```
import numpy as np
         QUESTION 1
         Use Explicit Euler And Predictor Collector
In [59]:
           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
            12
                  - h=0.5
                --- h=0.2
                 h=0.05
            10
             6
             4
                2.0
                       2.5
                             3.0
                                     3.5
                                            4.0
                                                   4.5
                                                         5.0
In [41]:
           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
           5.0
                                                  4.5
                                                         5.0
In [57]:
           # 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
            12
                  h=0.5
                --- h=0.5
                 ★ h=0.5
            10
             6
                       2.5
                             3.0
                                     3.5
                2.0
                                            4.0
                                                   4.5
                                                         5.0
         Question 2
In [53]:
           F=[lambda Y, x: Y[1], lambda Y, x:1-x-Y[1]]
          X_0=0
           Y_0=[[2],[1]]
           S=RK4_notsolve_system(F,x_o,Y_o,0.05)
           y1=S[0]
           x1=S[2]
           Y_o=[[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 0x26a9bbd6ca0>
                                                 --- actual
          120
                                                 --- RK4 sol

    -RK4

          100
           80
           40
           20
            0
In [48]:
          """Solve y' = f(x,y), intial condition y(x_0) = y_0, x_n is your choice"""
           def RK4(fn, step_size, x_0, y_0, x_n):
               x, y = RK4()
         Question 3
In [55]:
           # 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
                                                                                      # this is func for d2y/dt2 =func
           def d2ydt3(t, y, z):
               return -(math.pi**2)*y
           def dydt(t, y, z):
                                                                                       \# z = dy/dt
               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)
           plt.plot(t,y)
           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 0x26a9bcf57f0>]
Out[55]:
           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

In [49]:

%run my_functions_library.ipynb

import math