## Euler's method

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + f(t_i, y_i)h$$

## Implicit Euler's method

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + f(t_{i+1}, y_{i+1})h$$

#### Heun's method

$$y_{i+1}^{0} = y_i + f(t_i, y_i)h$$
  
$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{f(t_i, y_i) + f(t_{i+1}, y_{i+1}^{0})}{2}h$$

# Second-order Runge-Kutta method

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{1}{2}(k_1 + k_2)h$$
  

$$k_1 = f(t_i, y_i)$$
  

$$k_2 = f(t_i + h, y_i + k_1h)$$

### Fourth-order Runge-Kutta method

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)h$$

$$k_1 = f(t_i, y_i)$$

$$k_2 = f(t_i + \frac{1}{2}h, y_i + \frac{1}{2}k_1h)$$

$$k_3 = f(t_i + \frac{1}{2}h, y_i + \frac{1}{2}k_2h)$$

$$k_4 = f(t_i + h, y_i + k_3h)$$

## Method of Weighted Residuals for FEA

$$\int_D RN_i \mathrm{d}D = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots$$

# Finite Difference Approximations to Derivatives

Centered 
$$O(\mathbf{h}^{2})$$
 
$$f'(x_{i}) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[ f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_{i-1}) \right]$$
 
$$f''(x_{i}) = \frac{1}{h^{2}} \left[ f(x_{i+1}) - 2f(x_{i}) + f(x_{i-1}) \right]$$