

Esempio metodo basato su Taylor

```
> restart;
> with(plots) :
y'=f(x,y) = x*y+x^2, y(0)=1
> D1 := -x*y+x^2 ;
D1 := x^2 - x y (1)
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> D2 := simplify(diff(D1,x)+diff(D1,y)*D1) ;
D2 := -x^3 + x^2 y + 2 x - y (2)
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> D3 := simplify(diff(D2,x)+diff(D2,y)*D1) ;
D3 := x^4 - x^3 y - 4 x^2 + 3 x y + 2 (3)
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```
> D4 := simplify(diff(D3,x)+diff(D3,y)*D1) ;
D4 := -x^5 + x^4 y + 7 x^3 - 6 x^2 y - 8 x + 3 y (4)
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```
> D5 := simplify(diff(D4,x)+diff(D4,y)*D1) ;
D5 := x^6 - x^5 y - 11 x^4 + 10 x^3 y + 24 x^2 - 15 x y - 8 (5)
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```
> D6 := simplify(diff(D5,x)+diff(D5,y)*D1) ;
D6 := -x^7 + x^6 y + 16 x^5 - 15 x^4 y - 59 x^3 + 45 x^2 y + 48 x - 15 y (6)
```

```
> D7 := simplify(diff(D6,x)+diff(D6,y)*D1) ;
D7 := x^8 - x^7 y - 22 x^6 + 21 x^5 y + 125 x^4 - 105 x^3 y - 192 x^2 + 105 x y + 48 (7)
```

```
> D8 := simplify(diff(D7,x)+diff(D7,y)*D1) ;
D8 := -x^9 + x^8 y + 29 x^7 - 28 x^6 y - 237 x^5 + 210 x^4 y + 605 x^3 - 420 x^2 y - 384 x + 105 y (8)
```

```
> TAYLOR1 := y(x+h) = y(x) + subs(y=y(x),D1) *h + E :
TAYLOR2 := y(x+h) = rhs(TAYLOR1) + subs(y=y(x),D2) *h^2/2! :
TAYLOR3 := y(x+h) = rhs(TAYLOR2) + subs(y=y(x),D3) *h^3/3! :
TAYLOR4 := y(x+h) = rhs(TAYLOR3) + subs(y=y(x),D4) *h^4/4! :
TAYLOR5 := y(x+h) = rhs(TAYLOR4) + subs(y=y(x),D5) *h^5/5! :
TAYLOR6 := y(x+h) = rhs(TAYLOR5) + subs(y=y(x),D6) *h^6/6! :
TAYLOR7 := y(x+h) = rhs(TAYLOR6) + subs(y=y(x),D7) *h^7/7! :
TAYLOR8 := y(x+h) = rhs(TAYLOR7) + subs(y=y(x),D8) *h^8/8! ;
```

```
TAYLOR8 := y(x+h) = y(x) + (x^2 - x y(x)) h + E + 1/2 (-x^3 + x^2 y(x) + 2 x - y(x)) h^2 (9)
```

$$+ \frac{1}{6} (x^4 - x^3 y(x) - 4 x^2 + 3 x y(x) + 2) h^3 + \frac{1}{24} (-x^5 + x^4 y(x) + 7 x^3 - 6 x^2 y(x)$$

$$- 8 x + 3 y(x)) h^4 + \frac{1}{120} (x^6 - x^5 y(x) - 11 x^4 + 10 x^3 y(x) + 24 x^2 - 15 x y(x)$$

$$- 8) h^5 + \frac{1}{720} (-x^7 + x^6 y(x) + 16 x^5 - 15 x^4 y(x) - 59 x^3 + 45 x^2 y(x) + 48 x$$

$$- 15 y(x)) h^6 + \frac{1}{5040} (x^8 - x^7 y(x) - 22 x^6 + 21 x^5 y(x) + 125 x^4 - 105 x^3 y(x)$$

$$- 192 x^2 + 105 x y(x) + 48) h^7 + \frac{1}{40320} (-x^9 + x^8 y(x) + 29 x^7 - 28 x^6 y(x)$$

