

### 5.3 Runge – Kutta Method

$$k_1 = hf(x_n, y_n)$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$k_3 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_2}{2}\right)$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_n + h, y_n + k_3)$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4]$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y$$

1. Using Runge – Kutta Method find  $y$  at  $x = 0.1$

if  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$  with  $y(0) = 1$

solution:

Given  $y' = f(x, y) = x + y^2$  and

$$x_0 = 0 \text{ and } y_0 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 0.1 \text{ and } y_1 = ?$$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 0.1 - 0 = 0.1$$

By Runge – Kutta Method

$$k_1 = hf(x_n, y_n)$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$k_3 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_2}{2}\right)$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_n + h, y_n + k_3)$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4]$$

$$k_1 = hf(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= (0.1)f(0,1)$$

$$= (0.1)[0 + 1^2] = 0.1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_2 &= hf \left( x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_1}{2} \right) \\
 &= (0.1)f \left( 0 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.1}{2} \right) \\
 &= (0.1)f(0.05, 1.05) \\
 &= (0.1)[0.05 + (1.05)^2] = 0.1[0.05 + 1.1025] \\
 &= 0.1[1.1525] \\
 &= 0.1153
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_3 &= hf \left( x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_2}{2} \right) \\
 &= (0.1)f \left( 0 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.1153}{2} \right) \\
 &= (0.1)f(0.05, 1.0577) \\
 &= (0.1)[0.05 + (1.0577)^2] = 0.1[0.05 + 1.1187] \\
 &= 0.1[1.1687] \\
 &= 0.1169
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_4 &= hf(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3) \\
 &= hf(0 + 0.1, 1 + 0.1169) \\
 &= hf(0.1, 1.1169) \\
 &= (0.1)[0.1 + (1.1169)^2] = 0.1[0.1 + 1.2475] \\
 &= 0.1[1.3475] \\
 &= 0.1348
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta y &= \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4] \\
 &= \frac{1}{6}[0.1 + 2(0.1153) + 2(0.1169) + 0.1348] \\
 &= \frac{1}{6}[0.4686] = 0.0781
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y = 1 + 0.0781 = 1.0781$$

2. Using Runge – Kutta Method find  $y$  at  $x = 0.2$

$$\text{if } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2} \text{ with } y(0) = 1$$

solution:

$$\text{Given } y' = f(x, y) = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2} \text{ and}$$

$$x_0 = 0 \text{ and } y_0 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 0.2 \text{ and } y_1 = ?$$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 0.2 - 0 = 0.2$$

By Runge – Kutta Method

$$k_1 = hf(x_n, y_n)$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$k_3 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_2}{2}\right)$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_n + h, y_n + k_3)$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4]$$

$$k_1 = hf(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= (0.2)f(0,1)$$

$$= (0.2) \left[ \frac{1^2 - 0^2}{1^2 + 0^2} \right] = (0.2) \left[ \frac{1}{1} \right] = 0.2$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.2)f\left(0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.2}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.2)f(0.1, 1.1)$$

$$= (0.2) \left[ \frac{1.1^2 - 0.1^2}{1.1^2 + 0.1^2} \right] = 0.2 \left[ \frac{1.2}{1.22} \right]$$

$$= 0.2[0.9836]$$

$$= 0.1967$$

$$k_3 = hf\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.2)f\left(0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.1967}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.2)f(0.1, 1.0984)$$

$$= (0.2) \left[ \frac{1.0984^2 - 0.1^2}{1.0984^2 + 0.1^2} \right] = 0.1967$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3)$$

$$= hf(0 + 0.2, 1 + 0.1967)$$

$$= (0.2)f(0.2, 1.1967)$$

$$= (0.2) \left[ \frac{1.1967^2 - 0.2^2}{1.1967^2 + 0.2^2} \right] = 0.1891$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}[0.2 + 2(0.1967) + 2(0.1967) + 0.1891]$$

$$= 0.19598$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y$$

$$= 1 + 0.19598 = 1.19598$$

3. Apply the fourth order Rungekutta method to find an approximate value of  $y$  when  $x=0.2$  and  $x=0.4$  given that  $y' = x + y, y(0) = 1$  with  $h = 0.2$

