(9/1/08)

Math 10B. Lecture Examples.

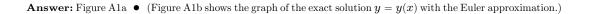
Section 11.3. Euler's method^{\dagger}

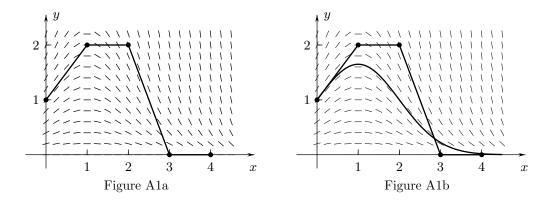
Example 1 Figure 1 shows the slope field for the differential equation,

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

Draw the graph of approximate solution $y = y_E(x)$ for $0 \le x \le 4$ with the initial value y(0) = 1 that is obtained by Euler's method with the partition, 0 < 1 < 2 < 3 < 4.

Slope field for $\frac{dy}{dx} = (1-x)y$ FIGURE 1 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (1-x)y$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (1-x)y$





 $^{^\}dagger {\rm Lecture}$ notes to accompany Section 11.3 of Calculus by Hughes-Hallett et al.

Example 2 Use Euler's method with four subintervals to find the values at the partition points of an approximate solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1-x)y}{x}$, y(1) = 3, $1 \le x \le 5$. Then draw its graph **Answer:** $y_E(1) = 3 \bullet y_E(2) = 1.5 \bullet y_E(4) = 0.5 \bullet y_E(5) = 0.125 \bullet$ Figure A2

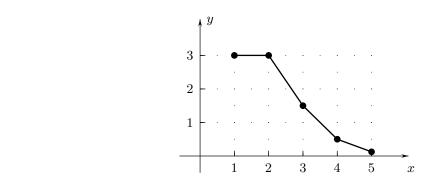


Figure A2

Interactive Examples

Work the following Interactive Examples on Shenk's web page, http//www.math.ucsd.edu/~ashenk/:[‡] Section 9.4: Example 1

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ The chapter and section numbers on Shenk's web site refer to his calculus manuscript and not to the chapters and sections of the textbook for the course.