'Rcpp' function and does not require the 'SUNDIALS' library to be installed on the local machine.

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Imports Rcpp (>= 0.12.5)

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation yes

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cvode  cvode

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Description

CVODE solver to solve stiff ODEs

Usage

```r
cvode(
  time_vector,
  IC,
  input_function,
  Parameters,
  reltolerance = 1e-04,
  abstolerance = 1e-04
)
```

Arguments

- `time_vector`  time vector
- `IC`  Initial Conditions
- `input_function`  Right Hand Side function of ODEs
- `Parameters`  Parameters input to ODEs
- `reltolerance`  Relative Tolerance (a scalar, default value = 1e-04)
- `abstolerance`  Absolute Tolerance (a scalar or vector with length equal to ydot, default = 1e-04)

Examples

```r
# Example of solving a set of ODEs with cvode function
# ODEs described by an R function
ODE_R <- function(t, y, p){

  # vector containing the right hand side gradients
  ydot = vector(mode = "numeric", length = length(y))

  # R indices start from 1

  # return ydot
  return(ydot)
}
```


ydot

} 

# ODEs can also be described using Rcpp
Rcpp::sourceCpp(code = ' 

#include <Rcpp.h>
using namespace Rcpp;

// ODE functions defined using Rcpp
// [[Rcpp::export]]
NumericVector ODE_Rcpp (double t, NumericVector y, NumericVector p){

// Initialize ydot filled with zeros
NumericVector ydot(y.length());

ydot[0] = -p[0]*y[0] + p[1]*y[1]*y[2];
ydot[2] = p[2]*y[1]*y[1];

return ydot;
}

')

# R code to generate time vector, IC and solve the equations
time_vec <- c(0.0, 0.4, 4.0, 40.0, 4E2, 4E3, 4E4, 4E5, 4E6, 4E7, 4E8, 4E9, 4E10)
IC <- c(1, 0, 0)
params <- c(0.04, 10000, 30000000)
realtol <- 1e-04
abstol <- c(1e-8, 1e-14, 1e-6)

## Solving the ODEs using cvode function
df1 <- cvode(time_vec, IC, ODE_R, params, realtol, abstol) ## using R
df2 <- cvode(time_vec, IC, ODE_Rcpp, params, realtol, abstol) ## using Rcpp

## Check that both solutions are identical
# identical(df1, df2)
Description

CVODES solver to solve ODEs and calculate sensitivities

Usage

cvodes(
    time_vector,
    IC,
    input_function,
    Parameters,
    reltolerance = 1e-04,
    abstolerance = 1e-04,
    SensType = "STG",
    ErrCon = "F"
)

Arguments

time_vector    time vector
IC             Initial Conditions
input_function Right Hand Side function of ODEs
Parameters     Parameters input to ODEs
reltolerance   Relative Tolerance (a scalar, default value = 1e-04)
abstolerance   Absolute Tolerance (a scalar or vector with length equal to ydot, default = 1e-04)
SensType       Sensitivity Type - allowed values are Staggered (default)", "STG" (for Staggered) or "SIM" (for Simultaneous)
ErrCon         Error Control - allowed values are TRUE or FALSE (default)

Examples

# Example of solving a set sensitivity equations for ODEs with cvodes function
# ODEs described by an R function
ODE_R <- function(t, y, p){

    # vector containing the right hand side gradients
    ydot = vector(mode = "numeric", length = length(y))

    # R indices start from 1


    ydot
# ODEs can also be described using Rcpp

```R
Rcpp::sourceCpp(code = '}
    #include <Rcpp.h>
    using namespace Rcpp;
    // ODE functions defined using Rcpp
    // Rcpp::export]
    NumericVector ODE_Rcpp (double t, NumericVector y, NumericVector p) {
        // Initialize ydot filled with zeros
        NumericVector ydot(y.length());
        ydot[0] = -p[0]*y[0] + p[1]*y[1]*y[2];
        ydot[2] = p[2]*y[1]*y[1];
        return ydot;
    }')

# R code to genrate time vector, IC and solve the equations

time_vec <- c(0.0, 0.4, 4.0, 40.0, 4E2, 4E3, 4E4, 4E5, 4E6, 4E7, 4E8, 4E9, 4E10)
IC <- c(1, 0, 0)
params <- c(0.04, 10000, 30000000)
reltol <- 1e-04
abstol <- c(1e-8, 1e-14, 1e-6)

## Solving the ODEs and Sensitivities using cvodes function
df1 <- cvodes(time_vec, IC, ODE_R , params, reltol, abstol,"STG",FALSE)  ## using R
df2 <- cvodes(time_vec, IC, ODE_Rcpp , params, reltol, abstol,"STG",FALSE)  ## using Rcpp

## Check that both solutions are identical
# identical(df1, df2)
```

---

cvsolve

cvsolve

**Description**

CVSOLVE solver to solve stiff ODEs with discontinuities

**Usage**

cvsolve(
    time_vector,
cvsolve

IC,
input_function,
Parameters,
Events = NULL,
reltolerance = 1e-04,
abstolerance = 1e-04
)

Arguments

- time_vector: time vector
- IC: Initial Conditions
- input_function: Right Hand Side function of ODEs
- Parameters: Parameters input to ODEs
- Events: Discontinuities in the solution (a DataFrame, default value is NULL)
- reltolerance: Relative Tolerance (a scalar, default value = 1e-04)
- abstolerance: Absolute Tolerance (a scalar or vector with length equal to ydot, default = 1e-04)

Examples

# Example of solving a set of ODEs with multiple discontinuities using cvsolve
# A simple One dimensional equation, y = -0.1 * y
# ODEs described by an R function
ODE_R <- function(t, y, p){
  # vector containing the right hand side gradients
  ydot = vector(mode = "numeric", length = length(y))
  # R indices start from 1
  ydot
}

# R code to generate time vector, IC and solve the equations
TSAMP <- seq(from = 0, to = 100, by = 0.1) # sampling time points
IC <- c(1)
params <- c(0.1)

# A dataset describing the dosing at times at which additions to y[1] are to be done
# Names of the columns don't matter, but they MUST be in the order of state index,
# times and Values at discontinuity.
TDOSE <- data.frame(ID = 1, TIMES = c(0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50), VAL = 100)
df1 <- cvsolve(TSAMP, c(1), ODE_R, params) # solving without any discontinuity
df2 <- cvsolve(TSAMP, c(1), ODE_R, params, TDOSE) # solving with discontinuity
Description

IDA solver to solve stiff DAEs

Usage

ida(
    time_vector,
    IC,
    IRes,
    input_function,
    Parameters,
    reltolerance = 1e-04,
    abstolerance = 1e-04
)

Arguments

time_vector     time vector
IC              Initial Value of y
IRes            Initial Value of ydot
input_function  Right Hand Side function of DAEs
Parameters      Parameters input to ODEs
reltolerance    Relative Tolerance (a scalar, default value = 1e-04)
abstolerance    Absolute Tolerance (a scalar or vector with length equal to ydot, default = 1e-04)
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