

Q No 10:-

(1)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \quad ; \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$h = 0.1$$

Solution:-

$$f(x, y) = 2x$$

$$x_0 = 0, \quad y_0 = 1$$

$$h = 0.1$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h$$

put  $n = 0$

$$x_1 = x_0 + h$$

$$= 0 + 0.1$$

$$= 0.1$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + h$$

$$= 0.1 + 0.1$$

$$= 0.2$$

$$x_3 = 0.3$$

$$x_4 = 0.4$$

$$x_5 = 0.5$$

(2)

## 1st Iteration:-

Euler's formula:-  $y_{n+1} = y_n + hf$   
 $(x_n + y_n)$

$$n = 0$$

$$y_1 = y_1 + hf(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= 1 + 0.1 [(0)(1)]$$

$$= 1.1$$

## Modified Euler's method:-

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} [f(x_n, y_n) + f(x_{n+1}, y_{n+1})]$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{2} [f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_1, y_1)]$$

$$y_1 = 1 + \frac{0.1}{2} [(0)(1) + (0.1)(1.1)]$$

$$y_1 = 1 + 0.05 [1 + 1.1]$$

$$= 1 + 0.05 (2.1)$$

$= 1.105$
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## 2nd Iterations:-

Euler's formula

$$y_2^* = y_1 + hf(x_1, y_1)$$

$$y_2^* = 1.11 + 0.1 [(0.1) + (1.11)]$$

$$y_2^* = 1.11 + 0.1 (1.21)$$

$$= 1.11 + 0.121$$

$$= 1.231$$

Modified Euler's method

$$y_2 = y_1 + 0.1/2 [f(x_1, y_1) + f(x_2, y_2^*)]$$

$$= 1.11 + 0.05 [(0.1) + (1.11) + (0.2) + (1.231)]$$

$$= 1.11 + 0.05 [1.21 + 1.431]$$

$$= 1.11 + 0.05 (2.641)$$

$$= 1.242$$



(4)

### 3rd Iteration:-

$$y_3^* = y_2 + hf(x_2, y_2)$$

$$y_3^* = 1.242 + 0.1(0.2) + (1.242)$$

$$= 1.242 + 0.1442$$

$$= 1.3862$$

### Modified Euler's method

$$y_3 = y_2 + 0.1/2 [f(x_2, y_2) + f(x_3, y_3^*)]$$

$$= 1.242 + 0.05 [(0.2) + (1.242) + (0.3) + (1.3862)]$$

$$= 1.242 + 0.05 [1.442 + 1.862]$$

$$\boxed{= 1.398}$$

### 4th Iteration:-

$$y_4 = y_3 + hf(x_3, y_3)$$

$$y_4 = 1.398 + 0.05(0.3 + 1.398)$$

$$\boxed{y_4 = 1.483}$$

(5)

## Modified Euler's method:-

$$y_4 = y_3 + 0.05 (x_3, y_3) + (x_4, y_4)$$

$$= 1.398 + 0.05 [0.3 + 1.398] ~~0.398~~$$

$$+ [0.4 + 1.483]$$

$$= 1.398 + 0.05 (1.698 + 1.883)$$

$$= 1.577$$

## 5th Iteration:-

$$y_5 = y_4 + hf (x_4, y_4)$$

$$= 1.577 + 0.05 (0.4 + 1.577)$$

$$= 1.675$$

## Modified Euler's Method:-

$$y_3 = y_4 + 0.05 (x_4, y_4) + (x_5, y_5)$$

$$= 1.577 + 0.05 (0.4 + 1.577)$$

$$+ (0.5 + 1.675)$$

$$= 1.577 + 0.05 [4.152]$$

$$= 1.785$$

Ans.

(6)  
Q No 2 :- Use the fourth order Runge Kutta method to obtain a sol of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + x - y$

subject to  $y = 0$  when  $x = 0$ , for  $0 \leq x \leq 0.6$  with  $h = 0.2$  - work throughout to four decimal places.

Given data :-  $y = 0, x = 0, h = 0.2$   
 $0 \leq x \leq 0.6 \quad y_{n+1} = y_n + K$

ISI Iteration :-

$$y_1 = y_0 + K, \quad K = \frac{1}{6} (K_1 + 2K_2 + 2K_3 + K_4)$$

$$K_1 = hf(x_n, y_n)$$

$$K_1 = h(x_0^2 - x_0 - y_0)$$

$$K_1 = 0.2 (0^2 - 0 - 0)$$

$$K_1 = 0$$

$$K_2 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2}\right)$$
$$= 0.2 f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{h}{2}\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \stackrel{(7)}{=} 0.2 f \left( 0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 0 + \frac{0.2}{2} \right) \\
 & = 0.2 f (0.1, 0.1) \\
 & = 0.2 (0.1^2 + 0.1 - 0.1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_2 = 0.0020$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_3 &= hf \left( x_{n+h}, y_n + \frac{K_2}{2} \right) \\
 &= 0.2 f \left( 0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 0 + \frac{0.002}{2} \right) \\
 &= 0.2 f (0.1, 0.001) \\
 &= 0.2 (0.1^2 + 0.1 - 0.001)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_3 = 0.0218$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_4 &= hf (x_{n+h}, y_n + K_3) \\
 &= 0.2 f (0 + 0.2, 0 + 0.0218) \\
 &= 0.2 f (0.2, 0.0218) \\
 &= 0.2 (0.2^2 + 0.2 - 0.0218)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_4 = 0.0436$$

$$K = \frac{1}{6} (0 + 2(0.002) + 2(0.218) + 0.0436)$$

$$K = 0.0152$$

$$y_1 = 0 + 0.0152$$

$$y_1 = 0.0152$$

Q 103 :-

Given data :-

$$a = 0, \quad b = 10, \quad n = 10$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{10-0}{10} = 1$$

Solution :-

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$f(x)$	10.1	17.2	24.4	29.2	34.6	41.2	50.9	57.8	60.3	61.2	62.1

Using formula :-

$$f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} \left( f(x_0) + 2(f(x_1) + f(x_2) + f(x_3) + \dots + f(x_9) + f(x_{10})) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 10.1 + 2(17.2 + 24.4 + 29.2 + 34.6 + 41.2 + 50.9 + 57.8) + 60.3 + 61.2 + 62.1 \right]$$

$$= 412.9 \quad \text{Ans}$$



Q. 104

$$\int_2^3 \ln(x^3 + 1) dx \quad (9)$$

use 10 strips

Solution:  $n = 10$

$$h = \frac{3-2}{10} = 0.1$$

$x$	$x_0$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	$x_7$	$x_8$	$x_9$
$f(x)$	0.693	0.846	1.003	1.162	1.320	1.476	1.628	1.777	1.922	2.062

Now using formula

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} \left[ f(x_0) + 4(f(x_1) + f(x_3) + \dots) + 2(f(x_2) + \dots) + f(x_n) \right]$$

$$= 0.1 \left( 0.693 + 4(0.846 + 1.162 + 1.476 + 1.777) + 2(1.003 + 1.320 + 1.628 + 1.922) + 2.062 \right)$$

$$= 1.184 \quad \text{Ans}$$