

9.3.12-D

EE24BTECH11029 - J SHRETHAN REDDY

Question:

Solve the following differential equation:

$$y'' + xy' + xy = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

Solution:

By first principle of derivatives,

$$y'(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(t+h) - y(t)}{h} \quad (0.2)$$

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + hy'(t) \quad (0.3)$$

$$y'' + xy' + xy = 0 \quad (0.4)$$

Rewriting the given equation, we get:

$$y'' = -xy' - xy \quad (0.5)$$

To solve this equation numerically, we apply Euler's method. We start by introducing the following substitutions:

$$y'_{n+1} = y'_n + h(y''_n) \quad (0.6)$$

Then when we substitution eq (0.5) in eq (0.6)

$$y'_{n+1} = y'_n + h(-xy'_n - xy_n) \quad (0.7)$$

then

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h(y'_n) \quad (0.8)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h(y'_{n-1}) + h(-xy'_{n-1} - xy_{n-1}) \quad (0.9)$$

We need to assume two initial conditions as it is a second order differential equation. So here we assume the initial conditions as

$$x_0 = 0 \quad (0.10)$$

$$y_0 = 0 \quad (0.11)$$

$$y'_0 = 1 \quad (0.12)$$

$$h = 0.1 \quad (0.13)$$

substitute eq (0.10), eq (0.11) and eq (0.10) in eq (0.1)
we get

$$y''(0) = 0 \quad (0.14)$$

Substitute eq (0.10) in eq (0.8)

$$y_1 = y_0 + y'_0(0.1) \quad (0.15)$$

$$y_1 = 0.1 \quad (0.16)$$

For the rest of the points use eq (0.8) we get the other points.

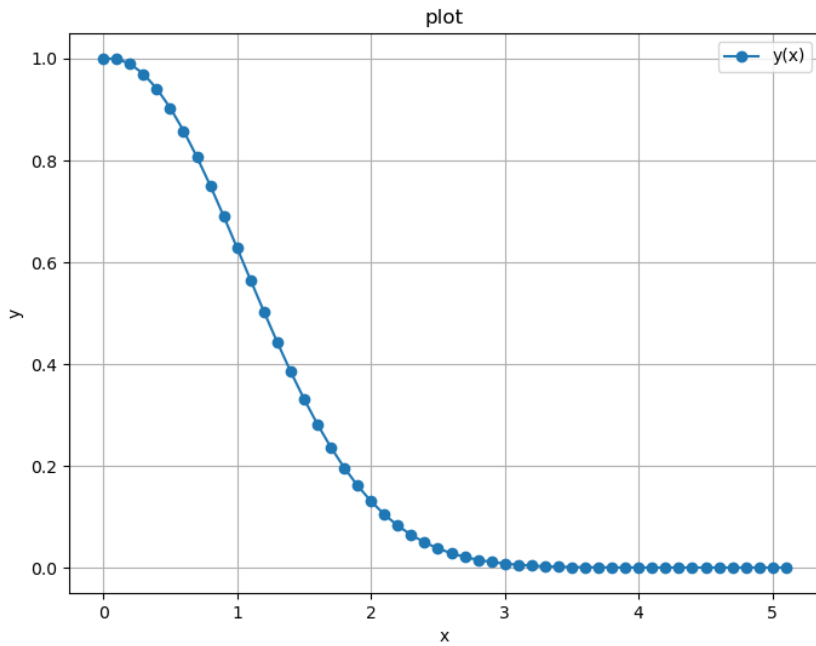


Fig. 0.1: plot