

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Use Euler's method to find the value of $y(0.5)$ given the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{1}{3}xy + 1$ given the initial conditions $y(1) = 2$ in five steps. (Note: Δt is negative.)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta t = -0.1 \quad x_0 = 1 \quad y_0 = 2 \quad m_0 &= -\frac{1}{3}(1)(2) + 1 = \frac{1}{3} \quad y_1 = \frac{1}{3}(-0.1) + 2 = 1.96667 \\ x_1 = 0.9 \quad y_1 &= 1.96667 \quad m_1 = -\frac{1}{3}(0.9)(1.96667) + 1 = 0.41 \quad y_2 = 0.41(-0.1) + 1.96667 \\ &= 1.92567 \\ x_2 = 0.8 \quad y_2 &= 1.92567 \quad m_2 = -\frac{1}{3}(0.8)(1.92567) + 1 = 0.486 \quad y_3 = 0.486(-0.1) + 1.92567 \\ &= 1.87702 \\ x_3 = 0.7 \quad y_3 &= 1.877 \quad m_3 = -\frac{1}{3}(0.7)(1.877) + 1 = 0.562 \quad y_4 = 0.562(-0.1) + 1.877 \\ &= 1.8208 \\ x_4 = 0.6 \quad y_4 &= 1.8208 \quad m_4 = -\frac{1}{3}(0.6)(1.8208) + 1 = 0.6358 \quad y_5 = 0.6358(-0.1) + 1.8208 \\ &= 1.75723 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x_5 = 0.5 \quad y_5 = 1.75723}$$

2. Verify that $y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3 \cos x + 8}}$ is a solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^4 \sin x$, $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (3 \cos x + 8)^{-1/3} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\frac{1}{3}(3 \cos x + 8)^{-4/3} \cdot (-3 \sin x) \\ &= \frac{1}{(3 \cos x + 8)^{4/3}} \cdot \sin x \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &= y^4 \cdot \sin x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3 \cos(\pi/2) + 8}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{0 + 8}} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$