

9.4.8

Manogna Kundarapu - EE24BTECH11037

Question: $x^5 \frac{dy}{dx} = -y^5$

1) Theoretical Solution:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y^5}{x^5} \quad (1.1)$$

$$\int \frac{-1}{y^5} dy = \int \frac{1}{x^5} dx \quad (1.2)$$

$$\frac{y^{-4}}{4} = \frac{-x^{-4}}{4} + c \quad (1.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (-x^{-4} + c)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \quad (1.4)$$

$$x_0 = 1; y_0 = 1 \Rightarrow c = 2; \quad (1.5)$$

$$\therefore y = (-x^{-4} + 2)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \quad (1.6)$$

2) Using method of finite differences:

The Method of finite Differences is a numerical technique used to approximate solutions to differential equations.

We know that;

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(x+h) - y(x)}{h} = \frac{dy}{dx} \quad (2.1)$$

$$\approx \frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{h} = \frac{-y_n^5}{x_n^5} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{n+1} = y_n + h \left(\frac{-y_n^5}{x_n^5} \right) \quad (2.3)$$

Now the following steps were used:

- Initialized $x_0 = 1$ and $y_0 = 1$.
- h was taken to be 0.001, a small value and number of iterations was taken to be 1000 to ensure accuracy.
- Now the subsequent points of the curve were generated through iterations by using the below equations;

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h \quad (2.4)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h \left(\frac{-y_n^5}{x_n^5} \right) \quad (2.5)$$

The below graph shows the comparison between the curve that is obtained theoretically and the simulation curve(numerically generated points through iterations).

