

Project 1 Raktim Biswas

Approximations of $y(1)$

	Euler's	Huen's	RK4th	AB4th
$h=0.1$	0.678213	0.666926	0.666667	
$h=0.05$	0.672224	0.666740	0.666667	
$h=0.025$	0.669393	0.666686	0.666667	
$h=0.0125$	0.668017	0.666672	0.666667	

Relative errors of approximations of $y(1)$

	Euler's	Huen's	RK4th	AB4th
$h=0.1$	1.731992	0.038927	0.000008	
$h=0.05$	0.833592	0.010932	0.000000	
$h=0.025$	0.409004	0.002872	0.000000	
$h=0.0125$	0.202590	0.000735	0.000000	

We observe for Euler's method that the error decreases by about $\frac{1}{2}$ since it's a 1st order method. Huen's method is 2nd order, so the error decreases by about $\frac{1}{4}$. Given the accuracy of 4th order RK, we can't even tell that we receive any errors for any of our step sizes besides the largest h , although we can infer the error decreases by about $\frac{1}{16}$. It's interesting to note that for Euler's method the relative error of each y_i initially increases rapidly, levels out, then decrease until the final approximation; the relative error for the final approximation is not the worst relative error though it is not the best relative error compared to the earlier y_i since we observe that the relative error increases for about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the iterations. For Huen's method the relative error is slightly more consistent as it steadily increases with each y_i for the 2 smallest h , although we see some variance for the largest 2 h . For 4th

order RK we briefly observe similar behavior of the relative errors to that of Euler's method for the largest h .

References

<https://pythonnumericalmethods.berkeley.edu/notebooks/chapter22.03-The-Euler-Method.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uJXs4lCg95g&list=PLOpuotr4uJanMUBomGSIxmpyu-dGM8hnd&index=6>

<http://home.cc.umanitoba.ca/~farhadi/Math2120/Multistep%20Methods.pdf>