

# ODE HW 6.1, 6.2

Greyson Knippel

MATH 260-1 — Gonzaga University

Professor Jensen

February 14, 2026

## euler's method

ODE:  $z' = x - 2z$ ,  $z(0) = 1$ ,  $h = 0.1$

$k$	$x_k$	$z_k$	$f(x_k, z_k)$	$f \cdot h$	$z_{k+1}$
0	0.0	1.0000	-2.0000	-0.2000	0.8000
1	0.1	0.8000	-1.5000	-0.1500	0.6500
2	0.2	0.6500	-1.1000	-0.1100	0.5400
3	0.3	0.5400	-0.7800	-0.0780	0.4620
4	0.4	0.4620	-0.5240	-0.0524	0.4096
5	0.5	0.4096	—	—	—

code:

```
1 # eulers method for z' = x - 2z, z(0) = 1
2
3
4 x = 0.0
5 z = 1.0
6 h = 0.1
7
8 steps = 5
9
10 print(f"{'k':<5} {'x_k':<8} {'z_k':<8} {'f(x_k,z_k)':<12} {'f*h'
11       ':<10} {'z_{k+1}':<8}") #table variables
12 print("-" * 60)
13
14 for k in range(steps):
15     f = x - 2*z
16     f_times_h = f*h
17     next_z = z + f_times_h
18
19     print(f"{'k':<5} {'x':<8.1f} {'z':<8.4f} {'f':<12.4f} {'f_times_h':<10.4f}
20           {'next_z':<8.4f}")
```

```

19
20     x = x + h
21     z = next_z
22
23 print(f"{steps:<5} {x:<8.1f} {z:<8.4f}")

```

## RK2 midpoint method

ODE:  $z' = x - 2z$ ,  $z(0) = 1$ ,  $h = 0.1$

$k$	$x_k$	$z_k$	$k_1$	$k_2$	$z_{k+1}$
0	0.0	1.0000	-2.0000	-1.7500	0.8250
1	0.1	0.8250	-1.5500	-1.3450	0.6905
2	0.2	0.6905	-1.1810	-1.0129	0.5892
3	0.3	0.5892	-0.8784	-0.7406	0.5152
4	0.4	0.5152	-0.6304	-0.5174	0.4578
5	0.5	0.4578	—	—	—

code:

```

1  # RK2 Midpoint Method for z' = x - 2z, z(0) = 1, h = 0.1
2
3  x = 0.0
4  z = 1.0
5  h = 0.1
6  steps = 5
7
8  print(f"{k':<5} {'x_k':<8} {'z_k':<10} {'k1':<10} {'k2':<10} {'z_k
   +1':<10}") #table variables
9  print("-" * 60)
10
11 for k in range(steps):
12     k1 = x - 2*z
13     k2 = (x + h/2) - 2*(z + k1*h/2)
14     z_next = z + k2*h
15
16     print(f"{k:<5} {x:<8.1f} {z:<10.4f} {k1:<10.4f} {k2:<10.4f} {
       z_next:<10.4f}")
17
18     x = x + h
19     z = z_next
20
21 print(f"{steps:<5} {x:<8.1f} {z:<10.4f}")

```

made in python 3.13.7