



Apply the fourth order R.K method to find $y(0.2)$
given that $y' = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$.

Solu:

Since h is not mentioned in the question,
we take $h = 0.1$

Given $y' = x + y$; $y(0) = 1$

$\therefore f(x, y) = x + y$, $x_0 = 0$, $y_0 = 1$

$x_1 = 0.1$, $x_2 = 0.2$

By fourth order R.K method, for the h interval,

$$k_1 = h f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= (0.1)(x_0 + y_0)$$

$$= (0.1)(0 + 1)$$

$$= 0.1 //$$

$$k_2 = h f(x_0 + h/2, y_0 + k_1/2)$$

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

$$= (0.1)(0.05 + 1.05) = 0.11$$

$$k_3 = h f(x_0 + h/2, y_0 + k_2/2)$$

$$= (0.1)(0.05, 1.055)$$

$$= (0.1)(0.05 + 1.055) = 0.1105$$

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

$$= (0.1) f(0.1, 1.1105)$$

$$= (0.1)(0.1 + 1.1105)$$

$$= 0.12105 //$$



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

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \Delta y &= \frac{1}{6} [k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4] \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (0.1 + 0.22 + 0.22 + 0 + 0.12109) \\ &= 0.110341667\end{aligned}$$

$$y(0.1) = y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y \approx 1.110342 //$$

Now starting from (x_1, y_1) we get (x_2, y_2)

Again apply R.K algorithm replacing (x_0, y_0) by (x_1, y_1)

$$\begin{aligned}k_1 &= hf(x_1, y_1) \\ &= (0.1)(x_1 + y_1) \\ &= (0.1)(0.1 + 1.110342) \\ &= 0.1210342 //\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}k_2 &= hf(x_1 + h/2, y_1 + k_1/2) \\ &= (0.1)(0.15 + 1.170859) \\ &= 0.1320859 //\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}k_3 &= hf(x_1 + h/2, y_1 + k_2/2) \\ &= (0.1)(0.15 + 1.1763848) \\ &= (0.1)(0.15 + 1.1763848) \\ &= 0.13263848\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}k_4 &= hf(x_1 + h, y_1 + k_3) \\ &= (0.1)(0.2, 1.24298048) \\ &= 0.144298048\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4) = \frac{1}{6} (0.1210342 + 2(0.1320859) + 2(0.13263848) + 0.144298048)$$

$$y(0.2) = y_1 + \Delta y = 1.110342 + \frac{1}{6} (0.79478008)$$

$$y(0.2) \approx 1.2428 //$$