

$$\textcircled{1} \quad u(t) = e^{\int \frac{dt}{t}} = e^{\ln(t)} = t$$

$$\frac{d(ty)}{dt} = 1 \Rightarrow ty = t + K \Rightarrow y = 1 + \frac{K}{t}$$

$$y(1) = 0 = 1 + \frac{K}{1} \Rightarrow K = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{y(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{t}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y(1.1) \approx y(1) + (0.1)y'(1). \quad y_{k+1} = y_k + h f(t_k, y_k)$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad y' = -\frac{1}{t}y + \frac{1}{t} = f(t, y).$$

$$y_0 = 0, t_0 = 1.$$

$$y_1 = 0 + \left(\frac{1}{1} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{1}\right)(0.1) = +0.1 \approx y(1.1)$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad y_0 = 0, t_0 = 1.$$

$$y_1 = 0 + 0.05 \left(\frac{1}{1} \cdot 0 - \frac{1}{1}\right) = -0.05 \approx y(1.05)$$

$$y_2 = -0.05 + 0.05 \left(\frac{1}{1.1}(-0.05) + \frac{1}{1.1}\right) \approx +0.09548 \approx y(1.1)$$

\textcircled{c} Here are the values and errors:

	$h=0.1$	$h=0.05$	exact
value	+0.1000	+0.09548	0.090909
error	9.09×10^{-3}	6.8×10^{-3}	- 0 -

$$y(1.1) = 1 - \frac{1}{1.1}$$

The $h=0.05$ solution is closer.

\textcircled{3} Check the solutions on page \textcircled{2} of the answers for the Fall, 2004 Math. 350, first exam.