```
QUESTION 1
        Use Explicit Euler And Predictor Collector
In [2]:
          func = lambda x, y: (y*math.log(y))/x
                                                                                        # using explicit euler method with 3 h values
          lists1=euler_forward_yours(func, 0.5, 2, 2.71828, 5)
          lists2 =euler_forward_yours(func, 0.2, 2, 2.71828, 5)
          lists3 =euler_forward_yours(func, 0.05, 2, 2.71828, 5)
          plt.plot(lists1[0], lists1[1], 'g-', label='h=0.5')
                                                                                              # plotting the solution obtained
          plt.plot(lists2[0], lists2[1], 'c--', label='h=0.2')
                                                                                              # using euler method on 1 graph
          plt.plot(lists3[0], lists3[1], 'y.', label='h=0.05')
          plt.title('Solution curve using Explicit Euler', fontweight="bold")
          plt.xlabel('x')
          plt.ylabel('y')
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()
                     Solution curve using Explicit Euler
                - h=0.5
                --- h=0.2
                h=0.05
           10
           8 -
            6
                      2.5
                                                  4.5
                                                         5.0
               2.0
                             3.0
                                    3.5
                                           4.0
          func = lambda x, y: (y*math.log(y))/x
          lists3=euler_backward(func, 0.5, 2, 2.71828, 5)
          lists4 =euler_backward(func, 0.2, 2, 2.71828, 5)
          lists5 =euler_backward(func, 0.05, 2, 2.71828, 5)
          plt.plot(lists3[0], lists3[1], 'g-', label='h=0.5')
          plt.plot(lists4[0], lists4[1], 'c--', label='h=0.5')
          plt.plot(lists5[0], lists5[1], 'r*', label='h=0.5')
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()
         20.0
                - h=0.5
                -- h=0.5
         17.5
               h=0.5
         15.0
         12.5
         10.0
          7.5
                                   3.5
                                          4.0
                                                 4.5
                                                        5.0
          # Predictor Corrector Method
          func = lambda x, y: (y*math.log(y))/x
          lists6=predictor_corrector(func, 0.5, 2, 2.71828, 5)
          lists7 =predictor_corrector(func, 0.2, 2, 2.71828, 5)
          lists8 =predictor_corrector(func, 0.05, 2, 2.71828, 5)
          plt.plot(lists6[0], lists6[1], 'c-', label='h=0.5')
         plt.plot(lists7[0], lists7[1], 'g--', label='h=0.5')
plt.plot(lists8[0], lists8[1], 'r*', label='h=0.5')
          plt.title('Solution curve using Predictor Corrector', fontweight="bold")
          plt.xlabel('x')
          plt.ylabel('y')
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()
                  Solution curve using Predictor Corrector
                  h=0.5
           12
               --- h=0.5
                ★ h=0.5
           10
            6
                             3.0
                                    3.5
                                           4.0
                                                  4.5
                                                         5.0
        Question 2
In [5]:
          F=[lambda Y,x: Y[1],lambda Y,x:1-x-Y[1]]
          Y_0=[[2],[1]]
          S=RK4_notsolve_system(F,x_0,Y_0,0.05)
          y1=S[0]
          x1=S[2]
          Y_0=[[2],[1]]
          S=RK4\_notsolve\_system(F, x_0, Y_0, -0.05)
          y_=S_[0]
          x_=S_[2]
          x=np.arange(-5, 5, 0.01)
          y=1+np.exp(-x)-x**2/2+2*x
          plt.plot(x,y,"r--",label='actual')
          plt.plot(x1,y1,"g--",label='RK4 sol')
          plt.plot(x_, y_, "b.", label='-RK4')
          plt.legend()
         <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x16987c813d0>
Out[5]:
                                                 --- actual
         120
                                                 --- RK4 sol

    -RK4

         100
          80
          60
          40
          20
        Question 3
In [6]:
          \# def shooting_method(d2ydx2, dydx, x0, y0, xf, yf, z_guess1, z_guess2, step_size, tol=1e-6):
          def d2ydt2(t, y, z):
                                                                                      # this is func for d2y/dt2 =func
              return -(math.pi**2)*y/4
          def d2ydt3(t, y, z):
                                                                                     # this is func for d2y/dt2 =func
              return -(math.pi**2)*y
                                                                                      \# z = dy/dt
          def dydt(t, y, z):
              return z
          t_{initial} = 0
                                                                                       # Define boundary values
          t_final = 2
          y_initial = 0
          y_final = 0
          t, y, z = shooting_method(d2ydt2, dydt, t_initial, y_initial, t_final, y_final, -2, 10, step_size=0.1)
          plt.plot(t,y)
          print(f"velocity at t= 0 is {z[0]}")
          plt.plot(t,y,'bo')
          plt.show()
          t, y, z = shooting_method(d2ydt3, dydt, t_initial, y_initial, t_final, y_final, -2, 10, step_size=0.1)
          print(f"velocity at t= 0 is {z[0]}")
          plt.plot(t,y,'bo')
         velocity at t= 0 is 2.7136959346307776e-11
         1.75
         1.50
         1.25
         1.00
         0.75
         0.50
         0.25
         0.00
              0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00
         velocity at t = 0 is -3.5349501104064984e-13
         [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1698a3532e0>]
Out[6]:
              le-13
          1.0
          0.5
          0.0
         -0.5
         -1.0
              0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00
In [ ]:
```

#running my library here

%run my_functions_library.ipynb

import math

import numpy as np