9 NO 1) Use improved Eular method to approximate the solution for each of the initial-value-problems.

Given

Solution

Predictor:

$$\frac{y_1}{y_1} = y_0 + h[t_0e^{3t_0} - 2y_0]$$
 $\frac{y_1}{y_1} = 0 + 0.5[0e^{3(0)} - 2(0)]$

$$\frac{1}{t_1} = \frac{t_0 + h}{0.5}$$
 $\frac{1}{t_1} = \frac{0.5}{0.5}$

Corrector:

$$y_1 = 0 + 0.5 [(0) + (0.5)e^{3(0.5)} - 2(0)]$$

For n = 1

Predictor:

$$\frac{y_2}{y_2} = y_1 + h \left[t_1 e^{3t_0} - 2y_1 \right]$$
 $\frac{y_2}{y_2} = 0.5602 + 0.5 \left[(0.5) e^{3(0.5)} - 2(0.5602) \right]$
 $\frac{y_3}{y_2} = 1.1204$

· Corrector: y= = y+ b[(tie3ti-2yi)+(tre3ti-2yi)] 6) 4=0.5602+0.5[(1.1204)+(1e311)-2(1.1204)] Ø. 4= 5.3015 t1 = t, + h = 0.5 + 0.5 Table: ynti Enti ynti Entl 0.5 0.5602 0.5 Ò 5.3015 1,1204 0.5 0.5602 QNO = The actual solutions to the initial-valproblem in QNO1 is given here. Compare the actual error at each step to the 100 error bond. $y(t) = \frac{1}{5} te^{3t} - \frac{1}{25} e^{3t} + \frac{1}{25} e^{-3t}$ 1 0

a)
$$y(t) = \frac{1}{5} te^{3t} - \frac{1}{25} te^{-2t}$$

$$y(0.5) = \frac{1}{5} (0.5)e^{3(0.5)} - \frac{1}{25}e^{3(0.5)} + \frac{1}{25}e^{-2(0.5)}$$

$$y(0.5) = 0.26836$$

Table: 4(4) tn+1 yn+1 criov 0.5602 0-27-66 0.2836 (8) 2.0824 1 5-3012 3-2191