

Euler's Method

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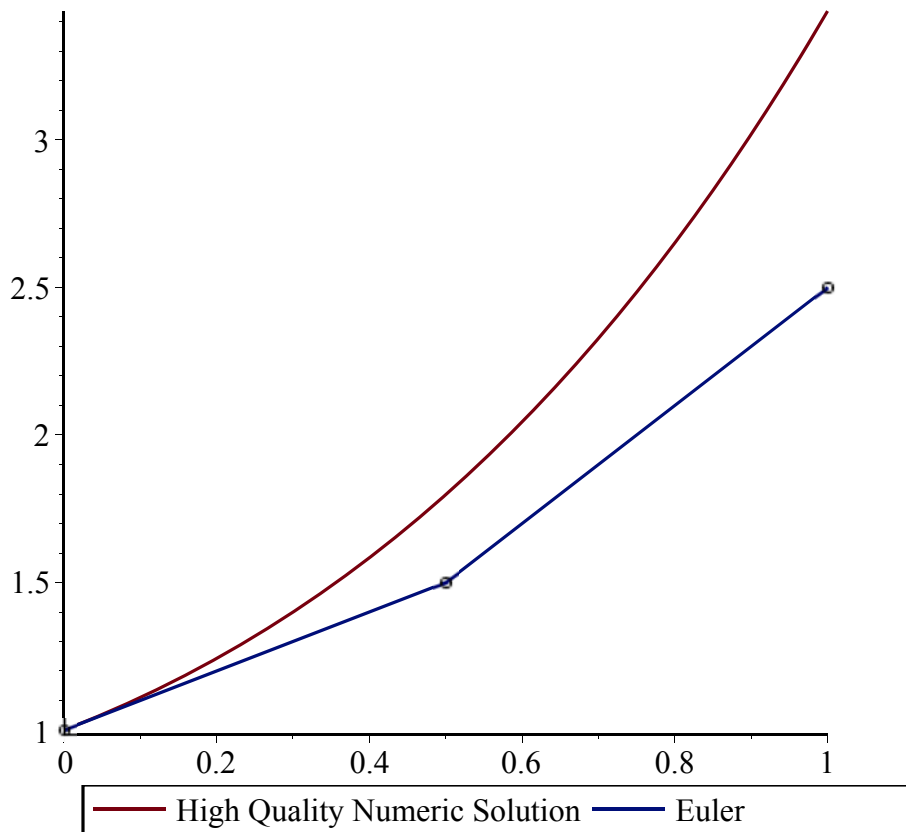
First load these packages.

```
> with(Student[NumericalAnalysis]):  
# this just allows us to show bigger tables  
interface(rtablesize=14):  
with(plots):
```

Euler's Method

We wish to solve the differential equation $y'(x) = F(x, y)$, $y(x_0) = y_0$. We illustrate with the example $y' = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$. Here $F(x, y) = x + y$, $x_0 = 0$, $y_0 = 1$.

```
> num_of_steps := 2:  
  
Euler(diff(y(x),x)=x + y(x), y(0)=1, x=1, numsteps=  
num_of_steps, output=plot);  
Euler(diff(y(x),x)=x + y(x), y(0)=1, x=1, numsteps=  
num_of_steps, output=information);
```



x	[Maple's numeric solution]	[Euler]	[Error]
0.	1.	1.	0.
0.5000	1.797	1.500	0.2970
1.	3.437	2.500	0.9370

