

6.6 Euler's Method

Euler's Method is used to approximate the solution to a differential equation by using Δx increments

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + f(x_n, y_n)\Delta x, \quad \text{where } \frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$$

Show that the given function is a solution of the differential equation.

1. $y' = \frac{-2y}{3x}$ $y = -3x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ $y' = 2x^{-\frac{5}{3}}$ Now, substitute in the original differential equation

$$y' = \frac{-2y}{3x} \quad \text{becomes} \quad \frac{2}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}} = \frac{6x^{-\frac{2}{3}}}{3x} = \frac{2}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}} \quad \text{Hey, it works!}$$

Solve the following separable differential equations in 2 and 3.

2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - 1 + xy - y$
 $= (x - 1) + y(x - 1) = (y + 1)(x - 1)$ and

$$\int \frac{dy}{y + 1} = \int (x - 1) dx \quad \text{becomes}$$

$$\ln|y + 1| = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + C$$

3. $\frac{dy}{dx} e^{2x} = \csc y$ and $y = 0$ when $x = 0$

$$\int \sin y dy = \int e^{-2x} dx$$

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

$$y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} + C_1\right) \quad \frac{1}{2} + C_1 = 1$$

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

Use the first 3 steps for Euler's Method in problems 4 – 7

4. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$ $y(2) = 2$ $\Delta x = 0.1$

$$y_0 = 2 \quad y_1 = 2 + \frac{2}{2}(0.1) = \boxed{2.1}$$

$$y_2 = 2.1 + \frac{2.1}{2.1}(0.1) = \boxed{2.2}$$

$$y_3 = 2.2 + \frac{2.2}{2.2}(0.1) = \boxed{2.3}$$

5. $y' = \frac{y(1 + x^2)}{x^2}$ $y(1) = 1$ $\Delta x = 0.1$

$$y_0 = 1 \quad y_1 = 1 + 2(0.1) = \boxed{1.2}$$

$$y_2 = 1.2 + \frac{1.2(1 + 1.1^2)}{1.1^2}(0.1) \approx \boxed{1.419}$$

$$y_3 \approx 1.419 + \frac{1.419(1 + 1.2^2)}{1.2^2}(0.1) \approx \boxed{1.659}$$

Now, let's compare this to the actual solution

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \quad \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|x| + C \quad y = e^C x, \quad \text{or,}$$

in this case, $y = x$ Hey, it matches!

6. $y' = \frac{\sqrt{1 - y^2}}{x}$ $y(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Delta x = 0.1$

$$y_0 = \frac{1}{2} \quad y_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}}}{1}(0.1) \approx \boxed{0.587}$$

$$y_2 \approx 0.587 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - 0.587^2}}{1.1}(0.1) \approx \boxed{0.661}$$

$$y_3 \approx 0.661 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - 0.661^2}}{1.2}(0.1) \approx \boxed{0.724}$$

7. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - 1 + xy - y$ $y(1) = -1$ $\Delta x = 0.1$

$$y_0 = -1 \quad y_1 = -1 + (1 - 1 - 1 + 1)(0.1) = \boxed{-1}$$

$$y_2 = -1 + (1.1 - 1 - 1.1 + 1)(0.1) = \boxed{-1}$$

$$y_3 = -1 + (1.2 - 1 - 1.2 + 1)(0.1) = \boxed{-1}$$