

Euler's

Soln. "starts" at

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y) \\ y(x_0) = y_0 \end{cases}$$

(x_0, y_0) w/
slope = $f(x_0, y_0)$

Choose small step-size h .

Find new pts
recursively,

$$\begin{cases} x_{i+1} = x_i + h \\ y_{i+1} = y_i + \underbrace{h}_{\text{run}} \underbrace{f(x_i, y_i)}_{\text{slope}} \end{cases}$$

rise

Ex: $\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = y \\ y(2) = 1 \end{cases}$ ($h=0.1$)

x	y	(slope) m	rise <u>$h \cdot m$</u>
2	1	1	0.1
2.1	1.1	1.1	0.11
2.2	1.21	1.21	0.121
2.3	1.331		

Ch. 3.1 Linear models

Newton's law of cooling

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - T_m)$$

const. of
proportionality

temp. of
object

const.
temp.
of
environment

Ex: 3.1:14

$$T(0) = ?$$

$$T_m = 5$$

$$T(1) = 55$$

$$T(5) = 30$$

$$T(0) \stackrel{???}{=} 55 + \frac{55 - 30}{4} = 61.25 (^{\circ}\text{F})$$