

Quiz # 14

Name: key

You must show your work to get full credit.

For the initial value problem

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = f(P) \quad \text{and} \quad P(0) = P_0$$

Euler's method with step size Δt is

$$t_0 = 0$$

$$P_0 = P_0$$

$$t_{k+1} = t_k + \Delta t$$

$$P_{k+1} = P_k + f(P_k)\Delta t.$$

with the result

$$P(t_k) \approx P_k$$

Consider the initial value problem

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = .05P(10 - P) \quad \text{and} \quad P(0) = 8.$$

1. Use Euler's method with three steps of size $\Delta t = .5$ to estimate $P(1.5)$.

$$t_1 = 0 + .5 = .5$$

$$P_1 = 8 + .05(8)(10 - 8)(.5) = 8.4$$

$$t_2 = .5 + .5 = 1.0$$

$$P_2 = 8.4 + .05(8.4)(10 - 8.4)(.5) = 8.736$$

$$P(1.5) \approx \underline{9.012057}$$

$$t_3 = 1.0 + .5 = 1.5$$

$$P_3 = 8.736 + .05(8.736)(10 - 8.736)(.5) = 9.0120576$$

2. For the same initial value problem estimate $P(100)$.

$$P(100) \approx \underline{10}$$

