## **Euler Method**

```
y_{n+1} = y_n + h \cdot f(x_n, y_n)
```

```
clear all;
format long;
% params
f = @(x, y) \cos(x) + \sin(x);
y(1) = 1;
xn = 0.8;
x0 = 0;
h = 0.2;
% function
x = x0:h:xn;
for n = 1:length(x)-1
    y(n+1) = y(n) + h * f(x(n), y(n));
    fprintf('Approximate value of y(\%f) = \%f \setminus n', x(n+1), y(n+1))
Approximate value of y(0.200000) = 1.200000
Approximate value of y(0.400000) = 1.435747
Approximate value of y(0.600000) = 1.697843
Approximate value of y(0.800000) = 1.975839
Х
x = 1 \times 5
                     0.2000000000000000
                                          0.4000000000000000
                                                             У
y = 1 \times 5
   1.0000000000000000
                     1.20000000000000 1.435747181727260 1.697843048989568 ...
plot(x, y, '*-', 'LineWidth', 1.3);
soln = dsolve('Dy = cos(x) + sin(x)', 'y(0)=1', 'x')
soln = sin(x) - cos(x) + 2
xt = x0:0.01:xn;
yt = subs(soln, xt);
plot(xt, yt, 'LineWidth', 1.3);
hold off;
legend('Approx Solution', 'Actual Solution')
```

