

# Runge - Kutta Methods: (R-K methods)

Consider initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x_0, y_0) \quad ; \quad y(x_0) = y_0$$

## Runge - Kutta method of first order.

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(x_n, y_n) \quad ; \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

This is also known as Euler method.

R-K method of order one is defined

as:  $k_1 = h f(x_n, y_n)$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + k_1 \quad ; \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

## Runge - Kutta method of second order.

Runge - Kutta method of second order is:

$$k_1 = h f(x_n, y_n)$$

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

$$k = \frac{1}{2} (k_1 + k_2)$$

and

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + k \quad ; \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

This method is also known as

Modified Euler's Method.

## Runge - Kutta Method of third order.

Runge - Kutta method of third order is:

$$k_1 = h f(x_n, y_n)$$

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

$$k_3 = h f(x_n + h, y_n + 2k_2 - k_1)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 4k_2 + k_3)$$

or  $y_{n+1} = y_n + k \quad ; \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

(31)

Runge - Kutta method of fourth order:

Runge - Kutta method of fourth order is:

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

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

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

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

$$k = \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

or

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + k$$

\*-----\*

Q: Use R-K method of order four

$$\text{Solve } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad h = 0.2$$

at  $x = 0.2$  and  $x = 0.4$

Fin

The differential equation is:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y) = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$x_0 = 0, \quad y_0 = 1, \quad h = 0.2$$

Formula of R-K method of order four is:

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

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

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

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

$$k = \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + k$$

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

$$k_1 = h \left( \frac{y_n^2 - x_n^2}{y_n^2 + x_n^2} \right)$$

Put  $n=0$  in (A)

$$k_1 = h \left( \frac{y_0^2 - x_0^2}{y_0^2 + x_0^2} \right)$$

$$= (0.2) \left( \frac{1 - 0}{1 + 0} \right)$$

$$k_1 = 0.2$$

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

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

$$k_2 = hf(0.1, 1.1)$$

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

$$k_2 = 0.197$$

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

$$= hf\left(0 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1 + \frac{0.197}{2}\right)$$

$$= hf(0.1, 1.0985)$$

$$= (0.2) \left[ \frac{(1.0985)^2 - (0.1)^2}{(1.0985)^2 + (0.1)^2} \right]$$

$$k_3 = 0.197$$

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

$$= hf(0 + 0.2, 1 + 0.197)$$

$$= hf(0.2, 1.197)$$

$$= (0.2) \left[ \frac{(1.197)^2 - (0.2)^2}{(1.197)^2 + (0.2)^2} \right]$$

$$k_4 = 0.1891$$

$$k = \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [0.2 + 2(0.197) + 2(0.197) + 0.1891]$$

$$k = 0.1962$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + k$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + k$$

$$y_1 = 1 + 0.1962$$

$$y_1 = 1.1962$$

$$y_1 = y(x_1) = y(0.2) = 1.1962$$

$$x_n = x_0 + nh$$

$$x_1 = 0 + (1)(0.2)$$

$$x_1 = 0.2$$



Put  $n=1$  in (A)

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1 &= hf(x_1, y_1) \\
 &= hf(0.2, 1.1962) \\
 &= (0.2) \left[ \frac{(1.1962)^2 - (0.2)^2}{(1.1962)^2 + (0.2)^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_1 = 0.1891$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_2 &= hf\left(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_1}{2}\right) \\
 &= hf\left(0.2 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1.1962 + \frac{0.1891}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= hf(0.3, 1.2908) \\
 &= (0.2) \left[ \frac{(1.2908)^2 - (0.3)^2}{(1.2908)^2 + (0.3)^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_2 = 0.1795$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_3 &= hf\left(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{k_2}{2}\right) \\
 &= hf\left(0.2 + \frac{0.2}{2}, 1.1962 + \frac{0.1795}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= hf(0.3, 1.2860) \\
 &= (0.2) \left[ \frac{(1.2860)^2 - (0.3)^2}{(1.2860)^2 + (0.3)^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_3 = 0.1794$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_4 &= hf(x_1 + h, y_1 + k_3) \\
 &= hf(0.2 + 0.2, 1.1962 + 0.1794) \\
 &= hf(0.4, 1.3756) \\
 &= (0.2) \left[ \frac{(1.3756)^2 - (0.4)^2}{(1.3756)^2 + (0.4)^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_4 = 0.1688$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k &= \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4) \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} [0.1891 + 2(0.1795) + 2(0.1794) + 0.1688]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k = 0.1793$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + k$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + k$$

$$y_2 = 1.1962 + 0.1793$$

$$y_2 = 1.3755$$

$$y_2 = y(x_2) = y(0.4) = 1.3755$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_n &= x_0 + nh \\x_2 &= x_0 + 2h \\&= 0 + 2(0.2) \\x_2 &= 0.4\end{aligned}$$