

Do these problems **without** a calculator.

1. Use Euler's method with step size 0.5 to compute the approximate  $y$ -values  $y_1, y_2, y_3$ , and  $y_4$  of the solution of the initial-value problem  $y' = xy - x^2$ ,  $y(1) = 0$ .

2. Use Euler's method with step size 0.2 to estimate  $y(0.4)$ , where  $y(x)$  is the solution of the initial-value problem  $y' = x + y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ .

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3. Use Euler's method with step size 0.2 to estimate  $y(1)$ , where  $y(x)$  is the solution of the initial-value problem  $y' = xy - x^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

4. Use Euler's method with step size 0.1 to estimate  $y(0.5)$ , where  $y(x)$  is the solution of the initial-value problem  $y' = y + xy$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

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5. Use Euler's method with step size 0.1 to estimate  $y(0.4)$ , where  $y(x)$  is the solution of the initial-value problem  $y' = x + y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ .

6. Use Euler's method with step size 0.5 to estimate  $y(2)$ , where  $y(x)$  is the solution of the initial-value problem  $y' = xy - x$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

Review Questions:

7. If  $f(x) = x + \sin x$ , then  $f'(x) =$

- A.  $1 + \cos x$       B.  $1 - \cos x$       C.  $\cos x$       D.  $\sin x - x \cos x$       E.  $\sin x + x \cos x$

8. If  $y = \cos^2 3x$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- A.  $-6 \sin 3x \cos 3x$       B.  $-2 \cos 3x$       C.  $2 \cos 3x$       D.  $6 \cos 3x$       E.  $2 \sin 3x \cos 3x$

9. If  $y = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ , then  $y' =$

- A.  $-1$       B.  $0$       C.  $-2 \sin 2x$       D.  $-2(\cos x + \sin x)$       E.  $2(\cos x - \sin x)$

Answers:

1.  $y_1 = -0.5, y_2 = -2,$   
 $y_3 = -6, y_4 = -16.625$   
2.  $y(.4) \approx 0.04$   
3.  $y(1) \approx 1.1949$

4.  $y(0.5) \approx 1.7616$   
5.  $y(0.4) \approx 0.0601$   
6.  $y(2) \approx 1$

7. A  
8. A  
9. C