

Euler Method

Bradley Gadd-Speakman

October 7, 2022

1 Derivation

We want to find the solution $u(t)$ in the time domain $[a, b]$ to the first order ODE given by

$$u' = f(u, t), \quad u(t_0) = u_0, \quad t_0 = a. \quad (1)$$

In order to numerically approximate the solution we begin by discretising the domain into $N + 1$ equidistant points in time given by $t_{n+1} = t_n + h$ where h is the constant time step $h = \frac{b-a}{N}$.

The derivation of the Euler method and its algorithm is given below.

$$u_{n+1} = u(t_{n+1}) = u(t_n + h). \quad (2)$$

Then after Taylor expansion about the point t_n we get

$$u(t_n + h) = u(t_n) + hu'(t_n) + O(h^2). \quad (3)$$

Disregarding the h^2 terms and higher we obtain

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + hu'(t_n). \quad (4)$$

Then using equation (1) we acquire the desired result

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + hf(u_n, t_n). \quad (5)$$

Algorithm 1 Euler Method

Require: $a, b, N, u_0 = u(a)$

```
1:  $h \leftarrow \frac{b-a}{N}$ 
2:  $t_0 \leftarrow a$ 
3: for  $n$  in  $0, 1, 2, \dots, N$  do
4:    $u_{n+1} \leftarrow u_n + hf(u_n, t_n)$ 
5:    $t_{n+1} \leftarrow t_n + h$ 
6: end for
```
