

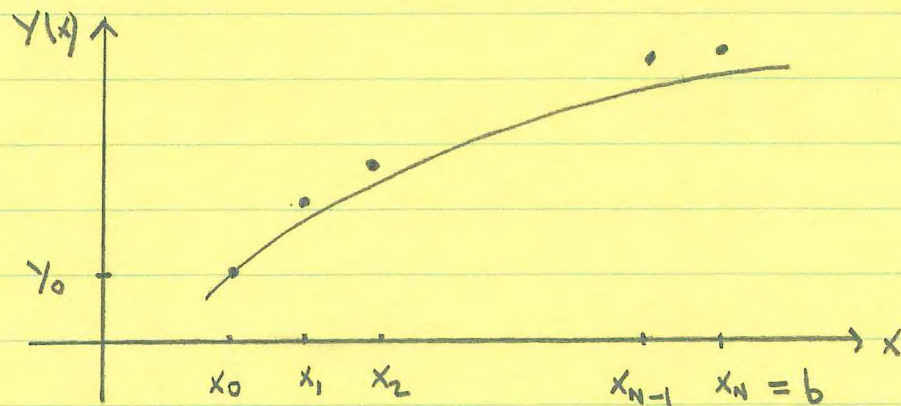
## Section 1.4    The Approximation Method of Euler

Let  $y(x)$  be the true solution of the IVP with initial value  $y_0$  :

$$\begin{aligned} y'(x) &= f(x, y(x)) & , \quad x_0 \leq x \leq b \\ y(x_0) &= y_0 \end{aligned}$$

We shall obtain an approximate solution at a discrete set of nodes :

$$x_0 < x_1 < x_2 < x_3 < \dots < x_N = b$$



We shall assume that the nodes are evenly spaced :

$$x_n = x_0 + nh \quad , \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N$$

The approximate solution at the node point is denoted  $y(x_n)$  or  $y_n$ .



## Derivation of Eulers Method

$$y'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(x+h) - y(x)}{h}$$

For  $h$  small :  $y'(x) \doteq \frac{1}{h} [y(x+h) - y(x)]$

$$\doteq f(x, y(x)) \doteq \frac{1}{h} [y(x+h) - y(x)]$$

Let  $x = x_n$  :  $f(x_n, y(x_n)) \doteq \frac{1}{h} [y(x_n+h) - y(x_n)]$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \underbrace{y(x_n+h)}_{\doteq y_{n+1}} &\doteq \underbrace{y(x_n)}_{\doteq y_n} + h \underbrace{f(x_n, y(x_n))}_{\doteq f(x_n, y_n)} \\ &\doteq y_{n+1} \doteq y_n + h f(x_n, y_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\doteq y_{n+1} \doteq y_n + h f(x_n, y_n)$$

Eulers <sup>↑</sup> Method is defined by taking this to be exact.

Eulers Method :  $y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(x_n, y_n), n=0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$

Usually choose  $y_0 = y_0$ .

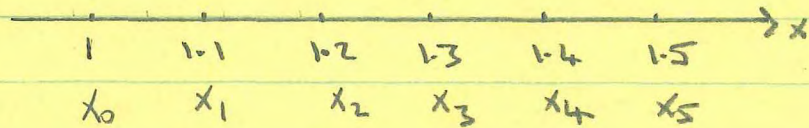
Example Use Euler's method with step size  $h=0.1$  to approximate the solution to the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x\sqrt{y}, \quad y(1) = 4$$

at the points  $x = 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5$



Solution  $h=0.1, x_0=1$



Let  $y_0 = \gamma_0 = 4$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(x_n, y_n) = y_n + (0.1) x_n \sqrt{y_n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{n=0} \quad y_1 &= y_0 + (0.1) x_0 \sqrt{y_0} \\ &= 4 + (0.1) (1) \sqrt{4} \\ &= 4.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{n=1} \quad y_2 &= y_1 + (0.1) x_1 \sqrt{y_1} \\ &= 4.2 + (0.1) (1.1) \sqrt{4.2} \\ &\doteq 4.42543 \longrightarrow a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{n=2} \quad y_3 &= y_2 + (0.1) x_2 \sqrt{y_2} \\ &= a + (0.1) (1.2) \sqrt{a} \\ &\doteq 4.67787 \longrightarrow b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{n=3} \quad y_4 &= y_3 + (0.1) x_3 \sqrt{y_3} \\ &= b + (0.1) (1.3) \sqrt{b} \\ &\doteq 4.95904 \longrightarrow c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{n=4} \quad y_5 &= y_4 + (0.1) x_4 \sqrt{y_4} \\ &= c + (0.1) (1.4) \sqrt{c} \\ &\doteq 5.27081 \longrightarrow d \end{aligned}$$



See data of Table 1.1 on page 25.

$n$	$x_n$	$y_n$	$Y_n$	Error = $Y_n - y_n$
0	1	4	4	0
1	1.1	4.2	4.21276	.01276
2	1.2	4.42543	4.45210	.02667
3	1.3	4.67787	4.71976	.04189
4	1.4	4.95904	5.01760	.05856
5	1.5	5.27081	5.34766	.07685

HW Pg 28, #'s : 1, 3, 5, 7