

Exp. Give $dy/dx = f(x, y) = 1 + y^2$, where $y = 0$ when $x = 0$, find $y(0.2)$, $y(0.4)$ and $y(0.6)$ using Runge-Kutta's fourth-order formula.

Solution. Given that

$$f(x, y) = \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$$

$$y(0) = 0 \text{ when } x = 0$$

We take $h = 0.2$, with $x_0 = y_0 = 0$

The fourth-order Runge-Kutta formula:

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

where

$$k_1 = hf(x_0, y_0) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$k_2 = hf(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_1) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$k_3 = hf(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_2) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

From (2) $k_1 = 0.2 [1 + y_0^2] = 0.2 [1 + 0] = 0.2$

From (3) $k_2 = hf(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_1)$

$$x_0 + \frac{h}{2} = 0 + \frac{0.2}{2} = 0.1$$

$$y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_1 = 0 + \frac{0.2}{2} = 0.1$$

$$f(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_1) = 1 + (0.1)^2 = 1.01$$

$$k_2 = 0.2(1.01) = 0.202$$

Similarly $k_3 = 0.2 [1 + (0 + \frac{2 \times 0.2}{2})^2]$

From (4)

$$= 0.2 [1 + (0.1)^2] = 0.2 [1 + 0.010201]$$

$$k_3 = 0.20204$$

From (5)

$$k_4 = 0.2 [1 + (0.20204)^2] =$$

$$0.2 [1 + 0.040820] = 0.20816$$

Then from (1)

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{1}{6} [k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4]$$

$$= 0.2 + \frac{1}{6} [0.2 + 2 \times 0.201 + 2 \times 0.20204 + 0.2036]$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{6} [0.2 + 0.404 + 0.40408 + 0.2036]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [1.21624] = 0.20270666$$

$y_1 = 0.2027$ which is correct to four decimal places.

$$y(0.2) = 0.2027$$

To compute $y(0.4)$, we take $x_0 = 0.2$
 $y_0 = 0.2027$ and $h = 0.2$ with these values
for Equations (1) to (5) give

$$k_1 = 0.2 [1 + (0.2027)^2] = 0.2082$$

$$k_2 = 0.2 [1 + (0.3068)^2] = 0.2188$$

$$k_3 = 0.2 [1 + (0.3121)^2] = 0.2195$$

$$k_4 = 0.2 [1 + (0.4222)^2] = 0.2356$$

and

$$y(0.4) = 0.2027 + \frac{1}{6} [0.2082 + 2 \times 0.2188 + 2 \times 0.2195 + 0.2356]$$

$$= 0.2027 + \frac{1}{6} [0.2082 + 0.4376 + 0.4390 + 0.2356]$$

$$= 0.2027 + \frac{1}{6} [1.3204]$$

$$= 0.2027 + 0.2200666$$

$$= 0.4227666$$

$$y(0.4) = 0.4228 \text{ Correct to four decimal places}$$

Finally, taking $x_0 = 0.4$, $y_0 = 0.4228$ and $h = 0.2$ and proceeding as previous, from Eqn V) to (6) give.

$$k_1 = 0.2 [1 + (0.4228)^2] = 0.2356$$

$$k_2 = 0.2 [1 + (.4228 + \frac{0.2356}{2})^2] = 0.2584$$

$$k_3 = 0.2 [1 + (.4228 + \frac{2 \times 0.2584}{2})^2] = 0.2576$$

$$k_4 = 0.2 [1 + (.4228 + 0.2576)^2] = 0.2926$$

then using these values in Eqn V)

$$y(0.6) = 0.4228 + \frac{1}{6} [0.2356 + 2 \times 0.2584 + 2 \times 0.2576 + 0.2926]$$

$$= 0.4228 + \frac{1}{6} [0.2356 + 0.5168 + 0.5152 + 0.2926]$$

$$= 0.4228 + \frac{1}{6} [1.5602]$$

$$= 0.4228 + 0.260033$$

$$0.6828333$$

$$y(0.6) = 0.6828$$