

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

640:244-01 SPRING 2007

Quiz 4

February 14, 2007

1. Solve the initial value problem  $y'' - 4y' - 5y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = -3$ .

2. A certain numerical method, similar to those we have studied, is used to approximate the value  $y(1)$  of solution of some specific problem  $y' = f(t, y)$ ,  $y(0) = y_0$  (with known solution). The error in the computation for various step sizes  $h$  is as given in the table:

$h$	0.08	0.04	0.02
Error	0.1906	0.0502	0.0126

(a) If the computation were carried out with step size  $h = 0.01$ , approximately what would the error be?

(b) Fill in the blank: the global error in the method is order  $h^p$  with  $p =$ \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Fill in the blank: the local truncation error in the method is order  $h^q$  with  $q =$ \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve the initial value problem  $y'' + 4y' + 3y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = -1$ ,  $y'(0) = 4$ .

2. A certain numerical method, similar to those we have studied, is used to approximate the value  $y(1)$  of solution of some specific problem  $y' = f(t, y)$ ,  $y(0) = y_0$  (with known solution). The error in the computation for various step sizes  $h$  is as given in the table:

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1. Solve the initial value problem  $y'' + y' - 6y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = -2$ .

2. A certain numerical method, similar to those we have studied, is used to approximate the value  $y(1)$  of solution of some specific problem  $y' = f(t, y)$ ,  $y(0) = y_0$  (with known solution). The error in the computation for various step sizes  $h$  is as given in the table:

$h$	0.08	0.04	0.02
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(c) Fill in the blank: the local truncation error in the method is order  $h^q$  with  $q =$ \_\_\_\_\_

1. A variable  $N(t)$ , taking values  $-\infty < N < \infty$ , satisfies  $dN/dt = N(N - 1)(N - 3)$ .  
(a) Find the equilibrium (critical) values of  $N$  and classify each as stable or unstable.

(b) Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} N(t)$  for each initial condition below.

(i)  $N(0) = 0$ :

(ii)  $N(0) = 2$ :

(iii)  $N(0) = 5$ :

2. Let  $\phi(t)$  be a solution of the problem  $y' = t/y$ ,  $y(3) = 2$ . **Use one step of Euler's method** with  $h = 0.2$  to find an approximate value of  $\phi(3.2)$ .

1. A variable  $N(t)$ , taking values  $-\infty < N < \infty$ , satisfies  $dN/dt = N(N+2)(N+3)$ .  
(a) Find the equilibrium (critical) values of  $N$  and classify each as stable or unstable.

(b) Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} N(t)$  for each initial condition below.

(i)  $N(0) = -3$ :

(ii)  $N(0) = -1$ :

(iii)  $N(0) = 1$ :

2. Let  $\phi(t)$  be a solution of the problem  $y' = t^2 + y$ ,  $y(2) = 3$ . Use **one step of Euler's method** with  $h = 0.2$  to find an approximate value of  $\phi(2.2)$ .

1. A variable  $N(t)$ , taking values  $-\infty < N < \infty$ , satisfies  $dN/dt = N(N+1)(N-2)$ .  
(a) Find the equilibrium (critical) values of  $N$  and classify each as stable or unstable.

(b) Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} N(t)$  for each initial condition below.

(i)  $N(0) = -2$ :

(ii)  $N(0) = 1$ :

(iii)  $N(0) = 2$ :

2. Let  $\phi(t)$  be a solution of the problem  $y' = yt^2$ ,  $y(2) = -2$ . Use **one step of Euler's method** with  $h = 0.2$  to find an approximate value of  $\phi(2.2)$ .