EXERCISE

1. For the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + y^2$, $x_0 = 0$, $y_0 = 1$, find first three approximations by Picard's method for x = 0.1.

Ans:
$$y^{(1)} = 1.11500; y^{(2)} = 1.12640; y^{(3)} = 1.12721$$

2. Use Picard's method to find third approximation to solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$$
, with $x_0 = 2$, $y_0 = 0$.

Ans: $\frac{x^5}{15} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x - \frac{22}{15}$

Ans:
$$y_{(0,2)}^{ccc} = 1.2309; \ y_{(0,4)}^{ccc} = 1.5253; \ y_{(0,6)}^{ccc} = 1.8861$$

4. Given $\frac{dy}{dx} - 1 = xy$ and y(0) = 1. Obtain the Taylor series for y(x) and compute y(0.1) correct to four decimal places.

Ans:
$$y(x) = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{x^5}{15} + \dots; y(0.1) = 1.1053$$

5. Given the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2 + y} \text{ with } y(4) = 4$$

Obtain y(4.1) and y(4.2) by Taylor's series method to 4D.

Ans: 4.0050, 4.0098

6. Use the Runge-Kutta fourth order method to find the value of y when x = 1 given

that y = 1 when x = 0 and that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - x}{y + x}$

Ans: 1.4983

7. Using Runge-Kutta method, solve y' = xy for x = 1.4 initially x = 1, y = 2 by taking h = 0.2.

Ans: 2.99486

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