## Homework 2.6

## due 11:59pm Saturday 30 September, by Gradescope as usual all of these exercises will be graded for correctness

I have redone the book's exercises for Section 2.6, to be more targeted, but the spirit is the same. You will need to do computations. If you use a calculator it will be tedious (but doable). If you choose Matlab, or etc., it will likely be quicker and more fun.

## E1. Consider the ODE IVP

$$
y^{\prime}=x+y^{2}, \quad y(0)=0,
$$

and suppose we want to compute (or approximate or predict) $y(0.2)$. I do not know how to solve this by hand.
(a) Use one of the tools you used on Homework 2.1 to draw a direction field. Make sure it includes the relevant range of $x$ values. Put the initial condition on the plot.
(b) Use Euler's method with $h=0.1$ to estimate $y(0.2)$. Add this result to the plot.
(c) Use Euler's method with $h=0.05$ to estimate $y(0.2)$. Add this result to the plot.

E2. Consider the ODE IVP

$$
y^{\prime}=2 x y, \quad y(1)=1
$$

I know how to solve this by hand, and so do you! (It is separable; Section 2.2.) This problem will help us see how accurate Euler's method is.
(a) Solve the problem exactly for $y(1.5)$.
(b) Use Euler's method with $h=0.1$ to estimate $y(1.5)$. Build a table like Table 2.6.3 for this computation.
(c) Use Euler's method with $h=0.05$ to estimate $y(1.5)$. Instead of building something tedious like the whole of Table 2.6.4, just show the last row of the table, i.e. for $x_{n}=1.5$.

E3. Consider the ODE IVP

$$
\frac{d y}{d t}=-0.2 y+0.1(1+\sin (t))^{6}, \quad y(0)=1 .
$$

This is a linear ODE, so in theory you can use the methods of Section 2.3 to solve it, but actually you will not be able to do the integral. So don't bother trying.
(a) Use Euler's method with $h=2$ to estimate $y(20)$.
(b) The answer from (a) is uselessly inaccurate. Use any technology you want ${ }^{1}$ to generate an accurate solution curve, and plot it. Add the part (a) result to the plot.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ wolframalpha. com or similar if you don't want to write code. Matlab's ode 45 () is a great option. Try a couple of methods so that you are pretty sure you have captured the right answer?

