

Numerical Computing Methods  
Assignment (5)

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Grade

Name, Family Name: Essam Anwar Khalil

ID: 392024443

Section: 1105

Signature:



2. Taking  $h = .05$ , determine the value of  $y$  at  $x = 0.1$  by Euler's modified method, given that,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y; \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x_0) = y_0, \quad f(x)_0 = x^2 + y$$

$$x_0 = 0, \quad y_0 = 1, \quad h = 0.05$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + h = 0 + 0.05 = \boxed{0.05}$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + hf'(x_0, y_0) = 1 + 0.05 f(0, 1) = 1 + 0.05(1) = \boxed{1.05}$$

$$\rightarrow x_2 = x_1 + h = 0.05 + 0.05 = \boxed{0.1}$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + hf'(x_1, y_1) = 1.05 + 0.05 f(0.05, 1.05) = 1.05 + 0.05(1.0525) = \boxed{1.102625}$$

∴ the value of  $y$  when the  $x = 0.1$  will be  $\boxed{1.102625}$

3. Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ , find  $y(0.02)$ ,  $y(0.04)$  and  $y(0.06)$  using Euler's modified method.

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y$$

$$y(x_0) = y_0 \Rightarrow x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1, \text{ let } h = 0.02$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + h = 0 + 0.02 = 0.02$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + hf(x_0, y_0) = 1 + 0.02f(0, 1) = 1 + 0.02(1) = 1.02$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + h = 0.02 + 0.02 = 0.04$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + hf(x_1, y_1) = 1.02 + 0.02f(0.02, 1.02) = 1.02 + 0.02(1.0404) = \cancel{1.0408} \\ 1.040408$$

$$x_3 = x_2 + h = 0.04 + 0.02 = 0.06$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + hf(x_2, y_2) = \cancel{1.0408} + 0.02f(0.04, 1.040408) = 1.040408 + 0.02(1.06124) = \cancel{1.06124} \\ = 1.040408 + 0.02f(0.04, 1.040408) = 1.040408 + 0.02(1.12009) \\ = 1.06124$$

x	0	0.02	0.04	0.06
y	1	1.02	<del>1.0408</del> 1.040408	<del>1.06124</del> 1.06124

5. Use Euler's method with  $h = 0.1$  to solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  in the range  $x = 0$  to  $x = 0.3$ .

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1, h = 0.1$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + h = 0 + 0.1 = 0.1$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + hf(x_0, y_0) = 1 + 0.1f(0, 1) = 1 + 0.1(1) = 1.1$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + h = 0.1 + 0.1 = 0.2$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + hf(x_1, y_1) = 1.1 + 0.1f(0.1, 1.1) = 1.1 + 0.1(1.22) = 1.222$$

$$x_3 = x_2 + h = 0.2 + 0.1 = 0.3$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + hf(x_2, y_2) = 1.222 + 0.1f(0.2, 1.222) = 1.222 + 0.1(1.533) = 1.375$$

x	0	0.1	0.2	0.3
y	1	1.1	1.222	1.375

6. Solve for  $y$  at  $x = 1.05$  by Euler's method, the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$  where  $y = 2$  when  $x = 1$ . (Take  $h = 0.05$ ).

$$f(x, y) = 2 - \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$x_0 = 1, y_0 = 2, h = 0.05$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + h = 1 + 0.05 = 1.05$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + hf(x_0, y_0) = 2 + 0.05f(1, 2) = 2 + 0.05(0) = 2$$

$x$	1	1.05
$y$	2	2



11. Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + y, y(0) = 1$  Compute  $y(0.02)$  by Euler's method taking  $h = 0.01$ .

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y$$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1, h = 0.01$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + h = 0 + 0.01 = 0.01$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + hf(x_0, y_0) = 1 + 0.01f(0, 1) = 1 + 0.01(1) = 1.01$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + h = 0.01 + 0.01 = 0.02$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + hf(x_1, y_1) = 1.01 + 0.01f(0.01, 1.01) = 1.01 + 0.01(1.016001) \\ = 1.02016001$$

$x$	0	0.01	0.02
$y$	1	1.01	1.02016001

12. Find  $y(1)$  by Euler's method from the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{1+x}$  when  $y(0.3) = 2$ .

Convert up to four decimal places taking step length  $h = 0.1$ .

$$f(x, y) = \frac{-y}{1+x}, \quad x_0 = 0.3, \quad y_0 = 2, \quad h = 0.1$$

$$f(x_0, y_0) = \frac{-2}{1+0.3} = -1.538$$

$$y_1^0 = y_0 + h f(x_0, y_0) = 1.8462$$

$$y_1^1 = y_0 + h/2 [f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_1, y_1^0)] = 1.6923$$

$$y_1^2 = y_0 + h/2 [f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_1, y_1^1)] = 1.7115$$

$$y_1^3 = y_0 + h/2 [f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_1, y_1^2)] = 1.7091$$

$$y_1^4 = y_0 + h/2 [f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_1, y_1^3)] = 1.7091$$

$$\therefore y_1^4 = 1.7091 \quad \text{at } x_1 = 0.4$$

$$y_2^0 = y_1 + h f(x_1, y_1) = 1.5873$$

$$y_2^1 = y_1 + h/2 [f(x_1, y_1) + f(x_2, y_2^0)] = 1.5954$$

$$y_2^2 = y_1 + h/2 [f(x_1, y_1) + f(x_2, y_2^1)] = 1.5954$$

$$\therefore y_2^2 = 1.5954, \quad x_2 = 0.5$$

$$y_3^0 = y_2 + h f(x_2, y_2) = 1.4889$$

$$y_3^1 = y_2 + h/2 [f(x_2, y_2) + f(x_3, y_3^0)] = 1.4954$$

$$y_3^2 = y_2 + h/2 [f(x_2, y_2) + f(x_3, y_3^1)] = 1.4954$$

$$\therefore y_3^2 = 1.4954, \quad x_3 = 0.6$$

$$y_4^0 = y_3 + h f(x_3, y_3) = 1.4484$$

$$y_4^1 = y_3 + h/2 [f(x_3, y_3) + f(x_4, y_4^0)] = 1.4058$$

$$y_4^2 = y_3 + h/2 [f(x_3, y_3) + f(x_4, y_4^1)] = 1.4071$$

$$y_4^3 = y_3 + h/2 [f(x_3, y_3) + f(x_4, y_4^2)] = 1.4071$$

$$\therefore y_4^3 = 1.4071, \quad x_4 = 0.7$$

$$y_5^0 = y_4 + h f(x_4, y_4) = 1.3243$$

$$y_5^1 = y_4 + h/2 [f(x_4, y_4) + f(x_5, y_5^0)] = 1.3289$$

$$\therefore y_5^1 = 1.3289, \quad x_5 = 0.8$$

$$y_6^0 = y_5 + h f(x_5, y_5) = 1.2549$$

$$y_6^1 = 1.2588, \quad y_6^2 = 1.2588$$

$$\therefore y_6^2 = 1.2588, \quad x_6 = 0.9$$

$$y_7^0 = y_6 + h f(x_6, y_6) = 1.1925$$

$$y_7^1 = y_6 + h/2 [f(x_6, y_6) + f(x_7, y_7^0)] = 1.1958$$

$$y_7^2 = 1.1958$$

$$\therefore y_7^2 = 1.1958, \quad x_7 = 1$$