$$- 237 x^5 + 210 x^4 y(x) + 605 x^3 - 420 x^2 y(x) - 384 x + 105 y(x)) h^8$$

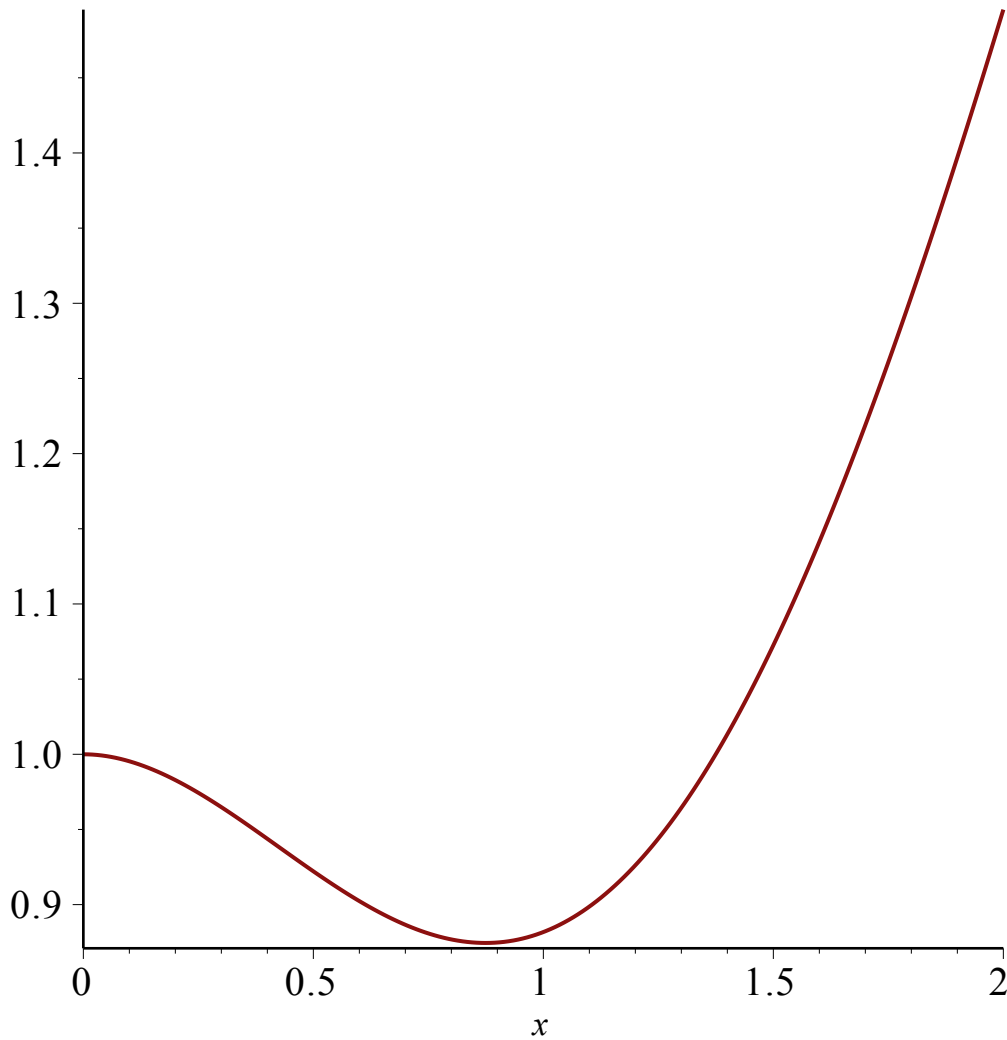
$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SUBS} := \mathbf{y(x+h)=y[k+1], y(x)=y[k], x=x[k], E=0} ; \\ \text{SUBS} := y(x+h) = y_{k+1}, y(x) = y_k, x = x_k, E = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{NUMERIC_STEP1} &:= \text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, \text{TAYLOR1}) ; \\ \text{NUMERIC_STEP2} &:= \text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, \text{TAYLOR2}) : \\ \text{NUMERIC_STEP3} &:= \text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, \text{TAYLOR3}) : \\ \text{NUMERIC_STEP4} &:= \text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, \text{TAYLOR4}) : \\ \text{NUMERIC_STEP5} &:= \text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, \text{TAYLOR5}) : \\ \text{NUMERIC_STEP6} &:= \text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, \text{TAYLOR6}) : \\ \text{NUMERIC_STEP7} &:= \text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, \text{TAYLOR7}) : \\ \text{NUMERIC_STEP8} &:= \text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, \text{TAYLOR8}) ; \\ \text{NUMERIC_STEP1} &:= y_{k+1} = y_k + (x_k^2 - x_k y_k) h \\ \text{NUMERIC_STEP8} &:= y_{k+1} = y_k + (x_k^2 - x_k y_k) h + \frac{1}{2} (-x_k^3 + x_k^2 y_k + 2 x_k - y_k) h^2 + \frac{1}{6} (\end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &x_k^4 - x_k^3 y_k - 4 x_k^2 + 3 x_k y_k + 2) h^3 + \frac{1}{24} (-x_k^5 + x_k^4 y_k + 7 x_k^3 - 6 x_k^2 y_k - 8 x_k + 3 y_k) h^4 \\ &+ \frac{1}{120} (x_k^6 - x_k^5 y_k - 11 x_k^4 + 10 x_k^3 y_k + 24 x_k^2 - 15 x_k y_k - 8) h^5 + \frac{1}{720} (-x_k^7 + x_k^6 y_k \\ &+ 16 x_k^5 - 15 x_k^4 y_k - 59 x_k^3 + 45 x_k^2 y_k + 48 x_k - 15 y_k) h^6 + \frac{1}{5040} (x_k^8 - x_k^7 y_k - 22 x_k^6 \\ &+ 21 x_k^5 y_k + 125 x_k^4 - 105 x_k^3 y_k - 192 x_k^2 + 105 x_k y_k + 48) h^7 + \frac{1}{40320} (-x_k^9 + x_k^8 y_k \\ &+ 29 x_k^7 - 28 x_k^6 y_k - 237 x_k^5 + 210 x_k^4 y_k + 605 x_k^3 - 420 x_k^2 y_k - 384 x_k + 105 y_k) h^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{ESATTA} &:= \text{dsolve}(\{\text{diff}(y(x), x) = -x*y(x) + x^2, y(0) = 1\}) ; \\ \text{ESATTA} &:= y(x) = x + \frac{1}{2} \text{I} e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \text{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{I} \sqrt{2} x\right) + e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$> \text{plot}(\text{subs}(\text{ESATTA}, y(x)), x=0..2) ;$$



