

# Assignment #1

Due *Monday, 31 January 2005.*

1. Read *lightly* the preface and pages 1 through 9 of the textbook MORTON & MAYERS.

2. Solve

$$(1) \quad y''' + y'' + y' + y = 0, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y'(1) = 1, \quad y''(1) = 2.$$

In particular, compute  $y(10)$ . [*Hint*:  $m^3 + m^2 + m + 1 = (m^2 + 1)(m + 1)$ . Also: MATLAB handles matrices well!]

3. Calculate  $\sqrt{16.1}$  to five digits without any computing machinery. Prove that your answer is correct to the given digits, again without any computing machinery!

4. Assume  $f$  has continuous first and second derivatives. Derive the midpoint-rule-with-remainder formula

$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 2af(0) + \frac{1}{3}a^3 f''(\nu)$$

for some (unknown)  $-a \leq \nu \leq a$ . [*Hint*:  $f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + (1/2)f''(\xi)x^2$  where  $\xi = \xi(x)$  is between 0 and  $x$ .] How accurate is the midpoint rule on the integral  $\int_{-0.1}^{0.1} e^x dx$ ?

5. Using Euler's method for approximately solving ODEs, write your own MATLAB program (either script or function) to solve initial value problem (1) to approximate  $y(10)$ . Adjust the step size so that the result is accurate to four digits. [*Hint*:  $y''' + y'' + y' + y = 0$  can, and should, be written as a system of three first order equations.]

6. Use MATLAB's built in `ode45` to solve initial value problem (1) to approximate  $y(10)$ . [Same *hint* as in problem 5!]