

**Fundamentals of Differential Equations
by Nagle, Saff, and Snider (7th edition)**

Section 1.4 (p. 28)- The Approximation Method of Euler

1. $dy/dx = y(2 - y)$, $y(0) = 3$
Estimate y at the pts where $x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4,$ and 0.5 .
using $h = 0.1$.

New $y \approx$ old y + slope at old pt $\times \Delta x$

$$3 + 3(2 - 3)(.1) = 2.7$$

$$2.7 + 2.7(2 - 2.7)(.1) = 2.511$$

$$2.511 + 2.511(2 - 2.511)(.1) = 2.383$$

$$2.383 + 2.383(2 - 2.383)(.1) = 2.292$$

$$y(.1) \approx 2.7, y(.2) \approx 2.511, y(.3) \approx 2.383, y(.4) \approx 2.292$$

Finally,

$$y(.5) \approx 2.292 + (2.292)(2 - 2.292)(.1) = 2.225.$$

3. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$, $y(0) = -1$.

Estimate y at the pts where $x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4,$ and 0.5 .
using $h = 0.1$.

New $y =$ old y + slope at old pt $\times \Delta x$

$$y(\text{at } x = .1) \approx -1 + \frac{0}{-1}(.1) = -1.000$$

$$y(\text{at } x = .2) \approx -1.000 + \frac{0.1}{-1.000}(.1) = -1.010$$

$$y(\text{at } x = .3) \approx -1.010 + \frac{0.2}{-1.010}(.1) = -1.030$$

$$y(\text{at } x = .4) \approx -1.030 + \frac{0.3}{-1.030}(.1) = -1.059$$

$$y(\text{at } x = .5) \approx -1.059 + \frac{0.4}{-1.059}(.1) = -1.097$$

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

Estimate y at the pts where $x = 1.2, 1.4, 1.6$
using $h = 0.2$

$$1 + \frac{1^2 + 1}{1} \cdot 0.2 = 1.4$$

$$1.4 + \frac{1.4^2 + 1.4}{1.2} \cdot 0.2 = 1.96$$

$$1.96 + \frac{1.96^2 + 1.96}{1.4} \cdot 0.2 = 2.789$$

$$y(1.2) = 1.4, y(1.4) = 1.96, y(1.6) = 2.789$$