



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

1) Find  $y(0.1)$ ,  $y(0.2)$ ,  $y(0.3)$  from  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + y^2$   $y(0) = 1$  by using RK method & hence obtain  $y(0.4)$  using Adams method.

Solu:

$$f(x, y) = xy + y^2, \quad x_0 = 0, \quad y_0 = 1, \quad x_1 = 0.1, \quad x_2 = 0.2, \\ x_3 = 0.3, \quad x_4 = 0.4$$

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

$$= 0.1 f(0, 1) = 0.1 \cdot 1 = 0.1$$

$$k_2 = h f(0.05, y_0 + k_1/2)$$

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

$$= 0.1 [0.05(1.05) + (1.05)^2] = 0.1155$$

$$k_3 = h f(0.05, y_0 + k_2/2)$$

$$= 0.1 f(0.05, 1.0578)$$

$$= 0.1 [0.05(1.0578) + (1.0578)^2]$$

$$= 0.1172$$

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

$$= 0.1 f(0.1, 1.1172)$$

$$= 0.1 [0.1(1.1172) + (1.1172)^2]$$

$$= 0.13598$$

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

$$y(0.1) = 1.1169$$

Again, ~~start~~ start from  $y_1$ ,

$$k_1 = h f(x_1, y_1) = 0.1 f(0.1, 1.1169)$$

$$= 0.1359$$

$$k_2 = h f(x_1 + h/2, y_1 + k_1/2)$$

$$= 0.1 f(0.15, 1.1549) = 0.1582$$



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

$$k_3 = h f(x_2, y_2 + k_2/2) \\ = (0.1) f(0.15, 1.196) \\ = 0.16098$$

$$k_4 = (0.1) f(0.2, 1.2779) \\ = 0.1889$$

$$(12) y(0.2) = 1.2774$$

Start from  $(x_2, y_2)$  to get  $y_3$

$$k_1 = h f(x_2, y_2) \\ = (0.1) f(0.2, 1.2774) \\ = 0.1884$$

$$k_2 = h f(x_2 + h/2, y_2 + k_1/2) \\ = (0.1) f(0.25, 1.3178) \\ = 0.2225$$

$$k_3 = h f(x_2 + h, y_2 + k_2/2) \\ = (0.1) f(0.25, 1.3887) \\ = 0.2274$$

$$k_4 = h f(x_2 + h, y_2 + k_3) = (0.1) f(0.3, 1.5048) \\ = 0.2716$$

$$y_3 = [1.2774] + \frac{1}{6} [0.1884 + 2(0.2225) + 2(0.2274) + 0.2716] \\ = 1.5041$$

Now we use Adams' predictor formula,

$$y_{n,p} = y_3 + \frac{h}{24} [55y_3' - 59y_2' + 37y_1' - 9y_0'] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$



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

$$y_0' = \lambda_0 y_0 + y_0^2 = 1$$
$$y_1' = \lambda_1 y_1 + y_1^2 = 1.3592$$
$$y_2' = \lambda_2 y_2 + y_2^2 = 1.8872$$
$$y_3' = \lambda_3 y_3 + y_3^2 = 2.7135$$

using  $\odot$ ,

$$y_{4,p} = 1.5041 + \frac{0.1}{5} [55(2.7135) - 59(1.8872) + 37(1.3592) - 9(1)]$$
$$= 1.8341$$
$$y_{4,p}' = \lambda_4 y_4 + y_4^2$$
$$= (0.4) [1.8341 + (1.8341)^2]$$
$$= 4.0976$$

Adams corrector formula is

$$y_{4,c} = y_3 + \frac{h}{24} [9y_4' + 19y_3' - 5y_2' + y_1']$$
$$= 1.5041 + \frac{0.1}{24} [9(4.0976) + 19(2.7135) - 5(1.8872) + 1.3592]$$
$$= 1.8389 //$$
$$y(0.4) = 1.8389 //$$