



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT - V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

FOURTH ORDER RUNGE-KUTTA METHOD FOR SOLVING FIRST AND SECOND ORDER EQUATIONS.

SECOND ORDER RK METHOD:

If the initial values of (x, y) for the differential eqn. $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ then the first increment in y namely Δy is calculated from the formula

$$k_1 = hf(x, y)$$

$$k_2 = hf\left[x + \frac{h}{2}, y + \frac{k_1}{2}\right]$$

$$\Delta y = k_2 \text{ where } h = \Delta x$$

$$\text{Now } y(x+h) = y(x) + \Delta y \quad (\text{or}) \quad y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y$$

THIRD ORDER RK METHOD:

$$k_1 = hf(x, y)$$

$$k_2 = hf\left[x + \frac{h}{2}, y + \frac{k_1}{2}\right]$$



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$$k_3 = h f(x+h, y+2k_2-k_1)$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6} [k_1 + 4k_2 + k_3]$$

Now $y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y$

FOURTH ORDER RK METHOD:

$$k_1 = h f(x, y)$$

$$k_2 = h f\left[x + \frac{h}{2}, y + \frac{k_1}{2}\right]$$

$$k_3 = h f\left[x + \frac{h}{2}, y + k_2\right]$$

$$k_4 = h f[x+h, y+k_3]$$

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

Now $y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y$

① Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + y$, $y(0) = 2$, Compute $y(0.2)$, $y(0.4)$ & $y(0.6)$ by RK method of fourth order.



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Soln: Given $y' = x^3 + y$

$x_0 = 0; y_0 = 2, h = 0.2$

Now $k_1 = h f(x_0, y_0) = 0.2 [x_0^3 + y_0] = 0.2(0 + 2) = 0.4$

$k_2 = h f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right) = 0.2 f\left[0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 2 + \frac{0.4}{2}\right]$

$= 0.2 f[0.1, 2.2]$

$= 0.2 [(0.1)^3 + 2.2] = 0.4402$

$k_3 = h f\left(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right) = 0.2 f[0.1, 2.2201]$

$= 0.2 [(0.1)^3 + 2.2201] = 0.4442$

$k_4 = h f(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3) = 0.2 f[0.2, 2.4442]$

$= 0.2 [(0.1)^3 + 2.4442] = 0.4904$

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

$= \frac{1}{6} [0.4 + (0.4402)2 + (0.4442)2 + 0.4904]$

$= 0.4432$

$y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y$

$= 2 + 0.4432$

$= 2.4432$



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Now RK method for (x_1, y_1)

$$k_1 = h f(x_1, y_1) = 0.4902.$$

$$k_2 = h f\left[x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right] = 0.5430$$

$$k_3 = h f\left[x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right] = 0.5483$$

$$k_4 = h f[x_1 + h, y_1 + k_3] = 0.6111$$

$$\Delta y = 0.5473.$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + \Delta y$$

$$= 2.4432 + 0.5473$$

$$= 2.9905$$

Now RK method for (x_2, y_2) where $x_2 = 0.4$, $y_2 = 2.9905$



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$$k_1 = hf(x_2, y_2) = 0.6108$$

$$k_2 = hf\left(x_2 + \frac{h}{2}, y_2 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right) = 0.6841$$

$$k_3 = hf\left(x_2 + \frac{h}{2}, y_2 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right) = 0.6914$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_2 + h, y_2 + k_3) = 0.7795$$

$$\Delta y = 0.6902$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + \Delta y = 2.9905 + 0.6902 = 3.6807$$

② Using RK method of 4th order solve $y' = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ with

$$y(0) = 1 \text{ at } x = 0.2.$$

Soln: 1.1959

③ Find $y(0.8)$ yn. that $y' = y - x^2$, $y(0.6) = 1.7379$ by using RK method of 4th order. Take $h = 0.1$.

Soln: $y_1 = y(0.7) = 1.8762$

$$y_2 = y(0.8) = 2.0142.$$