

SAMPLE SOLUTION

2.4-3. Apply Euler's method twice to evaluate $y(1/2)$, first with $h=0.25$ and second with $h=0.1$. Compare the approximations with the exact value.

$$\begin{cases} y' = y + 1 \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

Exact solution $y(x) = 2e^x - 1$

Derivation:

$$y' - y = 1$$

Standard linear form

$$\frac{(e^{-x}y)'}{e^{-x}} = 1$$

Replace LHS by integrating factor fraction $(Qy)'/Q$; $Q = e^{\int(-1)dx} = e^{-x}$.

$$(e^{-x}y)' = e^{-x}$$

Quadrature preparation.

$$e^{-x}y = -e^{-x} + c$$

Apply quadrature

$$y = -1 + ce^x$$

General solution

$$y = -1 + 2e^x$$

Evaluate $c=2$ from $y(0)=1$.

Ans check: problem 2.4-3 p 119 E&P.

Comparison Table

$y(1/2), h=0.25$	$y(1/2), h=0.1$	$y(1/2), \text{Exact}$
2.1250	2.22102	2.297442542

Data extracted from Dot Tables in maple worksheet appendix.
Answers match the textbook answers.

Hand solution steps 2.4-3

$$\boxed{h=0.25} \quad y' = y+1, \quad y(0)=1$$

$$f(x,y) = y+1$$

$$x_0 = 0, \quad y_0 = 1$$

$$y = y_0 + h f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= 1 + 0.25(y_0 + 1)$$

$$= 1.5$$

$$\text{Dots}[2] = [0.25, 1.5]$$

RHS of $y' = f(x,y)$

From $y(0) = 1$

Euler algorithm

Line 2 of Dots Table, $h=0.25$

Ans check: matches Dots Table in Maple worksheet appendix.

$$\boxed{h=0.1} \quad y' = y+1, \quad y(0)=1$$

$$x_0 = 0, \quad y_0 = 1, \quad h = 0.1$$

$$y = y_0 + h f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= y_0 + h(y_0 + 1)$$

$$= 1 + 2h$$

$$= 1.2$$

$$\text{Dots}[1] = [0.1, 1.2]$$

From $y(0) = 1$

Line 2 of Dots table for $h=0.1$

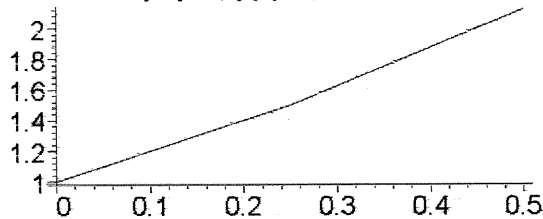
Graphics 2.4-3

See The maple worksheet appendix

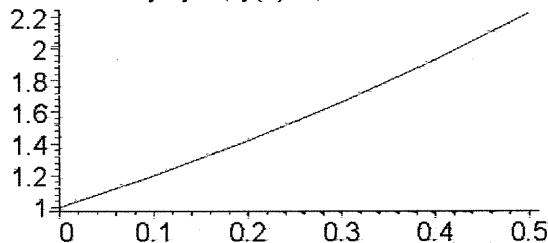
Maple Worksheet Appendix

2.4-3 Edwards and Penney

```
> # 2.4-3(h=0.25) Euler. Group 1, initialize.
f:=unapply(y+1, (x,y)):
x0:=0: y0:=1: h:=0.25: Dots1:=[x0,y0]:
> # Group 2, repeat 2 times. Euler's method
Y:=y0+h*f(x0,y0);
x0:=x0+h:y0:=Y:Dots1:=Dots1,[x0,y0];
Y:=2.1250
Dots1 := [0, 1], [.25, 1.50], [.50, 2.1250]
> # Group 3, plot.
plot([Dots1], title="y'=y+1, y(0)=1, h=0.25");
y'=y+1, y(0)=1, h=0.25
```



```
> # 2.4-3(h=0.1) Euler. Group 1, initialize.
f:=unapply(y+1, (x,y)):
x0:=0: y0:=1: h:=0.1: Dots2:=[x0,y0]:
> # Group 2, repeat 5 times. Euler's method
Y:=y0+h*f(x0,y0);
x0:=x0+h: y0:=Y: Dots2:=Dots2,[x0,y0];
Y:=2.22102
Y:=2.22102
Dots2 := [0, 1], [.1, 1.2], [.2, 1.42], [.3, 1.662], [.4, 1.9282], [.5, 2.22102]
> # Group 3, plot.
plot([Dots2], title="y'=y+1, y(0)=1, h=0.21");
y'=y+1, y(0)=1, h=0.21
```



```
> # Exact solution at x=1/2
exacty:=unapply(2*exp(x)-1,x): evalf(exacty(1/2));
2.297442542
```

```
> plot(exacty(x), x=0..5); # plot matches one above - not printed here to save
# paper and pdf file size = GB6
```