

Μέθοδος του Euler

Π.Α.Τ.

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = f(t, y(t)), & t > t_0 \\ y(t_0) = \eta_0 \end{cases}$$

Κηοδεωυρε σα εχουν μοναδική ρυση $[t_0, t_f]$

$$f: [a, b] \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

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$$f: [a, b] \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \quad m > 1$$

h : μικρό θετικό "βήμα", "step size"

$$t_0, t_1 = t_0 + h, t_2 = t_1 + h = t_0 + 2h, \dots, t_f = t_0 + N \cdot h$$

$$[t_0, t_f] = [t_0, t_1] \cup [t_1, t_2] \cup \dots \cup [t_{N-1}, t_N], \quad \underline{\underline{t_N = t_f}}$$

Προσέγγιση της $y(t_0), y(t_1), \dots, y(t_N)$

αριθμοί y_0, y_1, \dots, y_N

Δεν προσομοιώνουμε να προσεγγίσουμε την καμπύλη

$$\{ y(t) : t_0 \leq t \leq t_f \}$$

$$\text{ΠΑΤ} \begin{cases} y'(t) = (1-2t)y(t), t \geq 0, \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

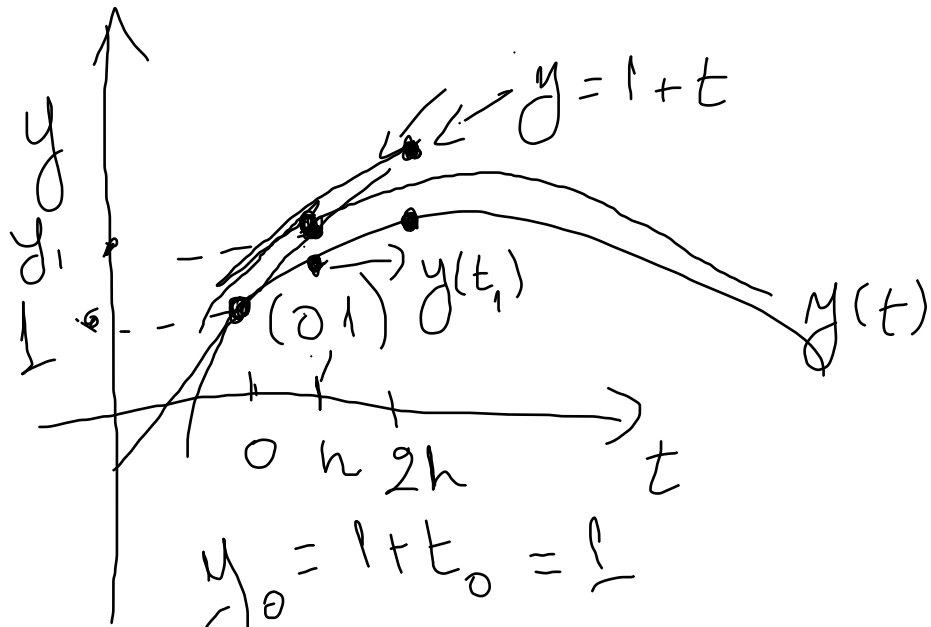
Έχει μοναδική λύση στο $[0, 0.9]$

Η ακριβής $y(t) = e^{\left(\frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{2} - t\right)^2\right)}$

$$t=0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = (1-2 \cdot 0)y(0) = y(0) = 1$$

