Math 104: Euler's Method and Applications of ODEs

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Tuesday January 29, 2013

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- separation of variables.
- integrating factor method.

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Euler's Method is a method of approximating solutions to first-order IVPs, i.e.:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = F(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$$

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Warm-up Example:Let f(x) be a solution to the IVP $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = -1$. Find a linear approximation of f(x) at x = 0 and use this to estimate f(1)

Euler's Method

Approximating solutions to $\frac{dy}{dx} = F(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$.

- Choose a step size *h*.
- Orive a linear approximation $y_1 = y_0 + hF(x_0, y_0)$.
- Take one "step" and derive the second approximation at $x_1 = x_0 + h$ given by $y_2 = y_1 + hF(x_1, y_1)$.
- Continue inductively to derive additional approximations $x_{k+1} = x_k + h$ and $y_{k+1} = y_k + hF(x_k, y_k)$

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Example:Let f(x) be a solution to the IVP $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = -1$. Use Euler's Method to approximate f(1) with a step size of $\frac{1}{4}$.

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Example:Let f(x) be a solution to the IVP $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = -1$. Use Euler's Method to approximate f(1) with a step size of $\frac{1}{4}$. **Example:**Let f(x) be a solution to the IVP $\frac{dy}{dx} = y, y(0) = 1$. Use Euler's Method to approximate f(1) with a step size of $\frac{1}{3}$.

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The Setup: A holding tank contains fluid. Fluid with a particular concentration is being pumped in at a particular rate. At the same time the tank is being drained at a particular rate.

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Example: A tank contains 15kg of salt dissolved in 1000L of water. Brine that contains .05kg of salt per liter is pumped in at a rate of 10L per minute.

The solution is thoroughly mixed and drained at a rate of 10L per minute.

What is the amount of salt in the tank at *t* minutes?

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A vat with 500L of beer contains 4 percent alcohol. Beer with 6 percent alcohol is poured in at a rate of 5L per min. The mixture is pumped out at the same rate. What is the percent of alcohol after one hour?

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