## 1.7 EXERCISES

- 1. Use Taylor's method for two steps to compute y(0.2) and y(0.4) of y' = 1 2xy, y(0) = 0.
- 2. Find *y* at x = 0.1 and 0.2 of  $y' + y + xy^2 = 0$ , y(0) = 1, and find truncation error, using Runge-Kutta fourth order method.
- 3. Use Taylor's method to find the value of *y* at x = 0.1 and x = 0.2, and truncation error of  $y' 2y = 3e^x$  where y(0) = 0.
- 4. Given  $y' = x^3 + y$ , y(0) = 2, compute y(0.2) and y(0.4) using the Runge Kutta method of fourth order.

- 5. Use Taylor's method to compute y(1.1) and y(1.2) of  $y' = x y^{\frac{1}{3}}$ , y(1) = 1.
- 6. Use Rnage-Kutta fourth order to find the approximate solution y(0.2) and y(0.4) of  $y' = \frac{y^2 x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ , y(0) = 1.
- 7. Use Taylor method to solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 3e^x$ , y(0) = 0 for x = 0.1, x = 0.2.
- 8. Use Euler and Modified Euler to find approximate solution of *y* at x = 0.2 for  $y' = 2 + \sqrt{xy}$ , y(1) = 1, only two steps.
- 9. Find the second Taylor polynomial  $P_2(x)$  for the function  $f(x) = xe^x + x$ , about  $x_0 = 0$ , and then find a bound for the error on the interval [0, 1].
- 10. Find the fourth order Taylor series method for the function  $y' + 4y = x^2$ , with y(0) = 1, and then determine y(0.4).
- 11. Use Euler's method to approximate the solution of the following initial value problem.

$$y' = x e^{3x} - 2y, 0 \le x \le 1, y(0) = 0$$
, with  $h = 0.5$ .

12. Use Runge-Kutta second order to find the approximate solution  $0 \le t \le 0.5$ , h = 0.1 of  $y' = t^2 - y + 1$ , y(0) = 1.

## **EXERCISES**

1- Solve the boundary value problems defined by

y"-y=0, y(0)=0, y(1)=1,

by finite differenc, take h=0.5

2- Solve this boundary value problem by finite difference method, where h=0.25,

$$y''+y=1, y(0)=0, y(\pi/2)=0.$$

3- Solve this boundary value problem by finite difference method, where  $h=\pi/2$ ,

$$y''+y=\sin(2x), y(0)=0, y(\pi)=0.$$

4- Let y = y(x) be a solution to the boundary value problem

$$3y''+ 4y'+5y=7$$
,  
 $y(0) = 2, y(1.5) = 2.$ 

Using a mesh width of h = 0.5. find y(0.5).

5- Let y = y(x) be a solution to the boundary value problem

$$y''+2y'-2y=-3$$
,  
 $y(0) = 1, y(2) = -2.$ 

Using a mesh width of h = 0.5. find y(1).