$y'(0) = 1 \Rightarrow$ κλίση της εφαπτομένης στο $y(0) = 1$

$$\{(t, y(t))\}$$



$$t_0 = 0$$

$$t_1 = t_0 + h = h$$

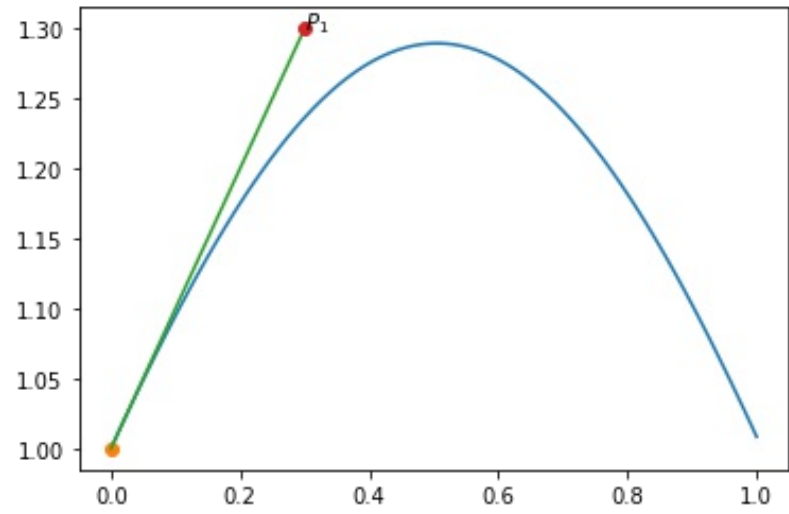
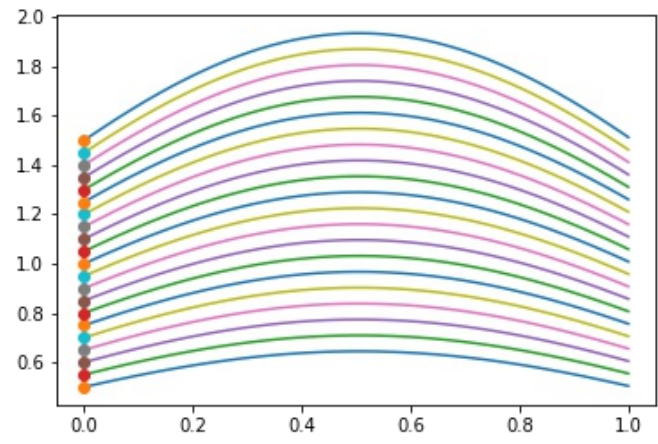
$$y_0 = 1 + t_0 = 1$$

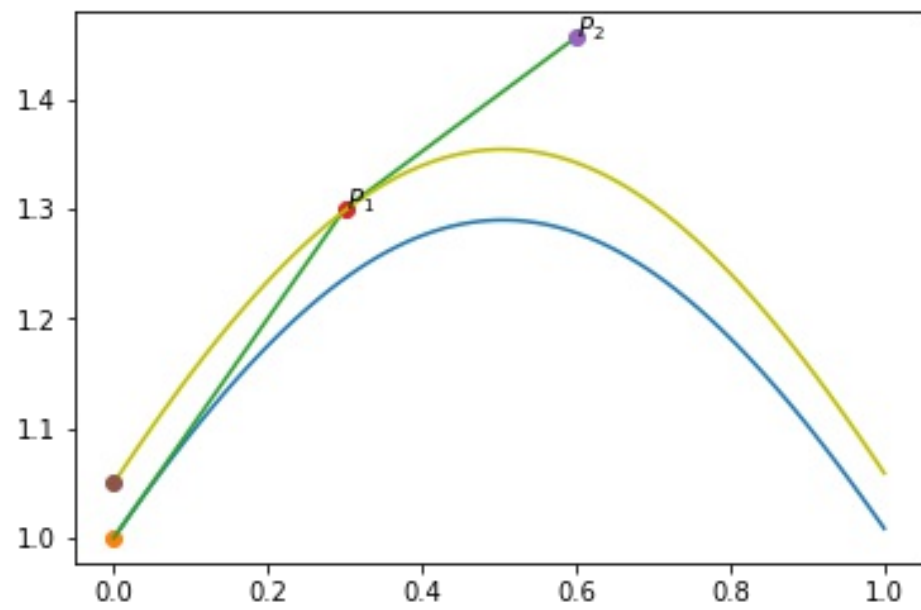
$$y_1 = 1 + t_1 = 1 + h \approx y(t_1)$$

