Section 1. Euler Methods

Section 1.1. Simple Euler Method

 $ln[1]:= f[x_, y_] = -2 y^2 Log[x] - y/x; (* RHE of DE *)$

```
r[x_] = 1/(x(1 + Log[x]^2)); (* Solution to the Cauchy DE *)
        x0 = 1;
        y0 = 1;
        b = 2;
        n = 10; (* Parameters used in the problem statement *)
        Step 1. Verify that r[x] is indeed a solution to y' = f(x, y) with y(1) = 1
  ln[4]:= Simplify[r[x0] - y0](* Must be 0 *)
        Simplify[r'[x] - f[x, r[x]]] (* Must be 0 *)
 Out[4]= 0
 Out[5]= 0
        Alternatively, we can simply solve the equation via DSolve method...
  In[6]:= DSolve[\{y'[x] == f[x, y[x]], y[x0] == y0\}, y[x], x]
 Out[6] = \left\{ \left\{ y[X] \rightarrow \frac{1}{x (1 + Log[X]^2)} \right\} \right\}
        Step 2. Executing the Euler Method for finding the solution
  ln[7] = h = (b - x0) / n; (* Step Size *)
        xC = x0 + 0.0; yC = y0 + 0.0; (* Current values of x and y *)
        simpleEulerMethod = Table[
        m = f[xC, yC];
        y1 = yC + hm;
         x1 = xC + h;
         xC = x1;
        yC = y1;
         \{x1, y1\}, (* Store \{x1, y1\} in the list *)
        {i, 1, n}
 In[10]:= simpleEulerMethod
Out[10]=
        \{\{1.1, 0.9\}, \{1.2, 0.802742\}, \{1.3, 0.712349\}, \{1.4, 0.630926\}, \{1.5, 0.559072\},
         \{1.6, 0.496454\}, \{1.7, 0.442258\}, \{1.8, 0.395485\}, \{1.9, 0.355127\}, \{2., 0.320246\}\}
```

Step 3. Validating that the result is correct.

```
In[19]:= Show
        Plot[r[x], \{x, x0-0.1, b+0.1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Blue, Thick\}], (* Function curve *)
        ListPlot[simpleEulerMethod, PlotStyle → {Red, PointSize[Large]}, Joined → True],
        (* Numerical points *)
        PlotTheme → "Detailed",
        AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"},
        PlotLegends \rightarrow {"y[x]", "Computed Points"},
        GridLines → Automatic
Out[19]=
       1.0
       0.8
       0.6
       0.4
             1.0
                     1.2
                              1.4
                                       1.6
       Plotting differences between real and approximated results
 in[12]:= t = Table[Abs[simpleEulerMethod[i][[2]] - r[simpleEulerMethod[[i][1]]], {i, 1, n}]
       Max[t]
Out[12]=
       {0.000907042, 0.00378199, 0.00734179, 0.0107169,
        0.0134678, 0.0154619, 0.0167394, 0.0174158, 0.0176243, 0.017488}
Out[13]=
       0.0176243
```

Section 1.2. Enhanced Euler Method

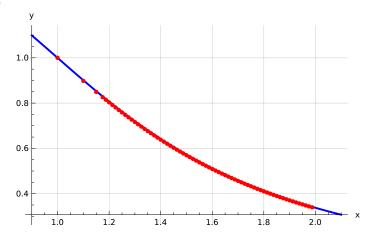
```
In[20]:= n = 10;
       h = (b - x0)/n; (* Step Size *)
       xC = x0 + 0.0; yC = y0 + 0.0; (* Current values of x and y *)
       enhancedEulerMethod = Table[
        x1 = xC + h;
        y1 = yC + hm;
        y2 = yC + (h/2)(f[xC, yC] + f[x1, y1]);
        xC = x1;
        yC = y2;
        \{x1, y2\}, (* Store \{x1, y1\} in the list *)
        {i, 1, n}
       ];
 In[24]:= Show
        Plot[r[x], \{x, x0-0.1, b+0.1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Blue, Thick\}], (* Function curve *)
        ListPlot[enhancedEulerMethod, PlotStyle → {Red, PointSize[Large]}, Joined → False],
        (* Numerical points *)
        PlotTheme → "Detailed",
        AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"},
        PlotLegends → {"y[x]", "Computed Points"},
        GridLines → Automatic
Out[24]=
       1.0
       0.8
       0.6
       0.4
```

Again, plotting differences between real and approximated results. Also print the maximum deviation.

