

① (a)

$$f(x, y) = 2x - 3y + 1$$

problem

$$y' = 2x - 3y + 1$$

$$y(1) = 5$$

Euler

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + h$$

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + hf(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1})$$

$$x_0 = 1, y_0 = 5$$

These become:

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + 0.05$$

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + (0.05)(2x_{n-1} - 3y_{n-1} + 1)$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$y_0 = 5$$

← given

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

$$y_1 = y_0 + h(2x_0 - 3y_0 + 1)$$

$$= 5 + (0.05)(2(1) - 3(5) + 1)$$

$$= 4.4$$

$$x_1 = 1.05$$

$$y_1 = 4.4$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + h = 1.05 + 0.05 = 1.1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_2 &= y_1 + h(2x_1 - 3y_1 + 1) \\ &= 4.4 + (0.05)(2(1.05) - 3(4.4) + 1) \\ &= 3.895 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_2 = 1.1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_2 &= \\ &= 3.895 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_3 = x_2 + h = 1.1 + 0.05 = 1.15$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_3 &= y_2 + h(2x_2 - 3y_2 + 1) \\ &= 3.895 + (0.05)(2(1.1) - 3(3.895) + 1) \\ &= 3.47075 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_3 = 1.15$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_3 &= \\ &= 3.47075 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_4 = x_3 + h = 1.15 + 0.05 = 1.2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_4 &= y_3 + h(2x_3 - 3y_3 + 1) \\ &= 3.47075 + (0.05)(2(1.15) - 3(3.47075) + 1) \\ &= 3.11514 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_4 = 1.2$$

$$y_4 = 3.11514$$

$$x_5 = x_4 + h = 1.2 + 0.05 = 1.25$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_5 &= y_4 + h(2x_4 - 3y_4 + 1) \\ &= 3.11514 + (0.05)(2(1.2) - 3(3.11514) + 1) \\ &= 2.81787 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_5 = 1.25$$

$$y_5 = 2.81787$$

So, the approximation to the solution at $x = 1.25$ is 2.81787

①(b)

Let's solve this linear first-order ODE:

$$y' = 2x - 3y + 1$$

$$y' + 3y = 2x + 1$$

$$e^{3x} y' + 3e^{3x} y = (2x + 1)e^{3x}$$

$$(y e^{3x})' = (2x + 1)e^{3x}$$

$$y e^{3x} = \int 2x e^{3x} dx + \int e^{3x} dx$$

$$\int 2x e^{3x} dx = \frac{2}{3} x e^{3x} - \frac{2}{3} \int e^{3x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 2x & du &= 2dx \\ dv &= e^{3x} dx & v &= \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$y e^{3x} = \frac{2}{3} x e^{3x} + \frac{1}{3} \int e^{3x} dx$$

$$y e^{3x} = \frac{2}{3} x e^{3x} + \frac{1}{9} e^{3x} + C$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3} x + \frac{1}{9} + C e^{-3x}$$

combine these

$$5 = y(1) = \frac{2}{3}(1) + \frac{1}{9} + C e^{-3(1)}$$

$$5 = \frac{7}{9} + C e^{-3}$$

$$5 - \frac{7}{9} = C e^{-3}$$

$$\frac{38}{9} = C e^{-3}$$

$$C = \frac{38}{9} e^3$$

Thus, the actual solution is

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9} + \left(\frac{38}{9}e^3\right)e^{-3x}$$

or

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{38}{9}e^{3-3x}$$

We get

$$y(1.25) = \frac{2}{3}(1.25) + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{38}{9}e^{3-3(1.25)}$$

$$\approx 2.93888$$

This compares to the approximation $y_s = 2.81787$

They differ by 0.12101

2

$$f(x, y) = 1 + y^2$$

problem

$$y' = 1 + y^2$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

Euler

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + h$$

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + hf(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1})$$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 0$$

These become:

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + 0.1$$

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + (0.1)(1 + y_{n-1}^2)$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$y_0 = 0$$

← given

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

$$y_1 = 0 + (0.1)(1 + 0^2) = 0.1$$

$$x_1 = 0.1$$

$$y_1 = 0.1$$

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

$$y_2 = y_1 + (0.1)(1 + y_1^2)$$

$$= 0.1 + (0.1)(1 + 0.1^2) = 0.201$$

$$x_2 = 0.2$$

$$y_2 = 0.201$$

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

$$y_3 = y_2 + (0.1)(1 + y_2^2)$$

$$= 0.201 + (0.1)(1 + 0.201^2)$$

$$= 0.30504$$

$$x_3 = 0.3$$

$$y_3 = 0.30504$$

$$x_4 = x_3 + h = 0.3 + 0.1 = 0.4$$

$$y_4 = y_3 + (0.1)(1 + y_3^2)$$

$$= 0.30504 + (0.1)(1 + 0.30504^2)$$

$$= 0.414345$$

$$x_4 = 0.4$$

$$y_4 = 0.414345$$

$$x_5 = x_4 + h = 0.4 + 0.1 = 0.5$$

$$y_5 = y_4 + h(1 + y_4^2)$$

$$= 0.414345 + (0.1)(1 + 0.414345^2)$$

$$= 0.531513$$

$$x_5 = 0.5$$

$$y_5 = 0.531513$$

We approximate that the solution at $x = 0.5$ is around 0.531513

3

$$f(x, y) = xy + \sqrt{y}$$

problem

$$y' = xy + \sqrt{y}$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

Euler

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + h$$

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + hf(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1})$$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$$

These become:

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + 0.1$$

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + (0.1)(x_{n-1}y_{n-1} + \sqrt{y_{n-1}})$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$y_0 = 1$$

← given

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

$$y_1 = y_0 + (0.1)(x_0y_0 + \sqrt{y_0})$$

$$= 1 + (0.1)((0)(1) + \sqrt{1})$$

$$= 1.1$$

$$x_1 = 0.1$$

$$y_1 = 1.1$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= x_1 + 0.1 = 0.1 + 0.1 = 0.2 \\y_2 &= y_1 + (0.1)(x_1 y_1 + \sqrt{y_1}) \\&= 1.1 + (0.1)((0.1)(1.1) + \sqrt{1.1}) \\&\approx 1.21588\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= 0.2 \\y_2 &= 1.21588\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_3 &= x_2 + 0.1 = 0.2 + 0.1 = 0.3 \\y_3 &= y_2 + (0.1)(x_2 y_2 + \sqrt{y_2}) \\&= 1.21588 + (0.1)((0.2)(1.21588) + \sqrt{1.21588}) \\&= 1.36262\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_3 &= 0.3 \\y_3 &= 1.36262\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_4 &= x_3 + 0.1 = 0.3 + 0.1 = 0.4 \\y_4 &= y_3 + (0.1)(x_3 y_3 + \sqrt{y_3}) \\&= 1.36262 + (0.1)((0.3)(1.36262) + \sqrt{1.36262}) \\&= 1.53386\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_4 &= 0.4 \\y_4 &= 1.53386\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_5 &= x_4 + 0.1 = 0.4 + 0.1 = 0.5 \\y_5 &= y_4 + (0.1)(x_4 y_4 + \sqrt{y_4}) \\&= 1.53386 + (0.1)((0.4)(1.53386) + \sqrt{1.53386}) \\&= 1.7344\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_5 &= 0.5 \\y_5 &= 1.7344\end{aligned}$$

We approximate the actual solution at $x = 0.5$ to be approximately 1.7344