

## Step 1

Step 1:

Use the following algorithm of Midpoint Method to compute the approximate solution of the differential equation:

1. Specify  $t_n$  and  $y_n$

2. Specify a step-size,  $h$

3. For  $n$  from 1 to  $k$  compute the following

a.  $t_{n+1/2} = t_n + h/2$

b.  $t_{n+1} = t_n + h$

c.  $y_{n+1/2} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} f(t_n, y_n)$

d.  $y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(t_{n+1/2}, y_{n+1/2})$

4. Repeat No. 1 for  $t_n + h$  and  $y_{n+1}$  until  $y_t \approx \text{Exact Solution}$

## Step 2

Step 2: Use the algorithm in Step 1 with  $h = 0.1$ .

The Excel setup for this problem is given in the following the computed values:

## Step 3

	A	B	C	D	E
1	h 0.1				
2	$t_n$	$t_{n+1/2}$	$t_{n+1}$	$y_n$	$y_{n+1/2}$
3	1	=A3+\$B\$1/2	=A4+\$B\$1	0	=D3+\$B\$1/2*(D3

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	A	B	C	D	E
1	h 0.1				
2	$t_n$	$t_{n+1/2}$	$t_{n+1}$	$y_n$	$y_{n+1/2}$
3	1	=A3+\$B\$1/2	=A4+\$B\$1	0	=D3+\$B\$1/2*(D3
4	=A3+\$B\$1	=A4+\$B\$1/2	=A5+\$B\$1	=F3	=D4+\$B\$1/2*(D4
5	=A4+\$B\$1	=A5+\$B\$1/2	=A6+\$B\$1	=F4	=D5+\$B\$1/2*(D5
6	=A5+\$B\$1	=A6+\$B\$1/2	=A7+\$B\$1	=F5	=D6+\$B\$1/2*(D6
7	=A6+\$B\$1	=A7+\$B\$1/2	=A8+\$B\$1	=F6	=D7+\$B\$1/2*(D7
8	=A7+\$B\$1	=A8+\$B\$1/2	=A9+\$B\$1	=F7	=D8+\$B\$1/2*(D8
9	=A8+\$B\$1	=A9+\$B\$1/2	=A10+\$B\$1	=F8	=D9+\$B\$1/2*(D9

The output is as shown below:

$t_n$	$t_{n+1/2}$	$t_{n+1}$	$y_n$
1.0000	1.0500	1.2000	0.0000
1.1000	1.1500	1.3000	0.1105
1.2000	1.2500	1.4000	0.2457
1.3000	1.3500	1.5000	0.4122
1.4000	1.4500	1.6000	0.6200
1.5000	1.5500	1.7000	0.8846
1.6000	1.6500	1.8000	1.2322
1.7000	1.7500	1.9000	1.7107
1.8000	1.8500	2.0000	2.4176
1.9000	1.9500	2.1000	3.5846
2.0000	2.0500	2.2000	5.9076

...

### Step 4

Step 3: As a result, using the Midpoint Method and a step size  $h = 0.1$ ,

# Applied Numerical Analysis

## Chapter 6 Problem 11E

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Step 2: Use the algorithm in Step 1 with  $h = 0.1$ .

The Excel setup for this problem is given in the following the computed values:

### Step 3

C	D	E	F
$t_{n+1}$	$y_n$	$y_{n+1/2}$	$y_{n+1}$
A4+\$B\$1	0	=D3+\$B\$1/2*(D3^2+A3^2)	=D3+\$B\$1*(E3^2+B3^2)
A5+\$B\$1	=F3	=D4+\$B\$1/2*(D4^2+A4^2)	=D4+\$B\$1*(E4^2+B4^2)
A6+\$B\$1	=F4	=D5+\$B\$1/2*(D5^2+A5^2)	=D5+\$B\$1*(E5^2+B5^2)
A7+\$B\$1	=F5	=D6+\$B\$1/2*(D6^2+A6^2)	=D6+\$B\$1*(E6^2+B6^2)
A8+\$B\$1	=F6	=D7+\$B\$1/2*(D7^2+A7^2)	=D7+\$B\$1*(E7^2+B7^2)
A9+\$B\$1	=F7	=D8+\$B\$1/2*(D8^2+A8^2)	=D8+\$B\$1*(E8^2+B8^2)
A10+\$B\$1	=F8	=D9+\$B\$1/2*(D9^2+A9^2)	=D9+\$B\$1*(E9^2+B9^2)

$t_{n+1}$	$y_n$	$y_{n+1/2}$	$y_{n+1}$
1.2000	0.0000	0.0500	0.1105
1.3000	0.1105	0.1716	0.2457
1.4000	0.2457	0.3207	0.4122
1.5000	0.4122	0.5052	0.6200
1.6000	0.6200	0.7372	0.8846
1.7000	0.8846	1.0362	1.2322
1.8000	1.2322	1.4362	1.7107
1.9000	1.7107	2.0016	2.4176
2.0000	2.4176	2.8719	3.5846
2.1000	3.5846	4.4076	5.9076
2.2000	5.9076	7.8525	12.4941

### Step 4

Step 3: As a result, using the Midpoint Method and a step size  $h = 0.1$ ,

$y(2) = 5.9076$

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$$y(2) = 5.9076$$

### Step 5

Step 4: With  $h = 0.05$ , the computed values are given in the following table:

