

# Euler's Method

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## Problem 1

1. (a) Given the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2$  and  $y(0) = 3$ . Find an approximation for  $y(1)$  by using Euler's Method with two equal steps.

Table 1:  $\Delta x = 0.5$

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\Delta y$
0	3	3	1.5
0.5	4.5	5	2.25
1	6.25	7.25	3.625

$$y(1) \approx 6.25$$

(b)

$$\int \frac{dy}{dx} dx = \int x + 2 dx$$
$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + C \Big|_{(0,3)} \implies C = 3$$
$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 3 \Big|_{x=1} = 5.5$$

- (c) The difference between the estimate and the exact value is  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; to increase accuracy smaller steps can be used.

$x$	2.0	2.5	3.0
$f'(x)$	0.4	0.6	0.8
$f(x)$	5		

2. Suppose a continuous function  $f$  and its derivative  $f'$  have the values given in the following table. Given that  $f(2) = 5$ , use Euler's Method with two steps of size  $\Delta x = 0.5$  to approximate the value of  $f(3)$ .

Table 2:  $\Delta x = 0.5$

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\Delta y$
2	5	0.4	0.2
2.5	5.2	0.6	0.3
3	5.5		

(a)

(b)

$$f(3) \approx 5.5$$

3. Given the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x+2}$  and  $y(0) = 1$ . Find an approximation for  $y(1)$  by using Euler's Method with two steps  $\Delta x = 0.5$ .

Table 3:  $\Delta x = 0.5$

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\Delta y$
0	1	0.5	0.25
0.5	1.25	0.4	0.2
1	1.45		

(a)

(b)

$$y(1) \approx 1.45$$

4. Given the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x+y$  and  $y(1) = 3$ . Find an approximation for  $y(2)$  by using Euler's Method with two steps  $\Delta x = 0.5$ .

(a)

(b)

$$y(2) \approx 8.25$$

Table 4:  $\Delta x = 0.5$

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\Delta y$
1	3	4	2
1.5	5	6.5	3.25
2	8.25		

5. The curve passing through (2,0) satisfies the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + y$ . Find an approximation to  $y(3)$  using Euler's Method with two equal steps.

Table 5:  $\Delta x = 0.5$

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\Delta y$
2	0	8	4
2.5	4	14	7
3	11		

(a)

(b)

$$y(3) \approx 11$$

6. Suppose a continuous function  $f$  and its derivative  $f'$  have the values given in the following table. Use Euler's Method with two equal steps to approximate the value of  $f(4.4)$ .

$x$	4	4.2	4.4
$f'(x)$	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1
$f(x)$	2		

Table 6:  $\Delta x = 0.2$

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\Delta y$
4	2	-0.5	-0.1
4.2	1.8	-0.3	-0.06
4.4	1.84	-0.1	

(a)

(b)

$$y(4.4) \approx 1.84$$

7. The table gives selected values for the derivative of a function  $f$  on the interval  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ . If  $f(-2) = 3$  and Euler's Method with a step-size of 1.5 is used to approximate  $f(1)$ , what is the resulting approximation?

$x$	$f'(x)$
-2	-0.8
-1.5	-0.5
-1	-0.2
-0.5	0.4
0	0.9
0.5	1.6
1	2.2
1.5	3
2	3.7

Table 7:  $\Delta x = 1.5$

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\Delta y$
-2	3	-0.8	-1.2
-0.5	1.8	0.4	0.6
1	2.4	2.2	

(a)

(b)

$$f(1) \approx 2.4$$

8. Let  $y = f(x)$  be the particular solution to the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2y$  with the initial condition  $f(0) = 1$ . Use Euler's Method, starting at  $x = 0$  with two steps of equal size to approximate  $f(-0.6)$ .

Table 8:  $\Delta x = 1.5$

$x$	$y$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\Delta y$
0	1	2	-0.6
-0.3	0.4	0.5	-0.15
-0.6	0.25		

(a)

(b)

$$f(-0.6) \approx 0.25$$