

# Jacob Manning HW 6

1. BE

- $y' = -y^2 \quad y_0 = 1 \quad h = 0.1$
- $y_{k+1} = y_k + h(-y_k^2) \Rightarrow y_1 = 1 + 0.1(-y_1^2)$
  - $\begin{cases} g(y) = 0.1y^2 + y - 1 \\ g'(y) = 0.2y + 1 \end{cases} \quad y_1 = 1 - \frac{0.1y^2 + y - 1}{0.2y + 1}$
  - $y_{k+1} = y_k - 0.1y_k^2 \Rightarrow 1 - 0.1 \cdot 1^2 = 0.9 = y_1$
  - $y_1 = 0.9 - \frac{0.9^2 \cdot 0.1 + 0.9 - 1}{0.2 \cdot 0.9 + 1} \approx 0.916$

2.  $y' = \frac{2}{x}y + x^2 e^x \quad y(1) = 0 \quad \text{exact } y(x) = x^2(e^x - e)$   
 $E_r = 11.1^2(e^{1.1} - e) - y_1 \quad x_k = 1 + kh$

Fuler a)  $y_{k+1} = y_k + h\left(\frac{2}{x_k}y_k + x_k^2 e^{x_k}\right)$   
 $y_1 = 0.1 \cdot e = \frac{e}{10}$   
 $E_r \approx 0.074$

B.E. b)  $y_{k+1} = y_k + h\left(\frac{2}{x_{k+1}}y_{k+1} + x_{k+1}^2 e^{x_{k+1}}\right)$   
 $10y_1 - \frac{2}{1.1}y_1 = 1.1^2 e^{1.1}$   
 $y_1 \approx 0.444$   
 $E_r \approx 0.098$

Heun's c)  $y_{k+1} = y_k + \frac{h}{2}(f(x_k, y_k) + f(x_k + h, y_k + hf(x_k, y_k)))$   
 $f(x_k, y_k) = e \quad y_0 + hf(x_k, y_k) = 0.1e$

$$y_1 = \frac{0.1}{2}\left(e + \frac{2e}{1.1} \cdot 0.1 + 1.1^2 e^{1.1}\right) \approx 0.342$$

$E_r \approx 0.004$

Taylor  
2nd

2d)  $y_{k+1} = y_k + h f(x_k, y_k) + \frac{h^2}{2} (f_x(x_k, y_k) + f_y(x_k, y_k) f'(x_k, y_k))$

$$f_x(x_k, y_k) = (x_k^2 + 2x_k)e^{x_k} - \frac{2y_k}{x_k^2} \quad f_y(x_k, y_k) = \frac{2}{x_k}$$

$$y_1 = 0.1e + \frac{0.1^2}{2} [(1+2)e + 2e] = 0.1e + \frac{0.1^2}{2} \cdot 5e \approx [0.340]$$

$E_r \approx 0.142$

3.  $y' = -5y \quad y_0 = 1 \quad h = 0.5$   
a)  $|1 + \lambda h| = |1 - \frac{5}{2}| = \frac{3}{2} > 1$  / Not stable / pg 396

b)  $\left| \frac{1}{1-\lambda h} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{1+\frac{5}{2}} \right| = \frac{2}{7} < 1$  / Stable / pg 399

4.  $x^3 y''' - x^2 y'' + 3xy' - 4y = 5x^3 \ln x + 9x^3 \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2$   
 $y(1) = 0 \quad y'(1) = 1 \quad y''(1) = 3$

a)  $y''' = y'' x^{-1} - 3x^{-2} y' + 4x^{-3} y + 5 \ln x + 9 \quad u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ y' \\ y'' \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix} = u'$$

$$u' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 4x^{-3} - 3x^{-2} x^{-1} \end{bmatrix} u + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \ln x + 9 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow [u' = Au + b]$$

b)  $b-a \over n \Rightarrow n = 10$

See code pdf's

(I don't know how to show b  
so I printed the list of values over  
the interval)