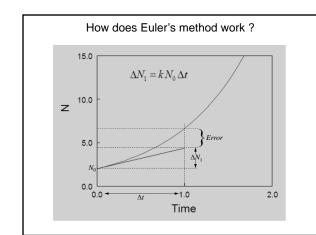


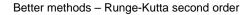
Errors in Euler's Method – Exponential Model

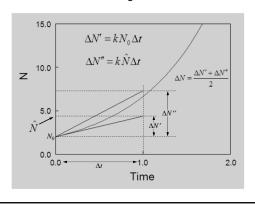
$$\int_{N_0=2}^{k=0.4} \frac{dN}{dt} = kN$$

$$N = N_0 e^{kt}$$

Time	Obs.	Euler's			Exact
		1.0	0.1	0.01	
0	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
2	5	3.92	4.38	4.44	4.45
6	20	15.06	21.04	21.94	22.05
10	109	57.85	101.0	108.3	109.2







Euler's Method and errors - logistic model

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(1 - \frac{N}{K} \right)$$

Analytical solution (from Calculus)

$$N = \frac{rN_0}{\frac{rN_0}{K} + \left(r - \frac{rN_0}{K}\right)e^{-rt}}$$

$$N = \frac{rN_0}{\frac{rN_0}{K} + \left(r - \frac{rN_0}{K}\right)e^{-rt}}$$

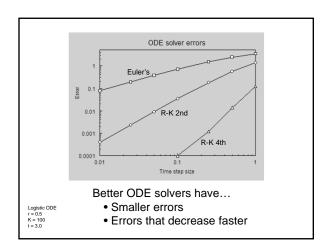
$$r = 1.5, K = 100,$$

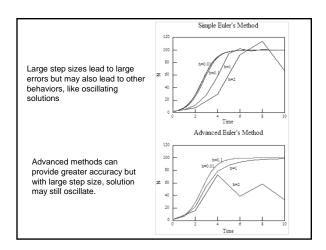
 $N_0 = 2$

At t = 4.0 $N_{exact} = 89.1696$

Smaller				
$\Delta t \rightarrow more accurate$	Δt			

Δt	N
2.0	29.657
1.0	57.917
0.5	78.888
0.1	87.895
0.01	89.053





```
Programming ideas...

#include <stdheaders.h>

int main( void )

{
    int i, steps;
    float k, dn, dt, tfinal;
    k = 0.4;
    tfinal = 10;
    dt = 1.0;
    steps = tfinal / dt;
    float N[steps+1], t[steps+1];

    t[0] = 0;
    N[0] = 2;

    for( i=0; icsteps; i++ )
    {
        dn = k * N[i] * dt;
        N[i+1] = N[i] + dt;
        N[i+1] = t[i] + dt;
    }

    for( i=0; ic=steps; i++ )
        printf( *At time %4.2f, N = %6.4f\n*, t[i], N[i] );

    return 0;
}
```

Run Icc with expSteps program...

Errors in Euler's Method – Exponential Model

$$\int_{N_0=2}^{k=0.4} \frac{dN}{dt} = kN$$

N = 1	$N_0 e^k$
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Time	Obs.	Euler's			Exact
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Programming Errors

- 1. Syntax errors _
- View compiler error statements, correct
- 2. Logical errors

Debugger -A program that can run and control your program

- Start and stop your program wherever you wantMonitor the value of all variables while the program is running