Solution :

Given  $y' = x + y, y(0) = 1$  with  $h = 0.2$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$$

$$f(x, y) = x + y$$

By Runge – Kutta Method

$$k_1 = hf(x_n, y_n)$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$k_3 = hf\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_2}{2}\right)$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_n + h, y_n + k_3)$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4]$$

$$k_1 = hf(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= 0.2(x_0 + y_0)$$

$$= 0.2(0 + 1)$$

$$= 0.2$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$= 0.2 f\left(0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{2}(0.2)\right)$$

$$= 0.2 f(0.1, 1.1)$$

$$= 0.2(0.1 + 1.1)$$

$$= 0.2(1.2)$$

$$= 0.24$$

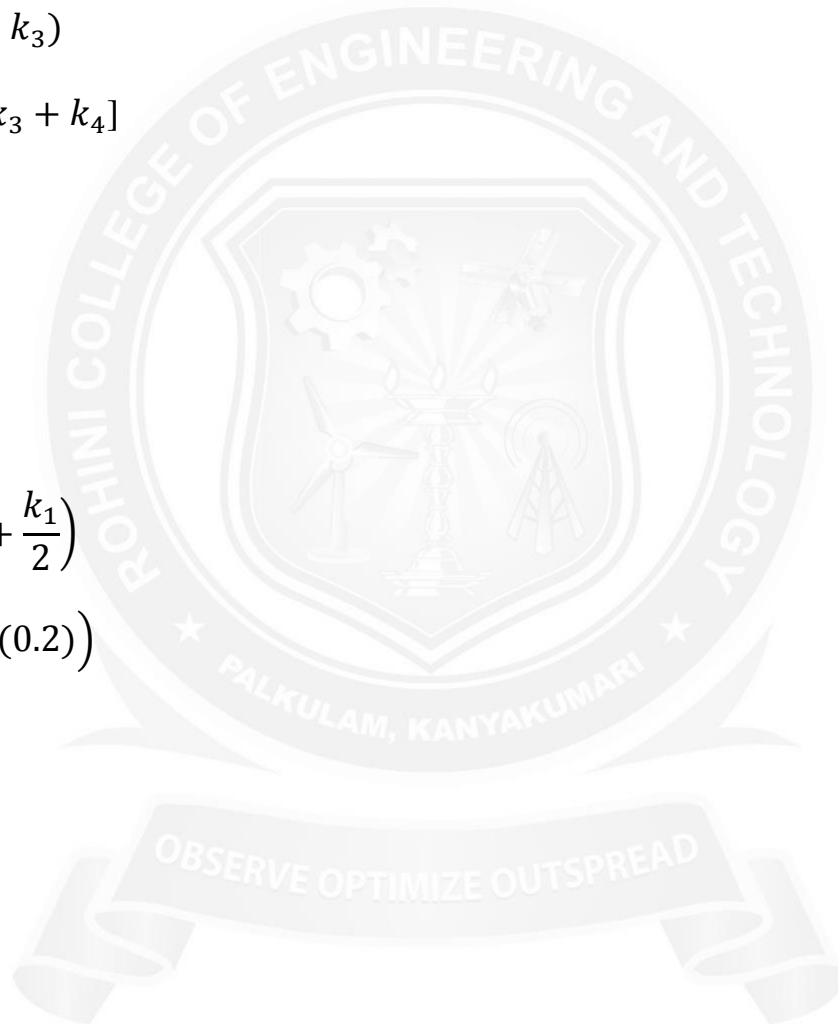
$$k_3 = hf\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right)$$

$$= 0.2 f\left(0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{2}(0.24)\right)$$

$$= 0.2 f(0.1, 1.12)$$

$$= 0.2(0.1 + 1.12)$$

$$= 0.2(1.22)$$



$$=0.244$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3)$$

$$= 0.2 f(0 + 0.2, 1 + 0.244)$$

$$= 0.2 f(0.2, 1.244)$$

$$= 0.2 (0.2 + 1.244)$$

$$= 0.2 (1.444)$$

$$= 0.2888$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}[0.2 + 2(0.24) + 2(0.244) + 0.2888]$$

