

Harold's DiffEq Euler's Method Example

26 January 2022

Problem:

Use Euler's Method with $h = 0.1$ to approximate the solution to the following initial value problem on the interval $1 \leq x \leq 2$.

Compare these approximations with the actual solution $y = -\frac{1}{x}$ by graphing the polygonal-line approximation and the actual solution on the same coordinate system.

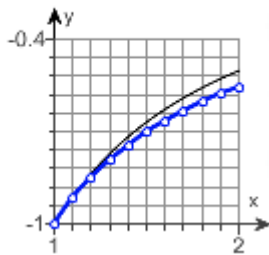
$$y' = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{y}{x} - y^2, \quad y(1) = -1$$

Graph the polygonal-line approximation and the actual solution on the same coordinate system. Choose the correct graph below.

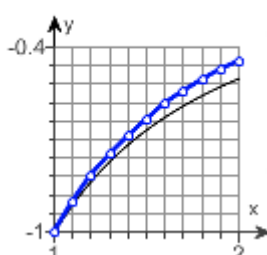
A.



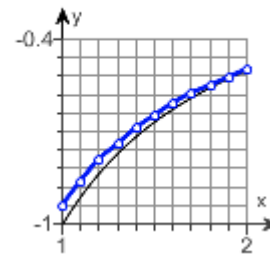
B.



C.



D.



Solution:

Euler's Method:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$$

$$y(x_0) = y_0$$

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

Notice that the 3rd equation above is simply the slope equation

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{h} \approx f(x_n, y_n)$$

Givens:

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$y_0 = -1$$

$$h = 0.1$$

$$y' = f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{y}{x} - y^2$$

Step 0: (1, -1) = (x, y)

Step 1: (1.1, -0.9)

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= x_0 + h = 1 + 0.1 = 1.1 \\f(x_0, y_0) &= \frac{1}{(x_0)^2} - \frac{y_0}{x_0} - (y_0)^2 \\= f(1, -1) &= \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{-1}{1} - (-1)^2 = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1 \\y_1 &= y_0 + hf(x_0, y_0) \\y_1 &= -1 + (0.1)(1) = -0.9\end{aligned}$$

This eliminates solutions A and D.

For A, the y value is not high enough. Also, the point (1, -1) is not on the graph.

For D, x_0 should be at the bottom left corner (1,-1). It is too high.

Step 2: (1.2, -0.8240)

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= x_1 + h = 1.1 + 0.1 = 1.2 \\f(x_1, y_1) &= \frac{1}{(x_1)^2} - \frac{y_1}{x_1} - (y_1)^2 \\= f(1.1, -0.9) &= \frac{1}{(1.1)^2} - \frac{-0.9}{1.1} - (-0.9)^2 = 0.7602 \\y_2 &= y_1 + hf(x_1, y_1) \\y_2 &= -0.9 + (0.1)(0.7602) = -0.8240\end{aligned}$$

Step 3: (1.3, -0.7538)

$$\begin{aligned}x_3 &= x_2 + h = 1.2 + 0.1 = 1.3 \\f(x_2, y_2) &= \frac{1}{(x_2)^2} - \frac{y_2}{x_2} - (y_2)^2 \\= f(1.2, -0.8240) &= \frac{1}{(1.2)^2} - \frac{-0.8240}{1.2} - (-0.8240)^2 = 0.7021 \\y_3 &= y_2 + hf(x_2, y_2) \\y_3 &= -0.8240 + (0.1)(0.7021) = -0.7538\end{aligned}$$

Step 4: (1.4, -0.6935)

$$\begin{aligned}x_4 &= x_3 + h = 1.3 + 0.1 = 1.4 \\f(x_3, y_3) &= \frac{1}{(x_3)^2} - \frac{y_3}{x_3} - (y_3)^2 \\= f(1.3, -0.7538) &= \frac{1}{(1.3)^2} - \frac{-0.7538}{1.3} - (-0.7538)^2 = 0.6033 \\y_4 &= y_3 + hf(x_3, y_3) \\y_4 &= -0.7538 + (0.1)(0.6033) = -0.6935\end{aligned}$$

... Steps 5 – 9 ...

Step 9: (2.0, ?)

From the graph below, the approximation points are ABOVE the graph $y = -1/x$.

Since with B the approximation points are below the actual graph, the solution must be C.

Answer: C

Graph:

