

## UNIT IV

INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

PROBLEMS BASED ON RUNGE KUTTA METHOD METHOD

### 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

$x_0 = 0$  and  $y_0 = 1$   
 $x_1 = 0.1$  and  $y_1 = ?$

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

By Runge – Kutta Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= (0.1)f\left(0 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.1}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.1)f(0.05, 1.05)$$

$$= (0.1)[0.05 + (1.05)^2] = 0.1[0.05 + 1.1025]$$

$$= 0.1[1.1525]$$

$$= 0.1153$$

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

$$= (0.1)f\left(0 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.1153}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.1)f(0.05, 1.0577)$$

$$= (0.1)[0.05 + (1.0577)^2] = 0.1[0.05 + 1.1187]$$

$$= 0.1[1.1687]$$

$$= 0.1169$$

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

$$= hf(0 + 0.1, 1 + 0.1169)$$

$$= hf(0.1, 1.1169)$$

$$= (0.1)[0.1 + (1.1169)^2] = 0.1[0.1 + 1.2475]$$

$$= 0.1[1.3475]$$

$$= 0.1348$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{6}[0.1 + 2(0.1153) + 2(0.1169) + 0.1348]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}[0.4686] = 0.0781$$

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

**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**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 0.2[0.9836]$$

$$= 0.1967$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (0.2)f\left(0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.1967}{2}\right) \\
 &= (0.2)f(0.1, 1.0984) \\
 &= (0.2)\left[\frac{1.0984^2 - 0.1^2}{1.0984^2 + 0.1^2}\right] = 0.1967
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_4 &= hf(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3) \\
 &= h f(0 + 0.2, 1 + 0.1967) \\
 &= (0.2)f(0.2, 1.1967) \\
 &= (0.2)\left[\frac{1.1967^2 - 0.2^2}{1.1967^2 + 0.2^2}\right] = 0.1891
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta y &= \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4] \\
 &= \frac{1}{6}[0.2 + 2(0.1967) + 2(0.1967) + 0.1891] \\
 &= 0.19598
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_1 &= y_0 + \Delta y \\
 &= 1 + 0.19598 = 1.19598
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Apply the fourth order Runge kutta method to find an approximate value of y when x=0.2 and x=0.4 given that  $y' = x + y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  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  $(x_1, y_1)$

Here  $x_1 = 0.2, y_1 = 1.242$

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

$$= 0.2(x_1 + y_1)$$

$$= 0.2(0.2 + 1.2428)$$

$$= 0.28856$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_2 &= hf\left(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right) \\
 &= 0.2 f\left(0.2 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1.2428 + \frac{1}{2}(0.28856)\right) \\
 &= 0.2 f(0.3, 1.38708) \\
 &= 0.2 (0.3 + 1.38708) \\
 &= 0.337416
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.2 f(0.3, 1.411508) \\
 &= 0.2 (0.3 + 1.411508)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_3 = 0.3423$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta y &= \frac{1}{6} [0.28856 + 2(0.337416) + 2(0.3423) + 0.39702] \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} [0.28856 + 0.674832 + 0.6846 + 0.39702]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta y = 0.3408$$

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

$$= 1.2428 + 0.3408$$

$$y(0.2) = 1.5836$$

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  $y'' + xy' + y = 0$ ,

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

**Solution :**

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

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$$

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,

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 0.09975$$

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

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

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

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

$$= -0.09950$$

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

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

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

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

$$= -0.0985$$

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

$$= 0.9950$$

.5. Consider the initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x^2 + 1$

with  $y(0) = 0.5$

(i) Using the modified Euler method ,find  $y(0.2)$

(ii) Using the 4th order Runge kutta method ,find  $y(0.4)$  and  $y(0.6)$

**Solution :**

$$(i) (x, y) = y - x^2 + 1, x_0 = 0 \quad y_0 = 0.5, h=0.2 \quad x_1 = 0.2$$

Modified Euler Method

$$\begin{aligned} y_{n+1} &= y_0 + h \left[ f \left( x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2} f(x_n, y_n) \right) \right] \\ y_1 &= y_0 + h \left[ f \left( x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{h}{2} f(x_0, y_0) \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1 = 0.5 + 0.2 \left[ f \left( 0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 0.5 + \frac{0.2}{2} f(0, 0.5) \right) \right]$$

$$y_1 = 0.5 + 0.2 [f(0.1, 0.5 + (0.1)(0.5 + 1))]$$

$$y_1 = 0.5 + 0.2 [f(0.1, 0.65)]$$

$$y_1 = 0.5 + 0.2 [0.65 - (0.1)^2 + 1]$$

$$y_1 = 0.5 + 0.328$$

$$y_1 = 0.828$$

$$(ii) (x, y) = y - x^2 + 1, x_0 = 0 \quad y_0 = 0.5, h=0.2 \quad x_1 = 0.2$$

$$y_1 = 0.828, \quad x_2 = 0.4$$

To find  $y_2 = y(0.4)$

By Runge Kutta 4<sup>th</sup> order method

**Runge – Kutta Method**

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

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

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

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

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

$$y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y$$

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

$$= (0.2)[y_1 - x_1^2 + 1]$$

$$= (0.2)[0.828 - (0.2)^2 + 1]$$

$$= 0.3576$$

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

$$= (0.2)f\left((0.2) + \frac{(0.2)}{2}, 0.828 + \frac{0.3576}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.2)f(0.3, 1.0068)$$

$$= (0.2)[1.0068 - (0.3)^2 + 1]$$

$$= (0.2)[1.9168]$$

$$= 0.3834$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_3 &= hf\left(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right) \\ &= (0.2)f\left((0.2) + \frac{(0.2)}{2}, 0.828 + \frac{0.3834}{2}\right) \\ &= (0.2)f(0.3, 1.0197) \end{aligned}$$

$$= (0.2)[1.0197 - (0.3)^2 + 1]$$

$$= (0.2)[1.9297]$$

$$= 0.3859$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_4 &= hf(x_1 + h, y_1 + k_3) \\ k_4 &= (0.2)f(0.2 + 0.2, 0.828 + 0.3859) \\ &= (0.2)f(0.4, 1.2139) \\ &= (0.2)[1.2139 - (0.4)^2 + 1] \\ &= (0.2)[2.0539] \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.4108$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4] \\ &= \frac{1}{6}[0.3576 + 2(0.3834) + 2(0.3859) + 0.4108] \\ &= 0.3845 \end{aligned}$$

$$y(0.4) = y_1 + \Delta y$$

$$= 0.828 + 0.3845$$

$$y(0.4) = y_2 = 1.2125$$

To find  $y_3 = y(0.6)$

By Runge Kutta 4<sup>th</sup> order method

$$k_1 = hf(x_2, y_2)$$

$$= (0.2)f(0.4, 1.2125)$$

$$= (0.2)[1.2125 - (0.4)^2 + 1] = 0.4105$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_2 + \frac{h}{2}, y_2 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$k_2 = (0.2)f\left(0.4 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1.2125 + \frac{0.4105}{2}\right)$$

$$k_2 = (0.2)f(0.5, 1.41775)$$

$$= (0.2)[1.41775 - (0.5)^2 + 1] = 0.4336$$

$$k_3 = hf\left(x_3 + \frac{h}{2}, y_3 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.2)f\left(0.4 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1.2125 + \frac{0.4336}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.2)f(0.5, 1.4293)$$

$$= (0.2)[1.4293 - (0.5)^2 + 1] = 0.4359$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_2 + h, y_2 + k_3)$$

$$k_4 = (0.2)f(0.4 + 0.2, 1.2125 + 0.4359)$$

$$k_4 = (0.2)f(0.6, 1.6484)$$

$$k_4 = (0.2)[1.6484 - (0.6)^2 + 1] = 0.4577$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6}[0.4105 + 2(0.4336) + 2(0.4359) + 0.4577]$$

$$= 0.4345$$

$$y(0.6) = y_3 = y_2 + \Delta y = 1.2125 + 0.4345 = 1.647$$

**6. Using Runge – Kutta fourth order Method**

**find**  $y$  at  $x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3$  if  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + y^2$  with  $y(0) = 1$  and also find the solution at  $x = 0.4$  using Milne's method -

**solution:**

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

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

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

**By Runge – Kutta Method**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= (0.1)f\left(0 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.1}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.1)f(0.05, 1.05)$$

$$= (0.1)[(0.05)(1.05) + (1.05)^2] = 0.1[0.0525 + 1.1025]$$

$$= 0.1[1.155]$$

$$= 0.1155$$

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

$$= (0.1)f\left(0 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.1155}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0.1)f(0.05, 1.05775)$$

$$= (0.1)[(0.05)(1.05775) + (1.05775)^2] = 0.1[0.0528875 + 1.118835]$$

$$= 0.1[1.1717225]$$

$$= 0.11717$$

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

$$= 0.1f(0 + 0.1, 1 + 0.11717)$$

$$= hf(0.1, 1.11717)$$

$$= (0.1)[(0.1)(1.11717) + (1.11717)^2] = 0.1[0.111717 + 1.24807]$$

$$= 0.13598$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{6}[0.1 + 2(0.1155) + 2(0.11717) + 0.13598]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}[0.70132] = 0.11689$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y = 1 + 0.11689 = 1.11689$$

To find  $y(0.2)$

$$x_1 = 0.1 \quad y_1 = 1.11689$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1 &= hf(x_1, y_1) = (0.1)f(0.1, 1.11689) \\
 &= (0.1)[(0.1)(1.11689) + (1.11689)^2] \\
 &= (0.1)[0.111689 + 1.24744] \\
 &= 0.1359
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_2 &= hf\left(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right) \\
 &= (0.1)f\left(0.1 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1.11689 + \frac{0.1359}{2}\right) \\
 &= (0.1)f(0.15, 1.18484) \\
 &= (0.1)[(0.15)(1.18484) + (1.18484)^2] \\
 &= (0.1)[0.177726 + 1.403846] \\
 &= 0.1582
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_3 &= hf\left(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right) \\
 &= 0.1f\left(0.1 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1.1689 + \frac{0.1582}{2}\right) \\
 &= 0.1f(0.15, 1.19599) \\
 &= (0.1)[(0.15)(1.19599) + (1.19599)^2] \\
 &= (0.1)[0.1793985 + 1.43039208]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.16098$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_1 + h, y_1 + k_3)$$

$$= 0.1f(0.1 + 0.1, 1.11689 + 0.16098)$$

$$= 0.1f(0.2, 1.27787)$$

$$= (0.1)[(0.2)(1.27787) + (1.27787)^2]$$

$$= (0.1)[0.255574 + 1.63295]$$

$$= 0.1889$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{6}[0.1359 + 2(0.1582) + 2(0.16098) + 0.1889]$$

$$= 0.16053$$

$$y_2 = y(0.2) = y_1 + \Delta y = 1.11689 + 0.16053 = 1.2774$$

To find  $y(0.3)$

$$x_2 = 0.2 \quad y_2 = 1.2774$$

$$k_1 = hf(x_2, y_2) = (0.1)f(0.2, 1.2774)$$

$$= (0.1)[(0.2)(1.2774) + (1.2774)^2]$$

$$= (0.1)[(0.25548) + (1.63175)]$$

$$= 0.1887$$

$$k_2 = hf \left( x_2 + \frac{h}{2}, y_2 + \frac{k_1}{2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0.1)f \left( 0.2 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1.2774 + \frac{0.1887}{2} \right) \\ &= (0.1)f(0.25, 1.37175) \\ &= (0.1)[(0.25)(1.37175) + (1.37175)^2] \\ &= (0.1)[(0.3429375) + (1.881698)^2] \\ &= 0.22246 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_3 &= hf \left( x_2 + \frac{h}{2}, y_2 + \frac{k_2}{2} \right) \\ &= (0.1)f \left( 0.2 + \frac{0.1}{2}, 1.2774 + \frac{0.22246}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0.1)f(0.25, 1.38863) \\ &= (0.1)[(0.25)(1.38863) + (1.38863)^2] \\ &= 0.2275 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_4 &= hf(x_2 + h, y_2 + k_3) \\ &= 0.1f(0.2 + 0.1, 1.2774 + 0.2275) \\ &= 0.1f(0.3, 1.5049) \\ &= (0.1)[(0.3)(1.5049) + (1.5049)^2] \\ &= 0.2716 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta y &= \frac{1}{6} [k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4] \\ &= \frac{1}{6} [0.1887 + 2(0.22246) + 2(0.2275) + 0.2716] \\ &= 0.2267 \\ y(0.3) &= y_2 + \Delta y \\ &= 1.2774 + 0.2267 \\ &= 1.5041\end{aligned}$$