## Euler's method problems with solutions

Note: You might find it helpful to record your results in a table as you proceed through the calculations for each problem.

1. With a step size of $\Delta t=0.2$, compute three steps of Euler's method to approximate the solution of $y^{\prime}=-0.3 y$ starting with $y=25$ for $t=1$.

## Solution:

Calculations are shown in the following table.

| Step | $t$ | $y$ | $\Delta y=-0.3 y \Delta t$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 25 | $-0.3(25)(0.2)=-1.5$ |
| 1 | $1+0.2=1.2$ | $25-1.5=23.5$ | $-0.3(23.5)(0.2)=-1.41$ |
| 2 | $1.2+0.2=1.4$ | $23.5-1.41=22.09$ | $-0.3(22.09)(0.2)=-1.3254$ |
| 3 | $1.2+0.2=1.6$ | $22.09-1.3254=20.7646$ |  |

So, $y(1.6) \approx 20.76$.
2. With a step size of $\Delta x=0.1$, compute three steps of Euler's method to approximate the solution of $y^{\prime}(x)=e^{-x^{2}}$ starting with $y(0)=0$.

## Solution:

Calculations are shown in the following table.

| Step | $x$ | $y$ | $\Delta y=e^{-x^{2}} \Delta x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | $e^{-0^{2}}(0.1)=0.1$ |
| 1 | $0+0.1=0.1$ | $0+0.1=0.1$ | $e^{-0.1^{2}}(0.1)=0.099$ |
| 2 | $0.1+0.1=0.2$ | $0.1+0.099=0.199$ | $e^{-0.2^{2}}(0.1)=0.096$ |
| 3 | $0.2+0.1=0.3$ | $0.199+0.096=0.295$ |  |

So, $y(0.3) \approx 0.295$.
3. With a step size of $\Delta t=0.4$, compute three steps of Euler's method to approximate the solution of $g^{\prime}(t)=t g(t)$ starting with $g(0)=5$.
Solution:
Calculations are shown in the following table.

| Step | $t$ | $g$ | $\Delta g=t g \Delta t$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 5 | $(0)(5)(0.4)=0$ |
| 1 | $0+0.4=0.4$ | $5+0=5$ | $(0.4)(5)(0.4)=0.8$ |
| 2 | $0.4+0.4=0.8$ | $5+0.8=5.8$ | $(0.8)(5.8)(0.4)=1.856$ |
| 3 | $0.8+0.4=1.2$ | $5.8+1.856=7.656$ |  |

So, $g(1.2) \approx 7.656$.
4. With a step size of $\Delta t=0.5$, compute ten steps of Euler's method to approximate the solution of $R^{\prime}=t-R$ starting with $R=3$ for $t=0$. Graph your computed points in a plot of $R$ versus $t$.

## Solution:

Calculations are shown in the following table.

| Step | $t$ | $R$ | $\Delta R=(t-R) \Delta t$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | $(0-3)(0.5)=-1.5$ |
| 1 | $0+0.5=0.5$ | $3-1.5=1.5$ | $(0.5-1.5)(0.5)=-0.5$ |
| 2 | $0.5+0.5=1.0$ | $1.5-0.5=1.0$ | $(1.0-1.0)(0.5)=0$ |
| 3 | $1.0+0.5=1.5$ | $1.0+0=1.0$ | $(1.5-1.0)(0.5)=0.25$ |
| 4 | $1.5+0.5=2.0$ | $1.0+0.25=1.25$ | $(2.0-1.25)(0.5)=0.375$ |
| 5 | $2.0+0.5=2.5$ | $1.25+0.375=1.625$ | $(3.0-2.0625)(0.5)=0.4375$ |
| 6 | $2.5+0.5=3.0$ | $1.625+0.4375=2.0625$ | $(3.5-2.53125)(0.5)=0.46875$ |
| 7 | $3.0+0.5=3.5$ | $2.0625+0.46875=2.53125$ | $(4.0-3.015625)(0.5)=0.4921875$ |
| 8 | $3.5+0.5=4.0$ | $2.53125+0.484375=3.015625$ | $(4.5-3.5078125)(0.5)=0.49609375$ |
| 9 | $4.0+0.5=4.5$ | $3.015625+0.4921875=3.5078125$ |  |
| 10 | $4.5+0.5=5.0$ | $3.5078125+0.49609375=4.00390625$ |  |

A plot of these results is shown below.


