Euler's Method in Rust

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Code Implementation

Rust Code Implementation for Euler's Method (n = 20)

```
fn f(t: f64, y: f64) -> f64 {
       t.cos() - y
2
  }
3
  fn analytical_solution(t: f64) -> f64 {
5
       0.5 * t.sin() + 0.5 * t.cos() + 0.5 * (-t).exp()
  }
  fn euler_method(n: usize) -> (Vec<f64>, Vec<f64>) {
9
       let t_initial = 0.0;
10
       let t_final = 5.0;
11
       let y_initial = 1.0;
12
       let h = (t_final - t_initial) / n as f64;
13
14
       let mut t = Vec::with_capacity(n + 1);
15
       for i in 0..=n {
16
           t.push(t_initial + i as f64 * h);
17
19
       let mut y = vec![0.0; n + 1];
20
       y[0] = y_initial;
21
22
       for i in 0..n {
23
           y[i + 1] = y[i] + f(t[i], y[i]) * h;
24
25
26
27
       (t, y)
  }
28
29
   fn main() {
30
       let n = 20;
31
       let (t, y_euler) = euler_method(n);
32
33
       for i in 0..=n {
34
           let y_exact = analytical_solution(t[i]);
35
           let error = y_euler[i] - y_exact;
36
           println!("{:.4}\t{:.6}\t{:.6}\t{:.6}", t[i], y_euler[i],
37
               y_exact, error);
       }
38
  }
39
```

Listing 1: Euler's Method with 20 Steps, no CSV output

Rust Source Code

```
use std::error::Error;
1
2
   use std::fs::File;
  use csv::Writer;
  // Function for the right-hand side of the ODE: y' = cos(t) - y
5
  fn f(t: f64, y: f64) -> f64 {
       t.cos() - y
  }
8
9
   // Analytical solution: y(t) = 0.5*sin(t) + 0.5*cos(t) + 0.5*exp(-t)
10
   fn analytical_solution(t: f64) -> f64 {
11
       0.5 * t.sin() + 0.5 * t.cos() + 0.5 * (-t).exp()
12
13
14
   // Euler's method function for any given n
15
16
   fn euler_method(n: usize) -> (Vec<f64>, Vec<f64>) {
       let t_initial = 0.0;
17
       let t_final = 5.0;
18
       let y_initial = 1.0;
19
       let h = (t_final - t_initial) / n as f64;
20
21
       // Time points
22
       let mut t = Vec::with_capacity(n + 1);
23
       for i in 0..=n {
24
           t.push(t_initial + i as f64 * h);
25
       }
26
27
       // Array to store y values
28
       let mut y = vec![0.0; n + 1];
29
       y[0] = y_{initial};
30
31
       // Euler update
32
       for i in 0..n {
33
           y[i + 1] = y[i] + f(t[i], y[i]) * h;
34
       }
35
36
       (t, y)
37
  }
38
   fn main() -> Result<(), Box<dyn Error>> {
40
       let n = 1000;
41
42
       let (t, y_euler) = euler_method(n);
43
       // Compute analytical solution and error at each time point
44
       let mut y_exact = Vec::with_capacity(n + 1);
45
       let mut error = Vec::with_capacity(n + 1);
47
       for i in 0..=n {
48
           let ye = analytical_solution(t[i]);
49
           y_exact.push(ye);
50
           error.push(y_euler[i] - ye);
51
       }
52
53
       // Write to CSV in the current directory
54
       let mut wtr = Writer::from_writer(File::create("euler_output.csv")?);
55
       wtr.write_record(&["t", "y_euler", "y_exact", "error"])?;
56
57
```

```
for i in 0..=n {
58
           wtr.write_record(&[
59
                t[i].to_string(),
60
                y_euler[i].to_string(),
61
                y_exact[i].to_string(),
                error[i].to_string(),
63
           ])?;
64
       }
65
66
       wtr.flush()?;
67
       println!("CSV file 'euler_output_for_n_1000.csv' written successfully
68
           .");
       Ok(())
```

Listing 2: Euler's Method Implementation in Rust

Output

Console Output

CSV file 'euler_output_for_n_1000.csv' written successfully.

Python Code for Plotting Absolute Error

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('euler_output_for_n_1000.csv')
df['error'] = df['error'].abs()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(df['t'], df['error'])
plt.xlabel('t')
plt.ylabel('Absolute_Error')
plt.title('Absolute_Error_uin_Euler\'s_Method_u(n=1000)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Listing 3: Python code for plotting absolute error

Plot of Absolute Error

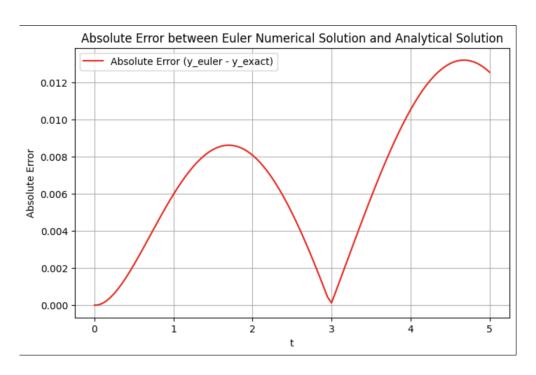


Figure 1: Absolute Error in Euler's Method for n=100

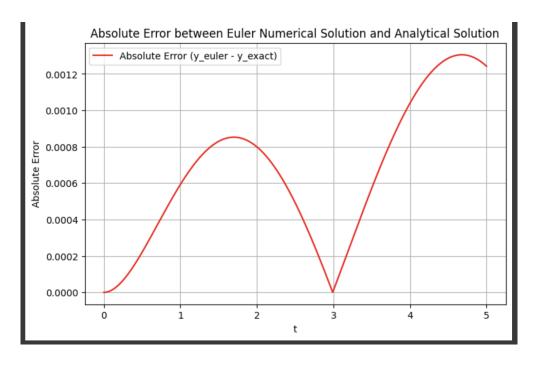


Figure 2: Absolute Error in Euler's Method for n=1000