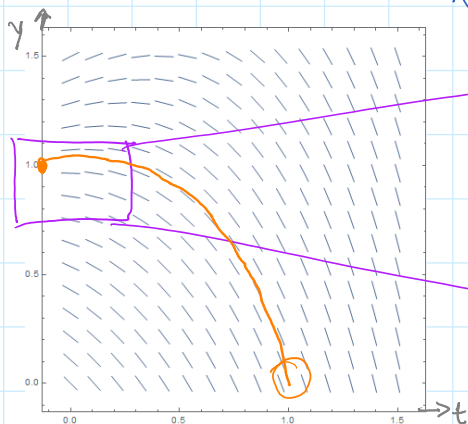
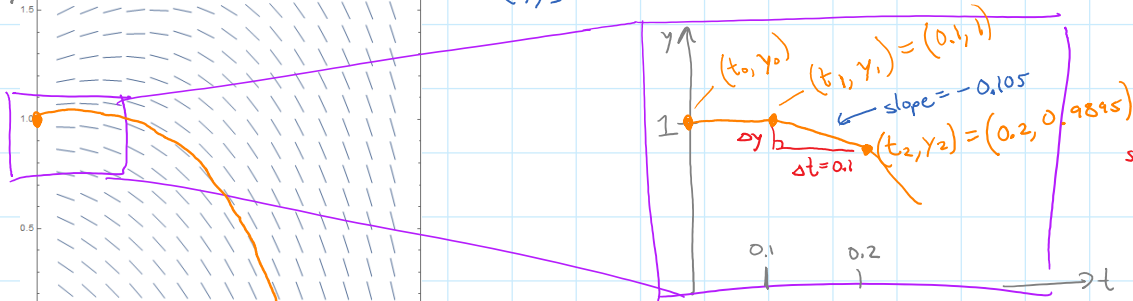


PROBLEM:  $\frac{dy}{dt} = y - e^t$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ . What is  $y(1)$ ?



(approximation is ok)



$$\text{slope} = -0.105 = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t}$$

$$(0.1)(-0.105) = \Delta y$$

$$-0.0105 = \Delta y$$

At  $(0, 1)$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 - e^0 = 0$  slope = 0

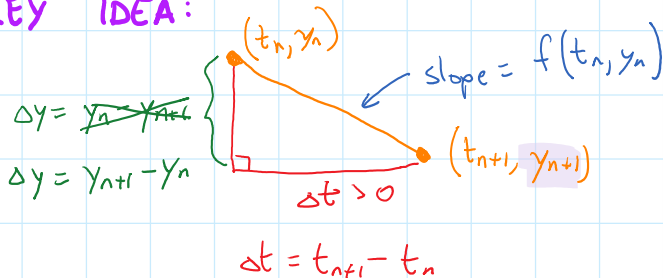
At  $(0.1, 1)$   $\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 - e^{0.1} = -0.105$

$$y_2 = y_1 + \Delta t (-0.105)$$

$$y_2 = 1 - 0.0105$$

$$\approx 0.9895$$

KEY IDEA:



$$\text{slope} = f(t_n, y_n) = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t}$$

$$f(t_n, y_n) = \frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta t \cdot f(t_n, y_n) = y_{n+1} - y_n$$

$$f(t_n, y_n) \cdot \Delta t + y_n = y_{n+1}$$

## MATHEMATICA:

- Do loop: `Do [expr, {var, min, max}]`  
eg. `Do [Print [i^2], {i, 0, 9}]`

• Euler's method with a Do loop:

```
Clear[y]
f[t_, y_] := y - E^t
y[0] = 1
dt = 0.01
Do[y[n+1] = f[dt*n, y[n]]*dt + y[n], {n, 0, 99}]
eulerTable = Table[{dt*n, y[n]}, {n, 0, 99}]
Grid[%]
```

After running this line,  
y[100] contains our approx. of y(1)  
 $y(1) \approx 0.020$