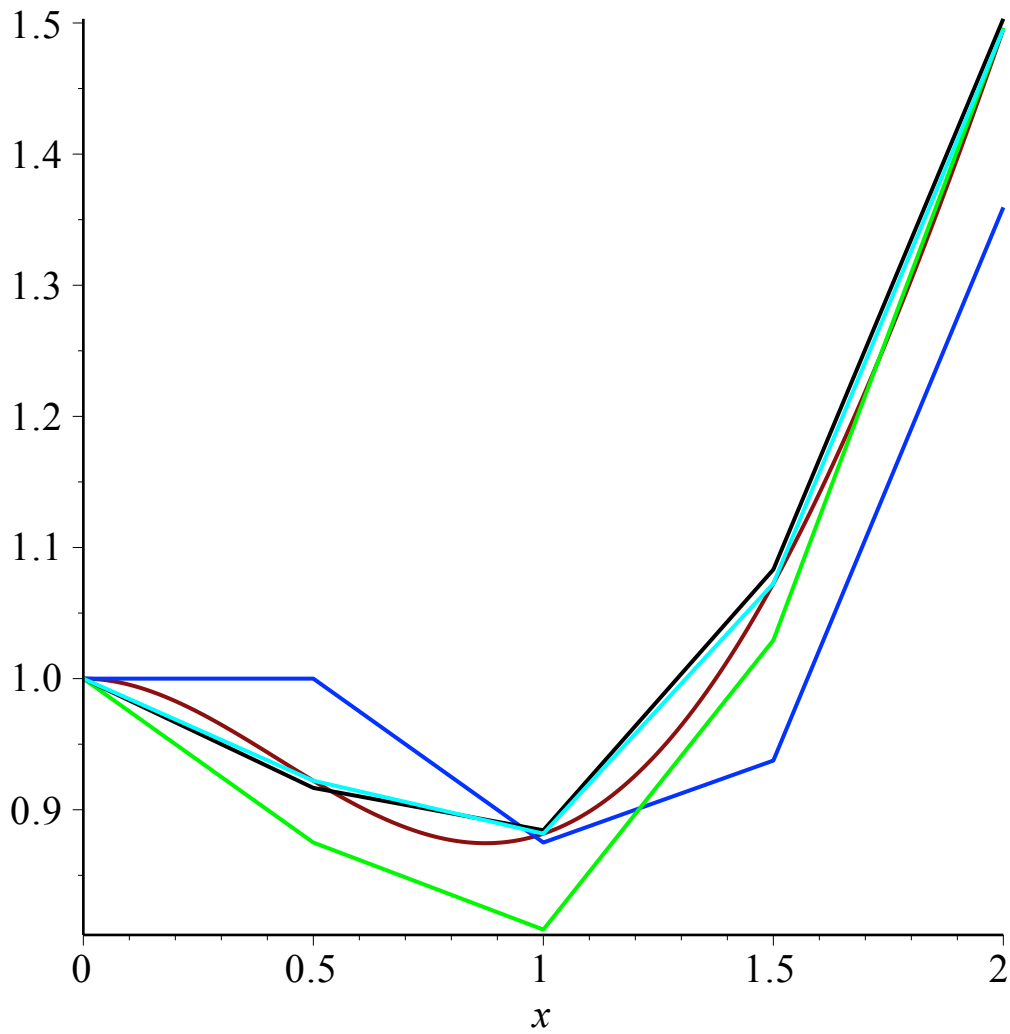
```
> h := 0.5 ;
```

$h := 0.5$

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```
> XY1 := [[0,1]]:
XY2 := [[0,1]]:
XY3 := [[0,1]]:
XY8 := [[0,1]]:
for j from 1 to 4 do
  XY1 := [op(XY1),[XY1[-1][1]+h,subs(x[k]=XY1[-1][1],y[k]=XY1[-1]
[2],rhs(NUMERIC_STEP1))]]:

  XY2 := [op(XY2),[XY2[-1][1]+h,subs(x[k]=XY2[-1][1],y[k]=XY2[-1]
[2],rhs(NUMERIC_STEP2))]]:
  XY3 := [op(XY3),[XY3[-1][1]+h,subs(x[k]=XY3[-1][1],y[k]=XY3[-1]
[2],rhs(NUMERIC_STEP3))]]:
  XY8 := [op(XY8),[XY8[-1][1]+h,subs(x[k]=XY8[-1][1],y[k]=XY8[-1]
[2],rhs(NUMERIC_STEP8))]]:
end:
> E := plot(subs(ESATTA,y(x)), x=0..2):
> A1 := plot(XY1,color="blue"):
> A2 := plot(XY2,color="green"):
> A3 := plot(XY3,color="black"):
> A8 := plot(XY8,color="cyan"):
> display(E,A1,A2,A3,A8) ;
```



```
> YE := evalf(subs(x=2,subs(ESATTA,y(x)))) ;
      YE := 1.495347209
```

(14)

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> XY1[-1][2]-YE ;
XY2[-1][2]-YE ;
XY3[-1][2]-YE ;
XY8[-1][2]-YE ;
```

-0.135972209

0.000929647

0.007841949

-9.54 10⁻⁷

(15)