

HW 3

Tuesday, October 14, 2025 11:35

1) $\frac{dy}{dt} = -\alpha y$, $y(0) = 1$, $\alpha > 0$, $0 \leq t \leq T$

$$\int -\frac{1}{y} dy = \int -\alpha dt$$

$$-\ln y + C = -\alpha t$$

$$-\ln(1) + C = 0$$

$$C = 0$$

$$-\ln y = -\alpha t$$

$$y = e^{-\alpha t}$$

Forward Euler:

$$y(t + \Delta t) = y(t) + \Delta t(-\alpha y(t))$$

Stability condition:

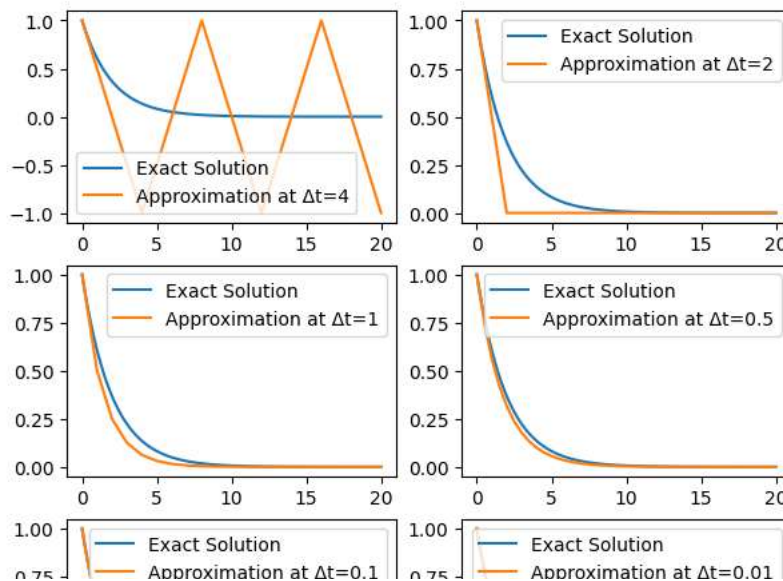
$$y(t + \Delta t) = (1 - \alpha \Delta t)y(t)$$

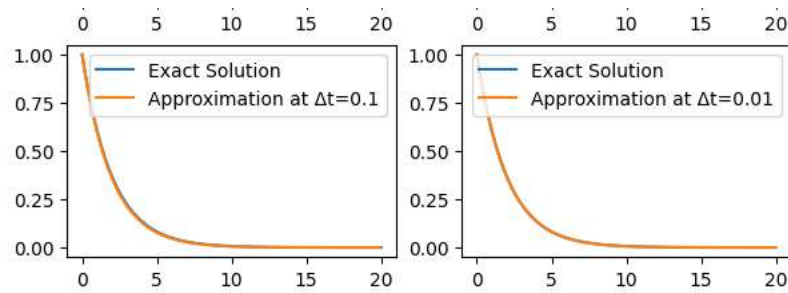
$$|1 - \alpha \Delta t| \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq 1 - \alpha \Delta t \leq 1$$

$$\alpha \Delta t \leq 2$$

Forward Euler Approximation, with $\alpha = 0.5$





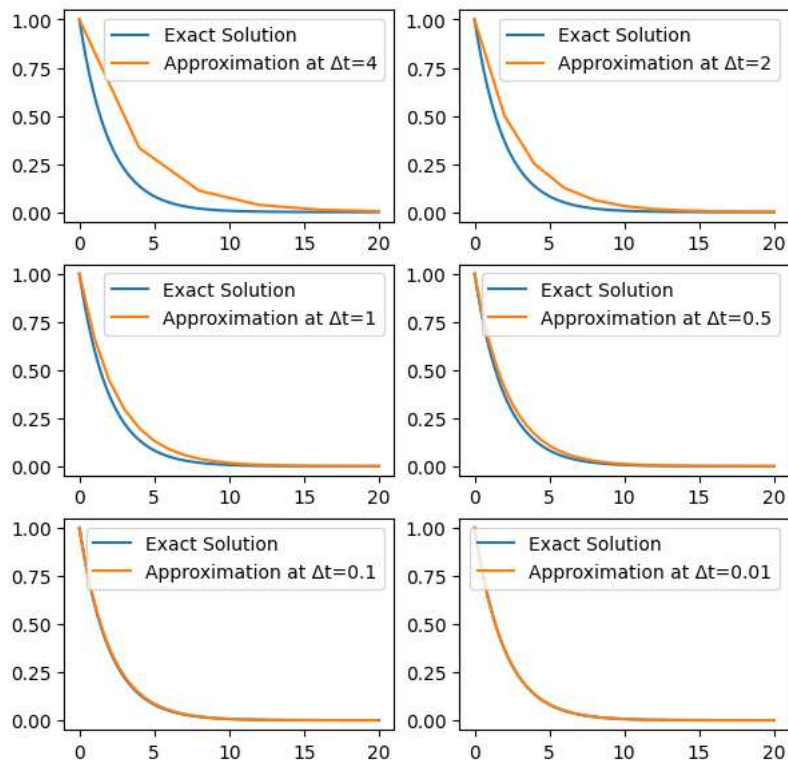
$$2) y(t+\Delta t) = y(t) + (\Delta t) \left(\frac{dy}{dt}(t+\Delta t) \right)$$

$$y(t+\Delta t) = y(t) + \Delta t (-\alpha y(t+\Delta t))$$

$$y(t+\Delta t)(1 + \alpha \Delta t) = y(t)$$

$$y(t+\Delta t) = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha \Delta t} y(t)$$

Backward Euler Approximation, with $\alpha = 0.5$



3) Trapezoid Method:

$$y(t+\Delta t) = y(t) + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \left(\frac{dy}{dt}(t+\Delta t) + \frac{dy}{dt}(t) \right)$$

$$y(t+\Delta t) = y(t) + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (-\alpha y(t+\Delta t) - \alpha y(t))$$

$$y(t+\Delta t) \left(1 + \alpha \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) = y(t) \left(1 - \alpha \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right)$$

$$y(t+\Delta t) = \frac{1 - \alpha \frac{\Delta t}{2}}{1 + \alpha \frac{\Delta t}{2}} y(t)$$

$$y(t+\Delta t) = \frac{1 - \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{2}}{1 + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{2}} y(t)$$

Trapezoid Method Approximation, with $\alpha = 0.5$

