## Math 2080: Differential Equations <br> Worksheet 1.3: Approximating solutions to differential equations

NAME:

1. Consider the initial value problem $y^{\prime}=t+y, y(0)=1$.
(a) When computing a solution by hand using Euler's method, it is beneficial to arrange your work in a table, as shown below where the first step is computed. Continue with Euler's method using step-size $h=0.1$ and complete all missing entries of the table.

| $k$ | $t_{k}$ | $y_{k}$ | $f\left(t_{k}, y_{k}\right)=t_{k}+y_{k}$ | $h$ | $f\left(t_{k}, y_{k}\right) \cdot h$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 0.1 | 1.1 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |

(b) The general solution of $y^{\prime}=t+y$ is $y(t)=C e^{t}-t-1$. Using this, compute the actual value of $y(0.5)$. Use a calculator to see how close this is to the approximated answer you got using Euler's method.

