

UNIT-V

NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

5.1 Taylor's series

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{1!}y_0' + \frac{h^2}{2!}y_0'' + \frac{h^3}{3!}y_0''' + \dots$$

1. Using Taylor's series method find y at $x = 0.1$ if $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2y - 1, y(0) = 1$.

Solution

Given, $y' = x^2y - 1$ and $x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1, h = 0.1$

Taylor's series formula for y_1 is,

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{1!}y_0' + \frac{h^2}{2!}y_0'' + \frac{h^3}{3!}y_0''' + \dots$$

$$y' = x^2y - 1 \quad y_0' = x_0^2y_0 - 1 = 0 - 1 = -1$$

$$y'' = 2xy + x^2y'y_0'' = 2x_0y_0 + x_0^2y_0' = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$y''' = 2(xy' + y) + x^2y'' + 2xy'y_0''' = 4x_0y_0' + 2y_0 + x_0^2y_0''$$

$$= 2xy' + 2y + x^2y'' + 2xy' = 4(0)(-1) + 2(1) + (0)^2(0) = 2$$

$$= 4xy' + 2y + x^2y''$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{1!}y_0' + \frac{h^2}{2!}y_0'' + \frac{h^3}{3!}y_0''' + \dots$$

$$y_1 = y(0.1) = 1 + \frac{0.1}{1!}(-1) + \frac{(0.1)^2}{2!}(0) + \frac{(0.1)^3}{3!}(2) + \dots$$

$$= 1 - 0.1 + \frac{(0.1)^3}{3} + \dots = 0.9003$$

2. Solve, $y' = x + y; y(0) = 1$, by Taylor's series method. Find the values y at $x = 0.1$ and $x = 0.2$.

Solution:

Given, $y' = x + y$ and $x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1, h = 0.1$

Taylor's series formula for y_1 is,

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{1!}y_0' + \frac{h^2}{2!}y_0'' + \frac{h^3}{3!}y_0''' + \dots$$

$y' = x + y$	$y_0' = x + y_0 = 0 + 1 = 1$
$y' = 1 + y'$	$y_0' = 1 + y_0' = 1 + 1 = 2$
$y''' = y''$	$y_0''' = y_0'' = 2$
$y^{iv} = y''''$	$y_0^{iv} = y_0''' = 2$

$$y_1 = y(0.1) = 1 + \frac{0.1}{1!}(1) + \frac{0.1^2}{2!}(2) + \frac{0.1^3}{3!}(2) + \dots$$

$$y(0.1) = 1 + 0.1 + 0.1^2 + \frac{0.1^3}{3} + \dots = 1.1103$$

Take, $x_1 = 0.1, y_1 = 1.1103, h = 0.1$

$$y_2 = y_1 + \frac{h}{1!}y_1' + \frac{h^2}{2!}y_1'' + \frac{h^3}{3!}y_1''' + \dots$$

$y_1' = x_1 + y_1 = 0.1 + 1.1103 = 1.2103$
$y_1'' = 1 + y_1' = 1 + 1.2103 = 2.2103$
$y_1''' = y_1'' = 2.2103$

$$y_2 = y(0.2) = 1.1103 + \frac{0.1}{1!}(1.2103) + \frac{0.1^2}{2!}(2.2103) + \frac{0.1^3}{3!}(2.2103) + \dots$$

$$= 1.1103 + 0.12103 + 0.01105 = 1.2427$$

3. By means of Taylor's series expansion, find y at $x = 0.1$ and $x = 0.2$ correct to three significant digits given $\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 3e^x, y(0) = 0$

Solution

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 0, h = 0.1, x_1 = 0.1, x_2 = 0.2$$

$y' = 2y + 3e^x$	$y_0' = 2y_0 + 3e^{x_0}$ $= 3$
$y'' = 2y' + 3e^x$	$y_0'' = 2y_0' + 3e^{x_0}$ $= 9$
$y''' = 2y'' + 3e^x$	$y_0''' = 2y_0'' + 3e^{x_0}$ $= 21$

Taylor's series formula for y_1 is,

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{1!}y_0' + \frac{h^2}{2!}y_0'' + \frac{h^3}{3!}y_0''' + \dots$$

$$y_1 = y(0.1) = 0 + \frac{0.1}{1!}(3) + \frac{0.1^2}{2!}(9) + \frac{0.1^3}{3!}(21) + \dots$$

$$= 0.3 + 0.045 + 0.0035 = 0.3486 = 0.349$$

$y_1' = 2y_1 + 3e^{x_1}$ $= 4.012887$
$y_1'' = 2y_1' + 3e^{x_1}$ $= 11.025774$

$y_1''' = 2y_1'' + 3e^{x_1}$ $= 25.367$

$$y_2 = y_1 + \frac{h}{1!}y_1' + \frac{h^2}{2!}y_1'' + \frac{h^3}{3!}y_1''' + \dots$$

$$y_2 = y(0.2) = 0.3486 + \frac{0.1}{1!}(4.012887) + \frac{0.1^2}{2!}(11.025774) + \frac{0.1^3}{3!}(25.99808) + \dots$$

$$= 0.8110156 = 0.811.$$

$$y(0.1) = 0.349$$

$$y(0.2) = 0.811$$

4. Using Taylors Serious Method find y at $x = 0.1$

if $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y$ with $y(0) = 1$

Given $y' = x^2 - y$ and

$$x_0 = 0 \text{ and } y_0 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 0.1 \text{ and } y_1 = ?$$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 0.1 - 0 = 0.1$$

$y' = x^2 - y$	$y_0' = x_0^2 - y_0 = 0 - 1 = -1$
$y'' = 2x - y'$	$y_0'' = 2x_0 - y_0' = 0 - (-1) = 1$
$y''' = 2 - y''$	$y_0''' = 2 - y_0'' = 2 - (1) = 1$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{1!}y_0' + \frac{h^2}{2!}y_0'' + \frac{h^3}{3!}y_0''' + \dots$$

$$y_1 = 1 + \frac{0.1}{1}(-1) + \frac{(0.1)^2}{2}(1) + \frac{(0.1)^3}{6}(1) + \dots$$

$$= 1 - 0.1 + \frac{0.01}{2} + \frac{0.001}{6}$$

$$= 1 - 0.1 + 0.005 + 0.00016$$

$$= 0.90516$$

5. Using Taylors Serious Method find y at $x = 0.2$ if $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2xy$

with $y(0) = 0$

Solution

iven $y' = 1 - 2xy$ and

$$x_0 = 0 \text{ and } y_0 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0.2 \text{ and } y_1 = ?$$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 0.2 - 0 = 0.2$$

$y' = 1 - 2xy$	$y'_0 = 1 - 2x_0y_0 = 1 - 0 = 1$
$y'' = -2(xy' + y)$	$y''_0 = -2(x_0y'_0 - y_0) = -2(0 - 0) = 0$
$y''' = -2(xy'' + y' + y')$	$y'''_0 = -2(y'_0 - x_0y''_0 + y'_0) = -2(1 - (0) + 1)$ $= -2(2) = -4$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{1!}y'_0 + \frac{h^2}{2!}y''_0 + \frac{h^3}{3!}y'''_0 + \dots$$

$$y_1 = 0 + \frac{0.2}{1}(1) + \frac{(0.2)^2}{2}(0) + \frac{(0.2)^3}{6}(-4) + \dots$$

$$= 0.2 + 0 + \frac{0.008}{6}(-4)$$

$$= 0.2 - 0.00533 = 0.19475$$

