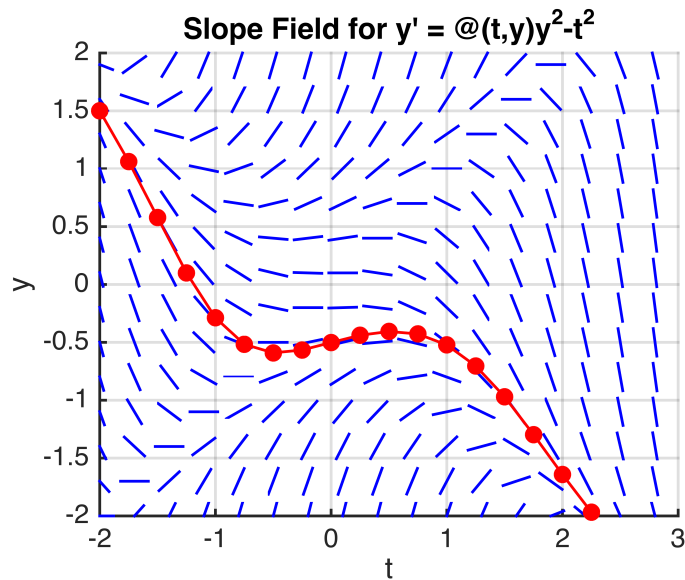


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## UBC MECH 221: MATLAB Computer Lab 2

*Slope fields and Euler's method*

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```
>> f = @(t,y) y^2 - t^2;  
>> slope_field_euler(f,[-2,3],[-2,2],0.3,1.5,0.25)
```

### Instructions

Write a function called `slope_field_euler` with 6 input parameters:

```
function slope_field_euler(f,tspan,yspan,grid_step,y0,time_step)  
% Plot the slope field of the first order differential equation y' = f(t,y)  
% and plot an approximate solution using Euler's method
```

where:

`f` is a function handle defining the right side of a differential equation  $y' = f(t, y)$

`tspan` is an array of length 2 defining the  $t$  limits of the plot

`yspan` is an array of length 2 defining the  $y$  limits of the plot

`grid_step` is a number defining the space between grid points where slope lines are plotted

`y0` is a number defining initial condition  $y(t_0) = y_0$  where  $t_0$  is `tspan(1)`

`time_step` is a number defining the time step used in Euler's method

The function should perform the following tasks:

- ☐ Plot the slope field of the differential equation  $y' = f(t, y)$ :
  - ☐ Create an array `t` of  $t$  values from `tspan(1)` to `tspan(2)` and incremented by `grid_step`
  - ☐ Create an array `y` of  $y$  values from `yspan(1)` to `yspan(2)` and incremented by `grid_step`
  - ☐ Write nested for loops to plot a line of slope  $f(t, y)$  at each point  $(t, y)$  in the grid defined by the arrays `t` and `y`
  - ☐ Do **not** use the MATLAB function `quiver`
- ☐ In the same figure as the slope field, plot an approximate solution using Euler's method:
  - ☐ Create an array `T` of  $t$  values from `tspan(1)` to `tspan(2)` and incremented by `time_step`
  - ☐ Loop over `T` to compute an array `Y` of  $y$  values using Euler's method

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + f(t_n, y_n) \cdot h$$

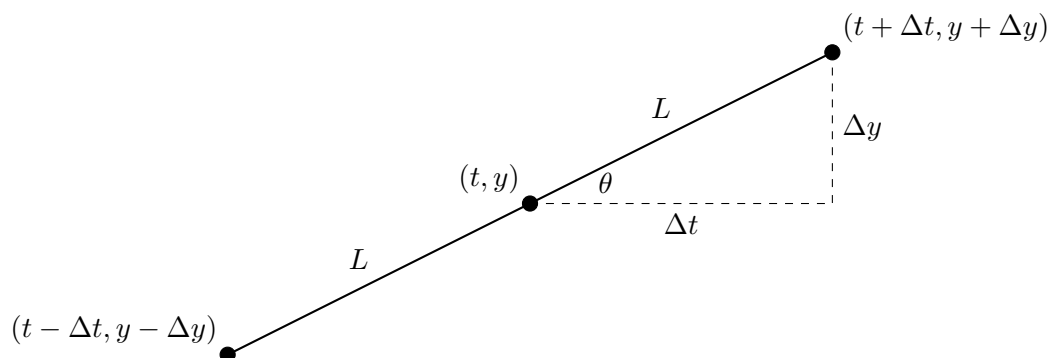
where  $h$  is the `time_step` and the initial value  $y_0$  is given by `y0`.

- ☐ Plot the approximate solution in the same figure as the slope field. It is possible that the solution will go beyond the  $y$  limits of the plot and so the Euler's method computation should stop if  $y_n$  is outside the interval `yspan`.
- ☐ Add style to your plot such as a title and labels.
- ☐ Include comments at the beginning of your function to describe its purpose and inputs and **include your name and student number**, and include comments in the body of the function to explain your code.

When you have completed each item above and are satisfied with your function, submit your M-file (called `slope_field_euler.m`) to Connect.

## Hints

To plot a straight line of length  $2L$  and slope  $m$  in the  $ty$ -plane centred at  $(t, y)$ , consider the picture



where  $\Delta t = L \cos \theta$  and  $\Delta y = L \sin \theta$  such that  $\theta = \arctan m$ .