3- Sea la ecuacion diferencial de primer orden $y^{j} = \frac{x-y}{1+(xy)^2}$ para

$$1 \le x \le 2$$
 y $y(1) = 1$

Obtenga una sucesion de puntos que aproxime la solucion en el intervalo [1,2] usando euler h=0.2

$$y' = \frac{x-y}{1+(yy)^2}$$
 para $1 \le x \le 2$ y $y(1) = 1$

$$n =$$

$$h = \frac{2-1}{5} = 0.2$$
 Es la distancia entre los puntos.i es la posicion, multiplicar por el h

$$x_i = a + ih$$

$$y' = \frac{x-y}{1+(xy)^2}$$
 para $1 \le x \le 2$ y $y(1) = 1$

$$x_i = 1 + i(0.2)$$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{x-y}{1+(xy)^2}$$

El primer yk, lo tenemos como dato y(0)(x)=1(y)

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + hf(x_k, y_k)$$

$$y_{k+1} = 1 + 0.2(f(1,1)) = 1.0$$

$$y_{k+1} = 1 + 0.2(f(1.2,1)) = 1.0164$$

$$y_{k+1} = 1.0164 + 0.2(f(1.4, 1.0164)) = 1.0418$$

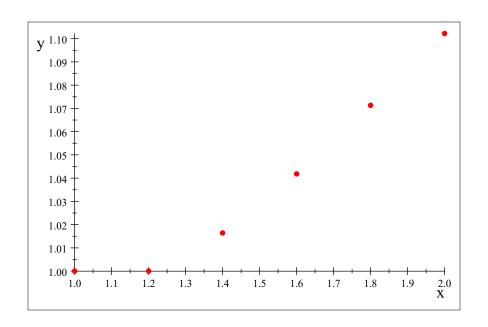
$$y_{k+1} = 1.0418 + 0.2(f(1.6, 1.0418)) = 1.0713$$

$$y_{k+1} = 1.0713 + 0.2(f(1.8, 1.0713)) = 1.1022$$

$$x_k$$
 y_k

Entonces:

$$S(x,y) = \{(1,1), (1.2,1.0), (1.4,1.0164), (1.6,1.0418), (1.8,1.0713), (2,1.1022)\}$$



Siempre respetar esas formulas...

$$u_{1,k} = hf(x_k, y_k)$$

$$u_{2,k} = hf(x_k + \frac{h}{2}, y_k + \frac{1}{2}u_{1,k})$$

$$u_{3,k} = hf(x_k + \frac{h}{2}, y_k + \frac{1}{2}u_{2,k})$$

$$u_{4,k} = hf(x_{k+1}, y_k + u_{3,k})$$

$$u_{1,1} = hf(1.2, 1) = 1.6393 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$u_{2,1} = hf(1.2 + \frac{h}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{2}1.6393 \times 10^{-2}) = 2.1473 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$u_{3,1} = hf(1.2 + \frac{h}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{2}2.1473 \times 10^{-2}) = 2.1219 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$u_{4,1} = hf(1.4, 1 + 2.1219 \times 10^{-2}) = 2.4887 \times 10^{-2}$$