

Last time: Shoot rock into space.

$$\int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{\frac{2GM}{(y+R)} - \frac{2GM}{R} + V_0^2}} = \int dt = t + C$$

Got $V = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{(y+R)} - \frac{2GM}{R} + V_0^2}$
 $v = \frac{dy}{dt}$

Case $V_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$ escape velocity.

$$\text{Get } \int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{\frac{2GM}{(y+R)}}} = t + C$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2GM}} \int (y+R)^{1/2} dy = t + C$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}+1} (y+R)^{\frac{1}{2}+1}$$

$$\text{Get } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2GM}} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (y+R)^{3/2} = t + C$$

$y=0$ when $t=0$
 $C = \frac{2R^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{2GM}}$

$$y = \left(\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2GM} \cdot t + R^{3/2} \right)^{2/3}$$

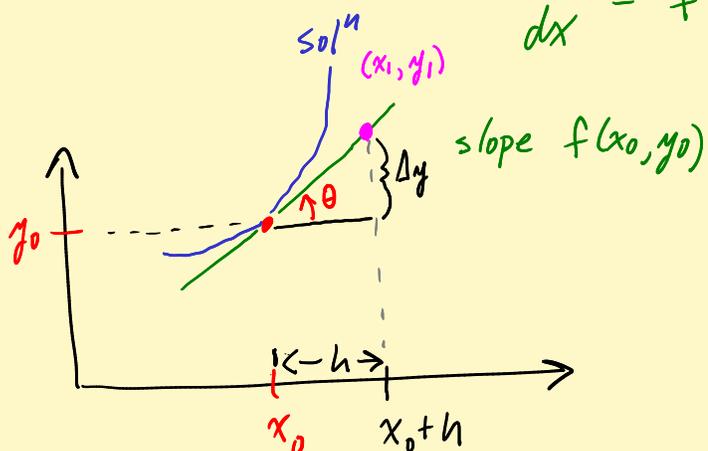
$\rightarrow \infty$
as
 $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \sqrt{2GM} (t + C)^{-1/3}$$

$\rightarrow 0$
as $t \rightarrow \infty$

Euler's method

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



$$\begin{cases} x_1 = x_0 + h \\ y_1 = y_0 + h f(x_0, y_0) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{h} = f(x_0, y_0). \quad \text{So } \Delta y = h f(x_0, y_0)$$

||
Tan θ

Euler method

$$x_1 = x_0 + h$$

$$y_0$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + h f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + h$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + h f(x_1, y_1)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(x_n, y_n)$$

EX

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underbrace{1 - x + 4y}_{f(x, y)}$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

\uparrow $x_0 = 0$ \uparrow $y_0 = 1$

Step size: $h = 0.1$

$$x_1 = .1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= y_0 + h f(x_0, y_0) \\ &= 1 + (.1) [1 - 0 + 4 \cdot 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1.5$$

$$(x_1, y_1) = (.1, 1.5)$$

$$x_2 = .2$$

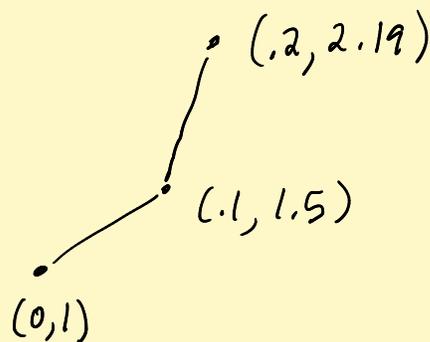
$$y_2 = y_1 + h f(x_1, y_1)$$

$$= (1.5) + (.1) \left[1 - (.1) + 4(1.5) \right]$$

\uparrow x_1 \uparrow y_1

$$= 2.19$$

$$(x_2, y_2) = (.2, 2.19)$$



Use Excell!

n	x_n	y_n	$f(x_n, y_n)$	$y_n + h f(x_n, y_n)$ ^{y_{n+1}}
0	0	1	$1 - 0 + 4 \cdot 1 = 5$	1.5
1	.1	1.5		2.19
2	.2	2.19		

Red arrows point from the $f(x_n, y_n)$ column to the y_{n+1} column for rows 0 and 1.

Fun fact

Easy problem: $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$

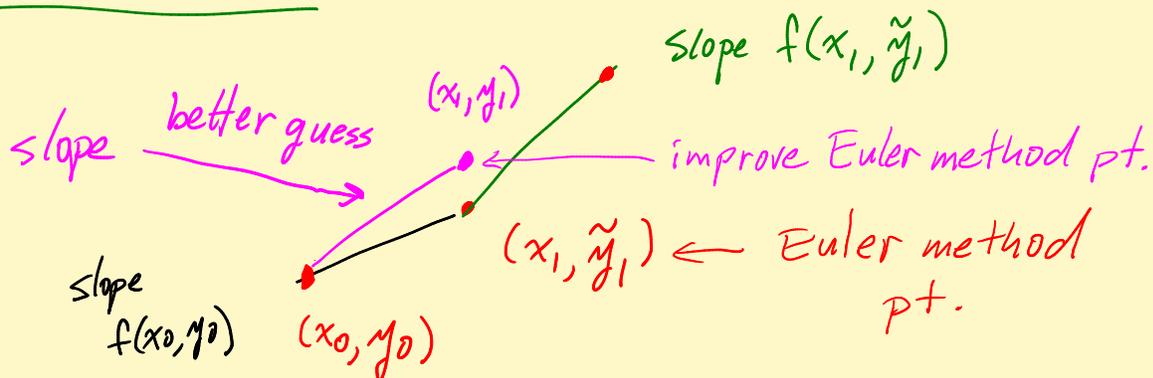
Euler method: $y_N = y_0 + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f(x_k) \cdot h$

Riemann sum!

Rectangle method

$$\rightarrow y_0 + \int_{x_0}^{x_N} f(t) dt \quad \checkmark \quad 4$$

Improved Euler method



Better guess = Ave :
$$\frac{f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_1, \tilde{y}_1)}{2}$$

Method $x_n = x_0 + nh$ $\tilde{y}_{n+1} = y_n + h f(x_n, y_n)$

<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Slope 1</u>	<u>Slope 2</u>
	$f(x_n, y_n)$	$f(x_{n+1}, \tilde{y}_{n+1})$

Improved slope :
$$\frac{f(x_n, y_n) + f(x_{n+1}, \tilde{y}_{n+1})}{2}$$

Next pt :
$$\left(x_{n+1}, y_n + h \cdot \left[\frac{f(x_n, y_n) + f(x_{n+1}, \tilde{y}_{n+1})}{2} \right] \right)$$

Summary

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h$$

$$\tilde{y}_{n+1} = y_n + h f(x_n, y_n) \quad \leftarrow \text{forget about this one in an}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h \left[\frac{f(x_n, y_n) + f(x_{n+1}, \tilde{y}_{n+1})}{2} \right] \text{ iteration } 5$$

Fun facts $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$

Imp. Euler \sim Trapezoid rule!

Runge-Kutta \sim Simpson's rule