Section 2. Runge-Kutta Method

```
ln[27]:= h = (b - x0) / n; (* Step Size *)
      \varepsilon = 10 \wedge (-5) + 0.0;
      xC = x0; (* x value for step=h *)
      yC = y0;(* y value for step=h *)
      rungeKutta = {};
      rkStep[x_, y_, h_] := Module[{result},
      k1 = h * f[x, y] + 0.0;
      k2 = h * f[x + h/2, y + h * k1/2];
      k3 = h * f[x + h/2, y + h * k2/2];
      k4 = h * f[x + h, y + h * k3];
      Return[y + (k1 + 2 k2 + 2 k3 + k4)/6]
      ];
      While xC < b,
      (* Store the computed (x, y) points *)
      AppendTo[rungeKutta, {xC, yC}];
      (* Compute RK4 coefficients for h *)
      y1 = rkStep[xC, yC, h];
      y2 = rkStep[xC, yC, h/2];
      y3 = rkStep[xC + h/2, y2, h/2];
      (* Update x values *)
      xC += h;
      yC = y3;
      If [Abs[y1 - y3] \ge 15 \epsilon, h = h/2];
      If[h < 10 ^ (-6), Break[]];
      Show
       Plot[r[x], \{x, x0-0.1, b+0.1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Blue, Thick\}], (* Function curve *)
       ListPlot[rungeKutta, PlotStyle → {Red, PointSize[Medium]}], (* Numerical points *)
       PlotTheme → "Detailed",
       AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"},
       PlotLegends → {"y[x]", "Computed Points"},
       GridLines → Automatic
```

Out[34]=



Printing differences and the maximal difference:

In[35]:= t = Table[Abs[rungeKutta[[i]][2]] - r[rungeKutta[[i]][1]]], {i, 5, 50}]
Max[t]

Out[35]=

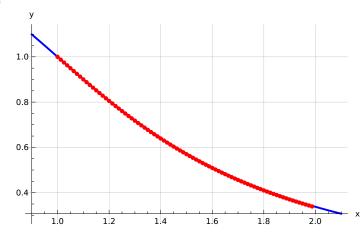
```
{0.00331736, 0.00330905, 0.00330025, 0.00329097, 0.00328118, 0.00327089, 0.00326009, 0.00324878, 0.00323697, 0.00322466, 0.00321184, 0.00319854, 0.00318474, 0.00317048, 0.00315574, 0.00314055, 0.00312492, 0.00310887, 0.0030924, 0.00307552, 0.00305827, 0.00304065, 0.00302267, 0.00300436, 0.00298573, 0.0029668, 0.00294758, 0.00292809, 0.00290836, 0.00288839, 0.0028682, 0.00284781, 0.00282723, 0.00280648, 0.00278558, 0.00276455, 0.00274339, 0.00272212, 0.00270075, 0.0026793, 0.00265779, 0.00263622, 0.00261461, 0.00259297, 0.00257131, 0.00254964}
```

Out[36]=

0.00331736

```
ln[37]:= h = 1/80; (* Step Size *)
      \varepsilon = 10^{(-5)} + 0.0;
      xC = x0; (* x value for step=h *)
      yC = y0;(* y value for step=h *)
      rungeKutta = {};
      rkStep[x_, y_, h_] := Module[{result},
      k1 = h * f[x, y] + 0.0;
     k2 = h * f[x + h/2, y + h * k1/2];
     k3 = h * f[x + h/2, y + h * k2/2];
      k4 = h * f[x + h, y + h * k3];
      Return[y + (k1 + 2 k2 + 2 k3 + k4)/6]
      ];
      While xC < b,
      (* Store the computed (x, y) points *)
     AppendTo[rungeKutta, {xC, yC}];
      (* Compute RK4 coefficients for h *)
      y1 = rkStep[xC, yC, h];
      (* Update x and y values *)
      xC += h;
      yC = y1;
      1
      Show
       Plot[r[x], \{x, x0-0.1, b+0.1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Blue, Thick\}], (* Function curve *)
       ListPlot[rungeKutta, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Red, PointSize[Medium]\}], (* Numerical points *)
       PlotTheme → "Detailed",
       AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"},
       PlotLegends \rightarrow {"y[x]", "Computed Points"},
       GridLines → Automatic
```

Out[44]=



Out[45]=

```
{0, 0.0000790486, 0.000159762, 0.000241852, 0.00032504, 0.000409051, 0.000493622, 0.000578499, 0.000663439, 0.00074821, 0.0000832595, 0.000916388, 0.000999395, 0.00108144, 0.00116235, 0.00124198, 0.00132019, 0.00139685, 0.00147186, 0.0015451, 0.00161648, 0.00168594, 0.00175341, 0.00181882, 0.00188213, 0.00194331, 0.00200232, 0.00205915, 0.00211378, 0.00216621, 0.00221644, 0.00226447, 0.00231031, 0.002354, 0.00239554, 0.00243496, 0.0024723, 0.00250758, 0.00254085, 0.00257214, 0.00260149, 0.00262895, 0.00265456, 0.00267836, 0.00270041, 0.00272074, 0.00273942, 0.00275648, 0.00277198, 0.00278596, 0.00279848, 0.00280958, 0.00281931, 0.00282772, 0.00283485, 0.00284077, 0.00284549, 0.00284909, 0.00285159, 0.00285305, 0.0028535, 0.00285299, 0.00285156, 0.00284925, 0.00284609, 0.00284212, 0.00283739, 0.00283193, 0.00282576, 0.00281893, 0.00281147, 0.00280341, 0.00279477, 0.0027856, 0.00277591, 0.00276573, 0.0027551, 0.00274404, 0.00273256, 0.0027207}
```

Out[46]=

0.0028535