## **CBNST Assignment No. 4**

## (Based on Unit - 4)

- Q1. Find y(0.2) if  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \log(x + y)$ ; y(0) = 1. Use Picard's method.
- **Q2.** Employ Picard's method to obtain the solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$  for x = 0.1 correct to four decimal places, given that y = 0 when x = 0.
- Q3. Employ Picard's method to find y (0.2) and y (0.4) given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$  and y (0) = 0.
- **Q4.** Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = log 10(x + y)$  with the initial condition that y = 1 when x = 0. Find y for x = 0.2 and x = 0.5 using Euler's modified formula.
- **Q5.** Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$ , y(0) = 1, find y(.02), y(.04) and y(.06) using Euler's modified method.
- **Q6.** Solve for y at x = 1.05 by Euler's method, the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$  where y = 2 when x = 1. (Take h = 0.05).
- **Q7.** Use Euler's modified method to compute y for x = .05 and .10. Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$  with the initial condition x0 = 0, y0 = 1. Give the correct result up to 4 decimal places.
- **Q8.** Find y(2.2) using modified Euler's method for

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy^2$$
;  $y(2) = 1$ . Take h = .1.

- **Q9.** Solve by Taylor's method:  $y' = y \frac{2x}{y}$ ; y(0) = 1. Also compute y(0.1).
- **Q10.** Given the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2 + y}$  with y(4) = 4. Obtain y (4.1) and y(4.2) by Taylor's series method.
- **Q11.** Use Runge-Kutta Method to find y when x = 1.2 in steps of 0.1 given that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x2 + y2$$
 and  $y(1) = 1.5$ .

- **Q12.** Given  $y' = x^2 y$ , y (0) = 1 find y(0.1), y(0.2) using Runge-Kutta Methods of (i) Second Order (ii) Fourth Order.
- **Q13.** Using Runge-Kutta Method of Fourth Order, solve for y(0.1), y(0.2) and y(0.3), given that  $y' = xy + y^2$ , y(0) = 1.
- **Q14.** Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$  with y(1) = 5. Using the Fourth Order Runge-Kutta Method, find the solution in the interval (1, 1.5) using step size h = 0.1.
- Q15. Apply Milne's Method to solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy^2$  at x = 0.8, given that y(0) = 2, y(0.2) = 1.923, y(0.4) = 1.724, y(0.6) = 1.471
- **Q16.** Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + x^2) y^2$  and y(0) = 1, y(0.1) = 1.06, y(0.2) = 1.12, y(0.3) = 1.21, evaluate y(0.4) by Milne's Predictor-Corrector Method.
- Q17. Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy$  with y(0) = 1. Solve the equation in the interval (0, 1) using step size = 0.5 using Predictor-Corrector Method. Give algorithm of Predictor-Corrector Method.