

1. Finish writing your Octave/Matlab function Euler.m. Hand in a printout of the function, along with the output of

```
> f=@(t,y) t-y;  
> [t,y]=Euler(f,0,1,-1,4)  
> [t,y]=Euler(f,0,1,0,4)
```

2. Compute the value of the exact solution to the IVP's you approximated in problem 1 at the same time steps as in problem 1. One of your two approximate solutions will be exact. Which one, and why?
3. 1.4 # 1. You must do the computation by hand (using a calculator if need be). Feel free to check your work using your Euler's method Octave program.
4. 1.4 # 7 (with 2 and with 8 steps only). You must do the computation by hand (using a calculator if need be). Feel free to check your work using your Euler's method Octave program.
5. 2.6 #18
6. 2.6 #10
7. 2.6 #22