

## **SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641 107



#### AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

#### Topic: 5.7 – Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations

Fourth Order Runge-kutta method k, = h 2(x0, y0) k2 = h 2 (roth, yo + k.)  $k_3 = h_2^2 \left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right)$   $k_4 = h_2^2 \left(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3\right)$ Dy = 1 (K, + 2K2 + 2K3 + K4)  $x_1 = x_0 + h$ ,  $y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y$ den Bursch Order R-K meshod



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3 Find y(0) given that 
$$y' = y - x^{2}$$
,  $y(0, 6) = 1.7379$ , by using (1)  
Right - kutta method of fourth order. Take h=0.1. [AU MIT'202]  
Solo:  
Gaven  $y' = f(x, y) = y - x^{2}$ ,  $x_{1} = 0.6$ ,  $y_{2} = 1.7379$ ,  
 $x_{1} = 0.7$ ,  $x_{2} = 0.8$ , h=0.1.  
To  $f_{1} = h_{0}^{1}(x_{1}, y_{2}) = (0.1)[y_{1} - x^{2}] = (0.1)[1.7374 - (0.6)^{2}] = 0.13778$ .  
 $K_{2} = h_{0}^{1}(x_{1}, \frac{h_{1}}{2}, y_{1} + \frac{h_{1}}{2}) = 0.1 \pm (0.65, 1.73794 - 0.13774)$   
 $= 0.1 \pm (0.65, 1.6065795)$   
 $= (0.1)[1.1306795 - (0.65)^{2}]$   
 $= 0.1 \pm (0.65, 1.207105)$   
 $= 0.1 \pm (0.7, 1.167466)$   
 $K_{4} = h_{\frac{1}{2}}(x_{4} + h_{4}, y_{4} + h_{5}) = 0.1 \pm [0.64001, 1.73794 + 0.13846]$   
 $K_{4} = h_{\frac{1}{2}}(x_{4} + h_{4}, y_{4} + h_{5}) = 0.1 \pm [0.64001, 1.73794 + 0.13846]$   
 $= 0.1 \pm (0.7, 1.167466)$   
 $= 0.1 3844.$   
 $\Delta y = -\frac{1}{4} [X_{4} + 2K_{2} + 2K_{3} + K_{4}]$   
 $= -\frac{1}{4} [0.137794 + 2(0.13847) + 2(0.13846) + 0.13864]$   
 $= 0.138547.$   
 $M_{2} = 4(0.7) = M_{0} + \Delta y = 1.73794 + 0.13837 = 1.87627.$   
 $M_{3} = 1.1876$   
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 $M_{3} = 1.1676$   
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