(1.1)

```

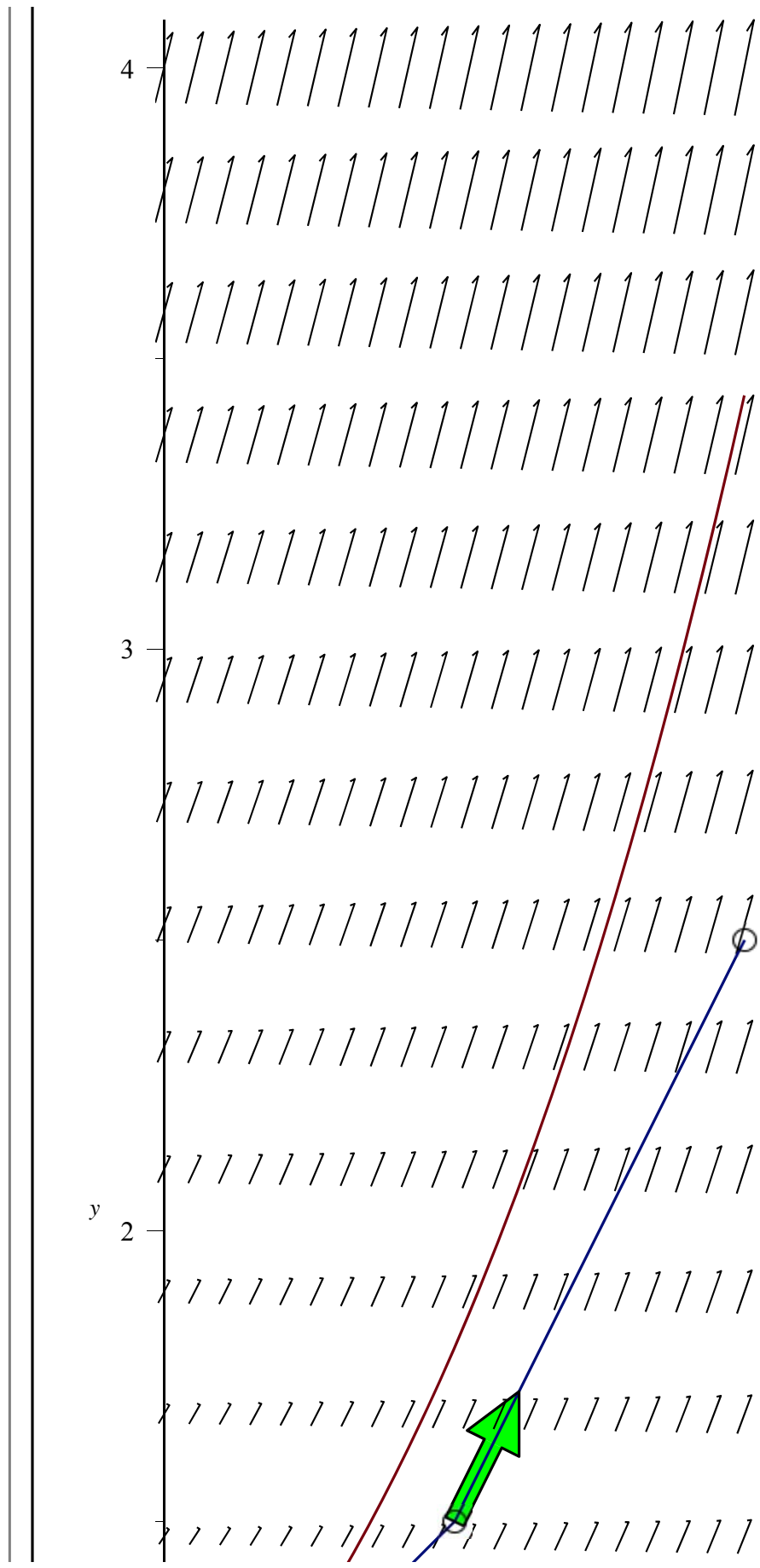
> field := fieldplot([1, x+y], x=0..1, y=0..4):
euler_soln_plot := Euler(diff(y(x),x)=x + y(x), y(0)=1, x=1,
numsteps=num_of_steps, output=plot):
euler_soln := Euler(diff(y(x),x)=x + y(x), y(0)=1, x=1,
numsteps=num_of_steps, output=information):

dir := (x,y) -> x + y:
step_size := (1-0)/num_of_steps:

arrow_list := seq( arrow([euler_soln[i,1], euler_soln[i,3]],
[step_size, step_size*dir(euler_soln[i,1], euler_soln[i,3])],
color=green, width=1/30, shape=double_arrow, head_width=1/10,
head_length=1/10, length=1/4), i=2..num_of_steps + 1):

display(field, euler_soln_plot, arrow_list, scaling=
constrained);

```



Homework

Write a series of commands to solve the differential equation $y'(x) = F(x, y)$, $y(x_0) = y_0$ using Euler's method. Use this as a template to solve the differential equation $y' = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$. Here $F(x, y) = x + y$, $x_0 = 0$, $y_0 = 1$.

Your solution should output n, x_n, y_n at each step. This is done using **print**. The output you should get is:

```
0, 0, 1
1, 0.1, 1.1
2, 0.2, 1.22
3, 0.3, 1.362
4, 0.4, 1.5282
5, 0.5, 1.72102
6, 0.6, 1.943122
7, 0.7, 2.1974342
8, 0.8, 2.48717762
9, 0.9, 2.815895382
10, 1.0, 3.187484920
```

(2.1)

Below you need to fill in spots designated by _____.

```
> #####
# INITIAL DATA #
#####
F      := x + y:
      # the RHS of the differential equation in terms of x and y
num_of_steps := 10:
      # number of steps to do
x_0          := 0:
      # initial condition:
y_0          := 1:
      #    $y(x_0) = y_0$ 
h            := 0.1:
      # choose a step size

#####
# SETUP FOR LOOP #
#####
print(0,x_0,y_0);
      # print initial data

x_n_minus_1 := ____:

y_n_minus_1 := ____:
```

```
#####  
# LOOP #  
#####  
for n from 1 to num_of_steps do  
    # performs num_of_steps-1 steps of all the code between  
    "do" and "end do"  
    x_n := _____;  
    y_n := _____;  
  
    print(n, x_n, y_n);  
  
    x_n_minus_1 := _____;  
    y_n_minus_1 := _____;  
end do:
```

```
0, 0, 1  
1, _ , _  
2, _ , _  
3, _ , _  
4, _ , _  
5, _ , _  
6, _ , _  
7, _ , _  
8, _ , _  
9, _ , _  
10, _ , _
```

(2.2)