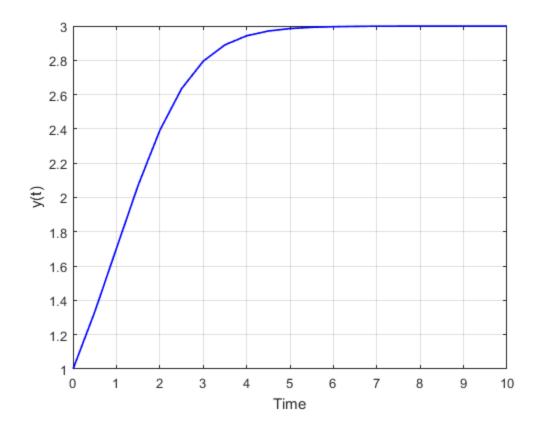
Table of Contents

	- 1
Euler's Method ($dt = 0.5$)	
Euler's Method ($dt = 0.2$)	
ODE 45 with $t = 0.2$	
Analytical Solution	4
Part 2	
Part 3	

%Author: Mario Frakulla

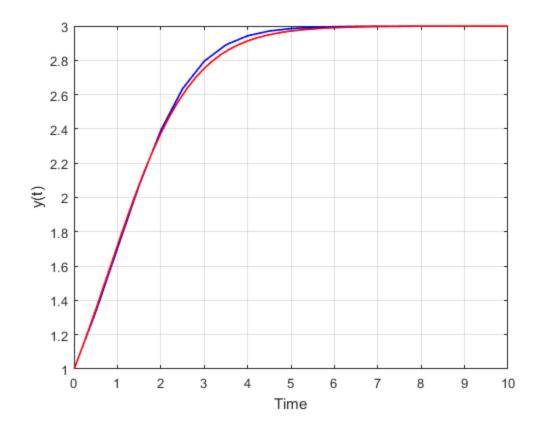
Euler's Method (dt = 0.5)

```
type diff_example;
%Initialize Variables
dt1 = 0.5;
yI = 1;
tI = 0;
tEnd = 10;
% Define time points and solution vector
tSpan = tI:dt1:tEnd;
y = zeros(size(tSpan));
%Initialize the solution at the initial conditions
y(1) = yI;
% Implement Euler's method
for i=2:length(tSpan)
yprime = diff_example(tSpan(i-1),y(i-1));
y(i) = y(i-1) + dt1*yprime;
end
%Plot Solutions
figure(1)
plot(tSpan,y, 'Color', 'Blue', 'LineWidth', 1.25)
grid on
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('y(t)')
hold on
%Author: Mario Frakulla
%Date: 01/19/2018
function [dydt] = diff_example(t, y)
dydt = y*(1 - y/3);
end
```



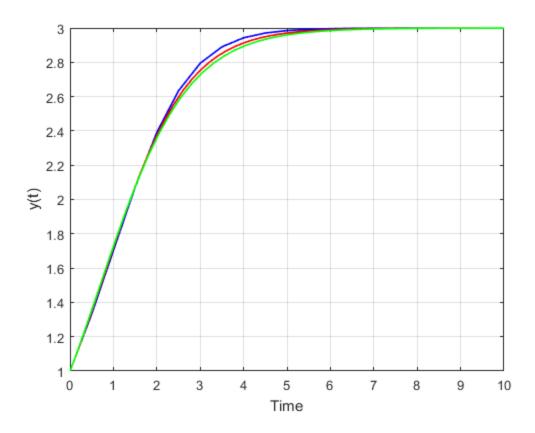
Euler's Method (dt = 0.2)

```
%Initialize Variables
dt = 0.2;
yI = 1;
tI = 0;
tEnd = 10;
*Define time points and solution vector
tSpan = tI:dt:tEnd;
y2 = zeros(size(tSpan));
%Initialize the solution at the initial conditions
y2(1) = yI;
%Implement Euler's method
for i=2:length(tSpan)
yprime = diff_example(tSpan(i-1),y2(i-1));
y2(i) = y2(i-1) + dt*yprime;
end
%Plot Solutions
plot(tSpan,y2, 'Color', 'Red', 'LineWidth' , 1.25)
grid on
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('y(t)')
```

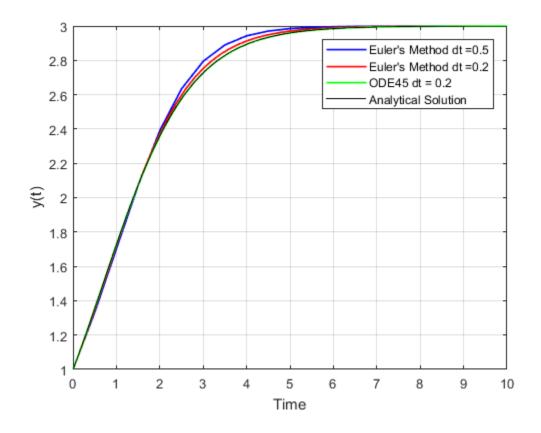


ODE 45 with t = 0.2

```
tStart = 0;
tEnd = 10;
[t_out, y_out] = ode45(@diff_example,[tStart tEnd], yI);
plot(t_out, y_out, 'Color', 'Green', 'LineWidth', 1.25)
```



Analytical Solution



Part 2

m = find(y == 3); %The Equilibrium is 3, and is reached for approximately 7 seconds

Part 3

%It takes approximately 1.5 seconds

Published with MATLAB® R2017a