

Assignment#8

1. Using **Euler's method**, find an approximate value of y when $x = 0.6$ of $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2xy$, given that $y = 0$ when $x = 0$ (take $h = 0.2$). [0.4748]
2. Given $y' = x + \sin(x)$, $y(0) = 1$. Compute $y(0.2)$ and $y(0.4)$ with $h = 0.2$ using **Euler's modified method**. [$y(0.2) = 1.2046$, $y(0.4) = 1.4644$]
3. Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 + \sqrt{xy}$, $y(1) = 1$. Find approximate value of y at $x = 2$ in steps of 0.2, using **Euler's modified method**. [5.051]
4. Use classical RK method to estimate $y(0.5)$ of the following equations with $h = 0.25$
 - a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + \sin(x)$, $y(0) = 2$
 - b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + |\sqrt{y}|$, $y(0) = 1$
5. Solve the following equation by Heun's method for $y(0.2)$:

$$10 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 6x = 0; y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

6. Solve the pair of Simultaneous equations to estimate $y_1(0.5)$, $y_2(0.5)$ using any method of your choice:

$$\frac{dy_1}{dx} = y_2, y_1(0) = 2; \frac{dy_2}{dx} = -2y_2 - 5y_1, y_2(0) = 2;$$

7. The general equation relating to current I , voltage V , resistance R and Inductance L of a serial electrical circuit is given by

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + iR = V$$

Find the value of current after 2 sec, if $R = 20\Omega$, $L = 50H$, $V = 240$ volts. & $i = 0$ when $t = 0$.

8. A body of mass 2kg is attached to a spring with a spring constant of 10. The differential equation governing the displacement of the body ' y ' and time ' t ' is given by

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 0;$$

Find the displacement y at $t = 1.5$, given that $y(0) = 2$ and $y'(0) = -4$.

9. Solve the equation $y'' = e^x + 2y' - y$ with the boundary conditions $y(0) = 1.5$ & $y(2) = 2.5$.
10. Apply shooting method to solve the boundary value problem:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y, y(0) = 0 \text{ \& } y(1) = 1.1752;$$

11. Solve the boundary value problem for $x = 0.5$:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y + 1 = 0, y(0) = y(1) = 0; (\text{Take } n = 4)$$

12. Find an approximate solution of the boundary value problem:

$$y'' + 8(\sin^2 \pi y)y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 1, y(0) = y(1) = 1. (\text{Take } n = 4)$$