

Sheet 3

System of First Order and Higher Order Ordinary Differential Equations

1. Use the **Euler method** to solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2y + 5e^{-x}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = -\frac{yz^2}{2}$$

over the range $x = 0$ to 1 using a step size of 0.5 with $y(0) = 2$ and $z(0) = 4$.

2- Solve the following 2nd order differential equation by **Euler method**.

$$L \frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{C} = 5, \quad q(0) = 0 \text{ and } \frac{dq}{dt}(0) = 0$$

where $L=1$, $C=0.25$, $R=0.5$ for $t = 0$ to 0.2 with a step of 0.1

3. Solve the following 2nd order differential equation by **Euler method**.

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5x \frac{dx}{dt} + t(x + 7) = 0$$

$$\text{where } x(0) = 6 \text{ and } \frac{dx}{dt}(0) = 1.5$$

Find $y(1)$ consider $\Delta t = 0.5$

4. Using **midpoint method** solve the following initial-value problems for the system of first-order ordinary differential equations for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $h=0.5$

$$\frac{dy_1}{dx} = 2x - 3y_1, \quad y_1(0) = -1$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dx} = 3y_2 + 2x, \quad y_2(0) = -2$$

5- Using **midpoint method** solve the following initial-value problems for the second-order ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x \frac{dy}{dx} + y^2, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad \frac{dy}{dx}(0) = 2,$$

use step size of 0.1 to find $y(0.2)$.

6. Using **midpoint method** solve the following initial-value problems for the second-order ordinary differential equations for $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $h = 0.5$, $y(0) = 0.5$ and $y'(0) = -0.5$. by reducing the equations to a system of first-order ordinary differential equations

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + y - x - 1,$$

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|---|
| 1 - السؤال الاول والرابع محلولين حل نموذجي |
| 2 - السؤال الثاني والخامس سيتم شرحهم في السكشن |
| 3 - السؤال الثالث والسادس سيحلهم الطالب ويقدمهم في تقرير منظم في الموعد الذي سيحدده المعيد |
| 4 - في حالة تقديم التقرير بعد الموعد المحدد فلن يقبل منه مهما كانت الاعذار ولن نوضع له درجة |

1 – Given

Let $y_1 = y$ and $y_2 = z$, then

$$f_1(x, y_1, y_2) = -2y_1 + 5e^{-x}$$

$$f_2(x, y_1, y_2) = -\frac{y_1 y_2^2}{2}$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$y_1(0) = 2$$

$$y_2(0) = 4$$

$$x_f = 1$$

$$h = 0.5$$

Solution

$$y_1(1), y_2(1)$$

$$x(1) = x(0) + h = 0 + 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$y_1(1) = y_1(0) + hf_1(x(0), y_1(0), y_2(0)) = 2 + 0.5 * f_1(0, 2, 4) = 2.5$$

$$y_2(1) = y_2(0) + hf_2(x(0), y_1(0), y_2(0)) = 4 + 0.5 * f_2(0, 2, 4) = -4$$

$$y_1(2), y_2(2)$$

$$x(2) = x(1) + h = 0.5 + 0.5 = 1$$

$$y_1(2) = y_1(1) + hf_1(x(1), y_1(1), y_2(1)) = 2.5 + 0.5 * f_1(0.5, 2.5, -4) = 1.516$$

$$y_2(2) = y_2(1) + hf_2(x(1), y_1(1), y_2(1)) = -4 + 0.5 * f_2(0.5, 2.500, -4) = -14$$

i	x	$y_{1(i)}$	$y_{2(i)}$
0	0	2	4
1	0.5	2.5	-4
2	1	1.516	-14

4-
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x \frac{dy}{dx} + y^2, \quad y(0) = 1, \frac{dy}{dx}(0) = 2,$

Rearrange equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} - y^2 = 0$$

Solution

$$n = 2$$

$$a_0(x, y_1) = -y_1^2$$

$$a_1(x, y_1) = -x$$

$$a_2(x, y_1) = 1$$

$$\frac{dy_k}{dx} = y_{k+1} \quad \text{where } k = 1 \text{ to } 2 - 1$$

$$\frac{dy_1}{dx} = y_2 \quad y_1(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dx} = -\frac{1}{a_2(x, y_1)} [a_0(x, y_1) + a_1(x, y_1)y_2]$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dx} = -\frac{1}{1} [-y_1^2 - xy_2] = y_1^2 + xy_2, \quad y_2(0) = 2$$

Given

$$f_1(x, y_1, y_2) = y_2 - y_1$$

$$f_2(x, y_1, y_2) = y_1 - y_2$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$y_1(0) = 1$$

$$y_2(0) = 2$$

$$x_f = 0.2$$

$$h = 0.1$$

Solution

$$y_1(1), y_2(1)$$

$$x(1) = x(0) + h = 0 + 0.1 = 0.1$$

$$x(m) = x(0) + \frac{h}{2} = 0 + \frac{0.1}{2} = 0.05$$

$$y_1(m) = y_1(0) + \frac{h}{2} f_1(x(0), y_1(0), y_2(0)) = 1 + \frac{0.1}{2} f_1(0, 1, 2) = 1.1$$

$$y_2(m) = y_2(0) + \frac{h}{2} f_2(x(0), y_1(0), y_2(0)) = 2 + \frac{0.1}{2} f_2(0, 1, 2) = 2.05$$

$$y_1(1) = y_1(0) + h f_1(x(m), y_1(m), y_2(m)) = 1 + 0.1 f_1(0.05, 1.100, 2.050) = 1.205$$

$$y_2(1) = y_2(0) + h f_2(x(m), y_1(m), y_2(m)) = 2 + 0.1 f_2(0.05, 1.100, 2.050) = 2.131$$

$$y_1(2), y_2(2)$$

$$x(2) = x(1) + h = 0.1 + 0.1 = 0.2$$

$$x(m) = x(1) + \frac{h}{2} = 0.1 + \frac{0.1}{2} = 0.15$$

$$y_1(m) = y_1(1) + \frac{h}{2} f_1(x(1), y_1(1), y_2(1)) = 1.205 + \frac{0.1}{2} f_1(0.1, 1.205, 2.131) = 1.312$$

$$y_2(m) = y_2(1) + \frac{h}{2} f_2(x(1), y_1(1), y_2(1)) = 2.131 + \frac{0.1}{2} f_2(0.1, 1.205, 2.131) = 2.215$$

$$y_1(2) = y_1(1) + h f_1(x(m), y_1(m), y_2(m)) = 1.205 + 0.1 f_1(0.15, 1.312, 2.215) = 1.426$$

$$y_2(2) = y_2(1) + h f_2(x(m), y_1(m), y_2(m)) = 2.131 + 0.1 f_2(0.15, 1.312, 2.215) = 2.336$$

i	x	y	dy/dx
0	0	1	2
1	0.1	1.205	2.131
2	0.2	1.426	2.336