## Math 221, Section 3

## Quiz number 2

Show all work. How you get your answer is just as important, if not more important, than the answer itself. If you think it, write it!

1. Use Euler's method, with a stepsize of h=1, to estimate the value of the solution to the IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 - 2ty \qquad , \qquad y(0) = 2$$

at t=2.

$$y_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$
,  $f_0 = 0$   $m_0 = 1 - \frac{2(0)(2)}{2} = 1$   
 $y_1 = 2 + 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{3}{3}$   $f_1 = 1$   $m_1 = 1 - \frac{2(1)(3)}{3} = -5$   
 $y_2 = 3 + (-5) \cdot 1 = -2$   $f_2 = 2$   
 $y(2) \approx -2$ 

2. Repeat problem 1, using a stepsize of  $b = \frac{1}{2}$ .

$$y_{0}=2 \quad t_{0}=0 \quad m_{0}=1-2(0)(7)=1$$

$$y_{1}=2+1\cdot\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2} \quad t_{1}=\frac{1}{2} \quad m_{1}=1-2(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})$$

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$$y_{2}=\frac{1}{2}+(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})=\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_{2}=\frac{1}{2}+(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})=\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{4}=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_{3}=\frac{1}{4}+(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})=\frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_{4}=\frac{1}{2}+(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})=\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$$

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