$$h = 0.3, \quad y_1 = 1 + 0.3 = 1.3 \approx y(0.3)$$

$$f(t_1, y_1) = (1 - 2t_1) \cdot y_1 = (1 - 2(0.3)) \cdot 1.3 = \dots = 0.52$$

$$y'(t_1) = f(t_1, y(t_1)) \approx f(t_1, y_1)$$





$$y_2 \approx y(t_2), \quad t_2 = t_1 + h = t_0 + 2h$$

$$\frac{\tilde{y} - y_1}{t - t_1} = f(t_1, y_1)$$

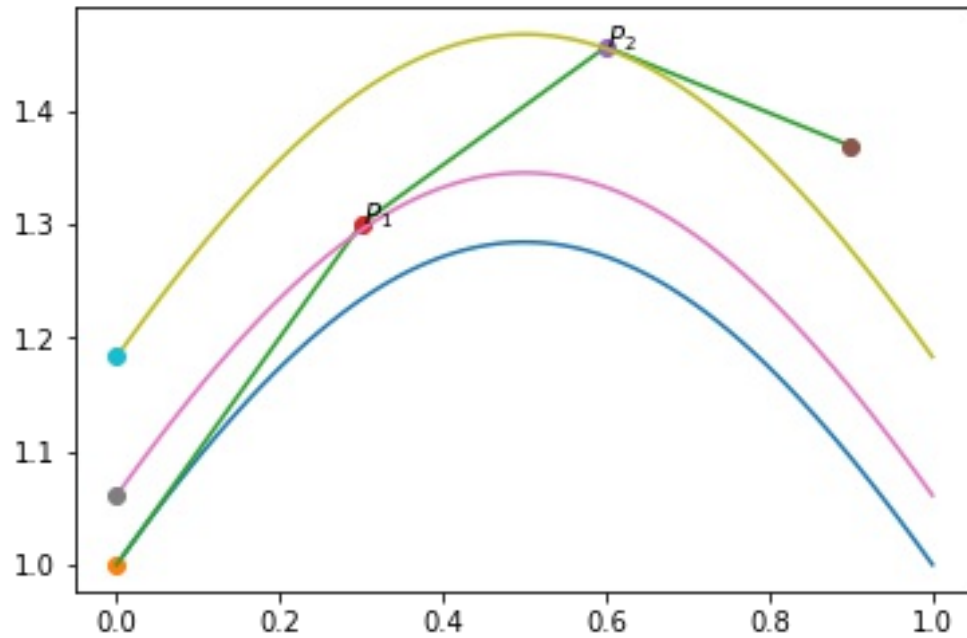
$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{t_2 - t_1} = f(t_1, y_1)$$

$$\hat{=} y_2 = y_1 + h f(t_1, y_1)$$

P_2 อนุพันธ์

$$P_2 = (t_2, y_2)$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + h \cdot f(t_1, y_1) \quad , \quad h = 0.3$$
$$= 1.3 + (0.3) \cdot (0.52) = \dots = 1.456$$



$$y_3 \approx y(t_3), \quad t_3 = t_2 + h = t_0 + 3 \cdot h$$

$$\frac{\tilde{y} - y_2}{t - t_2} = f(t_2, y_2)$$

$$f(t_2, y_2) \approx -0.2912$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + h \cdot f(t_2, y_2) = \dots \approx 1.3686$$

$$P_1 = (t_1, y_1), \quad y_1 \approx y(t_1) = y(0.3)$$

$$P_2 = (t_2, y_2), \quad y_2 \approx y(t_2) = y(0.6)$$

$$P_3 = (t_3, y_3), \quad y_3 \approx y(t_3) = y(0.9)$$

$$\underline{h = 0.3}$$

$$t_0 = 0, \quad t_1 = 0.3, \quad t_2 = 0.6, \quad t_3 = 0.9$$

$$\underline{h = 0.15}$$

$$t_0 = 0, t_1 = 0.15, t_2 = 0.3, t_3, \dots, t_6 = 0.9$$

$$y_0, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_6 \approx y(0.9)$$

$$y_2 \approx y(0.3)$$

$$y_4 \approx y(0.6)$$

$$y_6 \approx y(0.9)$$