A Graphical Approach

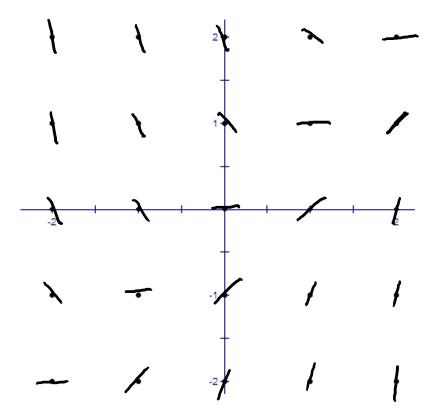
$$\underline{\mathrm{Ex.}}\,\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y$$

We can't solve this differential equation, but we can find the slope of the solution at (0,2) -- assuming it passes through this point.

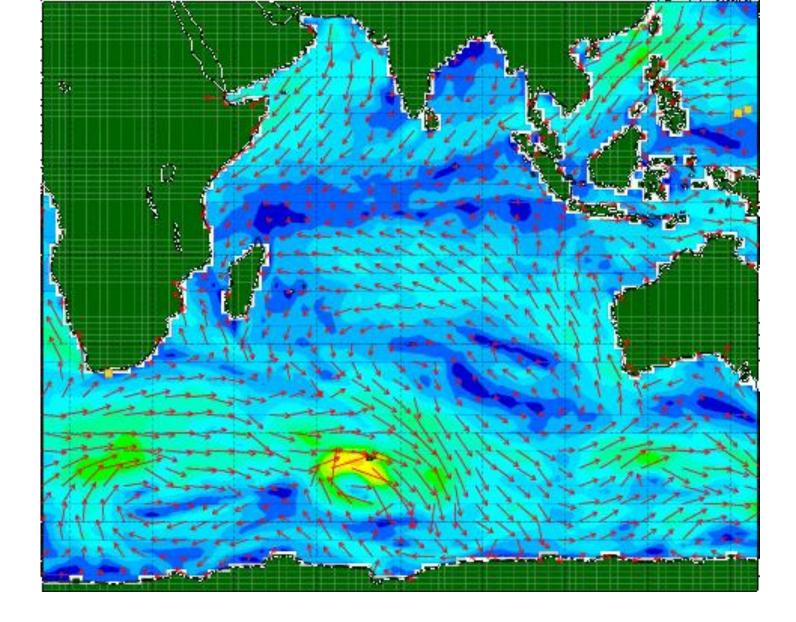
We can draw a segment through the point that has the appropriate slope: called a lineal element.

If we draw several of these lines, we get a good idea of what a solution would look like. This is called a <u>slope field</u> or <u>direction field</u>.

<u>Ex.</u> Draw a slope field for $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$, then sketch a solution that satisfies y(0) = 0.



<u>Here's</u> what it would look like if we used lots of points...





A Numerical Approach

The slope field gives us an idea of what the solution curve looked like.

 \rightarrow Euler's method will let us approximate values of the solution.

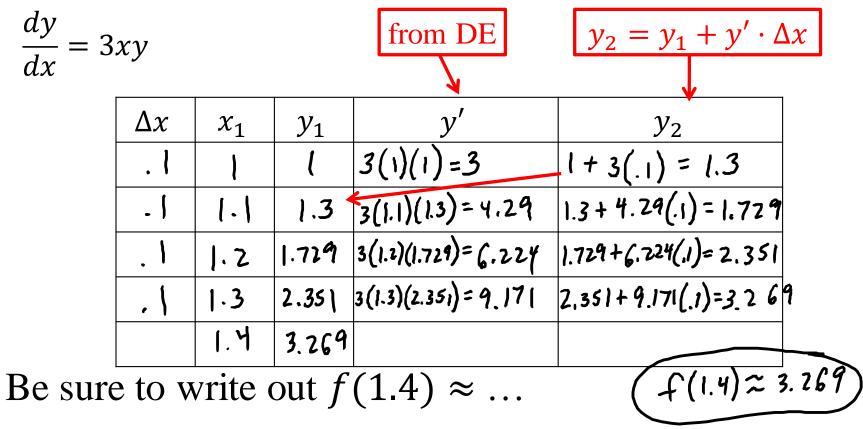
Euler's Method

Starting at the initial value, find the equation of the tangent to the solution at that point.

- Follow the tangent line from the initial point for a short interval (Δx) .
- The point at which you end up is your new starting point, and you begin the process over.

<u>Ex.</u> Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3xy$. particular solution to the differential equation	
f(1) = 1. Use Euler's Method, starting at $x = 1$	
equal size, to approximate $f(1.4)$.	
$x_{1} = 1$ $y_{1} = 1$ $m_{1} = 3(1)(1) = 3$	1.2 1.4
y = 1 + 3(x - 1)	
$X_{2} = .2 \qquad Y_{2} = +3(1.2-1) \qquad m_{2} = 3(1.2-1) \\ = +3(.2) = .6 \qquad = 5.7$	
y = 1.6 + 5.76(x - 1.2)	f(1.4)≈2.752
$\chi_3 = 1.4$ $\gamma_2 = 1.6 + 5.76(1.4 - 1.2)$ = 1.6 + 5.76(.2) = 2.752	

Ex. Redo the previous problem, using four steps of equal size.



 \rightarrow The table is not the end of your answer.