$$=0.2428$$

$$y_1 = y(0.2) = y_0 + \Delta y$$

$$= 1 + 0.2428$$

$$=1.2428$$

Now starting from  $(x_1, y_1)$  we get  $(x_1, y_1)$

$$\text{Here } x_1 = 0.2, y_1 = 1.242$$

$$k_1 = hf(x_1, y_1)$$

$$= 0.2(x_1 + y_1)$$

$$= 0.2(0.2 + 1.2428)$$

$$= 0.28856$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$= 0.2 f\left(0.2 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1.2428 + \frac{1}{2}(0.28856)\right)$$

$$= 0.2 f(0.3, 1.38708)$$

$$= 0.2 (0.3 + 1.38708)$$

$$= 0.337416$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_3 &= hf \left( x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_2}{2} \right) \\
 &= 0.2 f \left( 0.2 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1.2428 + \frac{1}{2}(0.337416) \right) \\
 &= 0.2 f(0.3, 1.411508) \\
 &= 0.2 (0.3 + 1.411508)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_3 = 0.3423$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_4 &= hf(x_1 + h, y_1 + k_3) \\
 &= 0.2 f(0.2 + 0.2, 1.2428 + 0.3423) \\
 &= 0.2 f(0.4, 1.5851) \\
 &= 0.2 (0.4 + 1.5851) \\
 &= 0.39702
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6} [k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4]$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6} [0.28856 + 2(0.337416) + 2(0.3423) + 0.39702]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [0.28856 + 0.674832 + 0.6846 + 0.39702]$$

$$\Delta y = 0.3408$$

$$y(0.2) = y_2 = y_1 + \Delta y$$

$$= 1.2428 + 0.3408$$

$$y(0.2) = 1.5836$$

4. Apply the fourth order Runge-Kutta method to find an approximate value of y when x=0.2 and x=0.4 given that  $y'' + xy' + y = 0$ .

$$\underline{y(0) = 1 \quad y'(0) = 0 \quad \text{with } h = 0.2}$$

Solution :

$$y'' = -xy' - y, \quad y(0) = 1 \quad y'(0) = 0 \quad \text{with } h = 0.2$$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$$

Setting  $y'=z$

The equation becomes

$$y'' = z' = -xz - y,$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = z = f_1(x, y, z)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = -xz - y = f_2(x, y, z)$$

By Algorithm,

$$k_1 = hf_1(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (0.1)f_1(0,1,0) = (0.1)(0) = 0$$

$$l_1 = hf_2(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (0.1)f_2(0,1,0) = (0.1)(-1) = -0.1$$

$$k_2 = hf_1\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_1}{2}, z_0 + \frac{l_1}{2}\right)$$

$$k_2 = 0.1f_1\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_1}{2}, z_0 + \frac{l_1}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.1)f_1(0.05, 1, -0.05) = (0.1)(-0.05) = -0.005$$

$$l_2 = (0.1)f_2(0.05, 1 - 0.05) = (0.1)[1 + (0.05)(0.05) - 1]$$

$$= 0.09975$$

$$k_3 = hf_1\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_2}{2}, z_0 + \frac{l_2}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.1)f_1(0.05, 0.9975, -0.0499) = (0.1)(-0.0499) = -0.00499$$

$$l_3 = (0.1)f_2(0.05, 0.9975, -0.0499)$$

$$= (0.1)(0.05 + 0.9975 - 0.0499)$$

$$= -0.09950$$

$$k_3 = hf_1(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3, z_0 + l_3)$$

$$= (0.1)f_1(0.1, 0.99511, -0.0995) = (0.1)(-0.0995) = -0.00995$$

$$l_4 = (0.1)f_2(0.1, 0.99511, -0.0995)$$

$$= (0.1)(-(0.1 - 0.0995 + 0.99511))$$



=-0.0985

$$y_1 = y(0.1) = y_0 + \Delta y = 1 + \frac{1}{6} [0 + 2(-0.005) + 2(-0.00499) - 0.00995]$$

=0.9950