$t_n$	$t_{n+1/2}$	$t_{n+1}$	$y_n$
1.0000	1.0250	1.1000	0.0000
1.0500	1.0750	1.1500	0.0526
1.1000	1.1250	1.2000	0.1107
1.1500	1.1750	1.2500	0.1749
1.2000	1.2250	1.3000	0.2462
1.2500	1.2750	1.3500	0.3252
1.3000	1.3250	1.4000	0.4132
1.3500	1.3750	1.4500	0.5116
1.4000	1.4250	1.5000	0.6220
1.4500	1.4750	1.5500	0.7467
1.5000	1.5250	1.6000	0.8885
1.5500	1.5750	1.6500	1.0513
1.6000	1.6250	1.7000	1.2402
1.6500	1.6750	1.7500	1.4624
1.7000	1.7250	1.8000	1.7281
1.7500	1.7750	1.8500	2.0527
1.8000	1.8250	1.9000	2.4599
1.8500	1.8750	1.9500	2.9888
1.9000	1.9250	2.0000	3.7083
1.9500	1.9750	2.0500	4.7516
2.0000	2.0250	2.1000	6.1400



## Step 5

Step 4: With  $h = 0.05$ , the computed values are given in the following table:

$t_n$	$t_{n+1/2}$	$t_{n+1}$	$y_n$
1.0000	1.0250	1.1000	0.0000
1.0500	1.0750	1.1500	0.0526
1.1000	1.1250	1.2000	0.1107
1.1500	1.1750	1.2500	0.1749
1.2000	1.2250	1.3000	0.2462
1.2500	1.2750	1.3500	0.3252
1.3000	1.3250	1.4000	0.4132
1.3500	1.3750	1.4500	0.5116
1.4000	1.4250	1.5000	0.6220
1.4500	1.4750	1.5500	0.7467
1.5000	1.5250	1.6000	0.8885
1.5500	1.5750	1.6500	1.0513
1.6000	1.6250	1.7000	1.2402
1.6500	1.6750	1.7500	1.4624
1.7000	1.7250	1.8000	1.7281
1.7500	1.7750	1.8500	2.0527
1.8000	1.8250	1.9000	2.4599
1.8500	1.8750	1.9500	2.9888
1.9000	1.9250	2.0000	3.7083
1.9500	1.9750	2.0500	4.7516
.....	.....	.....	.....

## Step 6

Step 5: As a result, using the Midpoint Method and a step size  $h = 0.05$ ,

$$y(2) = 6.4106$$

## Step 5

puted values are given in the

$t_{n+1}$	$y_n$	$y_{n+1/2}$	$y_{n+1}$
1.1000	0.0000	0.0250	0.0526
1.1500	0.0526	0.0802	0.1107
1.2000	0.1107	0.1412	0.1749
1.2500	0.1749	0.2088	0.2462
1.3000	0.2462	0.2837	0.3252
1.3500	0.3252	0.3669	0.4132
1.4000	0.4132	0.4597	0.5116
1.4500	0.5116	0.5637	0.6220
1.5000	0.6220	0.6807	0.7467
1.5500	0.7467	0.8132	0.8885
1.6000	0.8885	0.9645	1.0513
1.6500	1.0513	1.1390	1.2402
1.7000	1.2402	1.3427	1.4624
1.7500	1.4624	1.5839	1.7281
1.8000	1.7281	1.8750	2.0527
1.8500	2.0527	2.2346	2.4599
1.9000	2.4599	2.6922	2.9888
1.9500	2.9888	3.2977	3.7083
2.0000	3.7083	4.1424	4.7516
2.0500	4.7516	5.4111	6.4106
...	...	...	...

## Step 6

Step 5: As a result, using the Midpoint Method and a step size  $h = 0.05$ ,

$$y(2) = 6.4106$$

1.1000	0.0000	0.0250	0.0526
1.1500	0.0526	0.0802	0.1107
1.2000	0.1107	0.1412	0.1749
1.2500	0.1749	0.2088	0.2462
1.3000	0.2462	0.2837	0.3252
1.3500	0.3252	0.3669	0.4132
1.4000	0.4132	0.4597	0.5116
1.4500	0.5116	0.5637	0.6220
1.5000	0.6220	0.6807	0.7467
1.5500	0.7467	0.8132	0.8885
1.6000	0.8885	0.9645	1.0513
1.6500	1.0513	1.1390	1.2402
1.7000	1.2402	1.3427	1.4624
1.7500	1.4624	1.5839	1.7281
1.8000	1.7281	1.8750	2.0527
1.8500	2.0527	2.2346	2.4599
1.9000	2.4599	2.6922	2.9888
1.9500	2.9888	3.2977	3.7083
2.0000	3.7083	4.1424	4.7516
2.0500	4.7516	5.4111	6.4106
...	...	...	...

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Step 5: As a result, using the Midpoint Method and a step size  $h = 0.05$ ,

$$y(2) = 6.4106$$

The results are not the same.

The exact answer to the differential equation at  $t = 2$  is 6.703787.

Therefore, the Modified Euler Method with step-size  $h = 0.05$  is the most accurate.