

1)

$$\text{Let } \mathcal{O} = y_1 \\ \mathcal{O}_2 = y_2$$

$$\text{so } y_1' = y_2$$

$$y_2' = \sin(t) - \sin(y_1) - y_2$$

$$y_1(0) = \pi/4, \quad y_2(0) = 0$$

$$\Delta t = \pi$$

Euler method:

$$0 \leq i \leq 4$$

$$(y_1)_{i+1} = (y_1)_i + \pi (y_2)_i$$

$$(y_2)_{i+1} = (y_2)_i + \pi (\sin(t_i) - \sin((y_1)_i) - (y_2)_i)$$

$$(y_1)_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad (y_2)_0 = 0$$

$$(y_1)_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi(0) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(y_2)_1 = 0 + \pi\left(0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 0\right)$$

$$\boxed{(y_1)_1 = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}}, \quad \boxed{(y_2)_1 = \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

4)

$$h = (\Delta x) = \frac{10-50}{(n-1)} = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25$$

$$x = [5, 6.25, 7.5, 8.75, 10]$$

$$y = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i-1}}{2h} = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i-1}}{2.5}$$

$$y'' = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} = \frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{h^2}$$

equation becomes:

$$y'' + y' + y = x^2$$

$$\left( \frac{y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}}{(1.25)^2} \right) + \left( \frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i-1}}{2.5} \right) + y_i = x_i^2$$

$$y_i = \left( \frac{-(x_i)^2 + 6.0625 y_{i+1} + 1.09375 y_{i-1}}{(1.09375)} \right)$$

$$i = 2 \text{ to } 4$$

$$y_1 = y(x_1) = y(5) = 0$$

$$y_5 = y(x_5) = y(10) = 1$$

We can get all the  $y$  values by solving the above equation for all  $i$ .