$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y), \qquad y(t_0) = y_0$$



## Example:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1.5 - t - 0.5y$$

$$y(0) = 0.5$$

$$f(t, y) = 1.5 - t - 0.5y$$

$$h = 0.2$$
 (Step size)

- size)
- Start point:  $t_0 = 0, y_0 = 0.5$

$$k_0 = f(t_0, y_0) = f(0, 0.5) = 1.5 - 0 - 0.5(0.5) = 1.25$$
$$t_1 = t_0 + h = 0.2$$
$$y_1 = y_0 + hk_0 = 0.5 + 0.2(1.25) = 0.75$$

• Next point:  $t_1 = 0.2, y_1 = 0.75$ 

$$k_1 = f(t_1, y_1) = f(0.2, 0.75) = 1.5 - 0.2 - 0.5(0.75) = 0.925$$
$$t_2 = t_1 + h = 0.4$$
$$y_2 = y_1 + hk_1 = 0.75 + 0.2(0.925) = 0.935$$

• Next point:  $t_2 = 0.4, y_2 = 0.935$ 

Keep going .....

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1.5 - t - 0.5y$$
$$y(0) = 0.5$$

The exact solution

 $y(t) = 7 - 2t - 6.5e^{-0.5t}$ 

can be obtained by "integrating factor".





Local Error of Euler's Merhod  
• From (tn. Yn) to (tn+1, Yn+1):  
Local Error 
$$e_{n+\frac{1}{2}} \phi''(t_n^*) h^2$$
 where  $t_n^* v^3$   
Some point  
 $t_n < t_n^* < t_{n+1}$ ,  
of order  $h^2$   $\Psi \phi(t)$ : exact sol  
Starting with (tn, Yn)  
Global Error of Euler's Merhod  
• From (to, Yo) to (tn=T. Yn), after n steps:  
Global Error  $|E_n| \le \frac{M}{2} \frac{e^{k(T-t_0)} - 1}{K} \frac{h}{K}$   
where  
 $K = \max |\frac{2}{2}t + f \frac{2}{2}t|$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1.5 - t - 0.5y$$
$$y(0) = 0.5$$

The exact solution

 $y(t) = 7 - 2t - 6.5e^{-0.5t}$ 

can be obtained by "integrating factor".



$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1.5 - t - 0.5y$$
$$y(0) = 0.5$$

The exact solution

 $y(t) = 7 - 2t - 6.5e^{-0.5t}$ 

can be obtained by "integrating factor".

Local errors of Euler =  $O(h^2)$ , Global errors of Euler = O(h).

From h = 0.2 to h = 0.1:

- The local errors of Euler are about 4 times smaller;
- the global errors of Euler are about 2 times smaller.

