## Math 3280 Worksheet 7: Improved Euler and Runge-Kutta methods for numerical solutions

Group members (2 to 4):

- (1) For the initial value problem y(1) = 1 and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\left(\frac{y-x}{x+y}\right)$ , approximate
  - y(2) by using:
  - (a) 1 step of the improved Euler method

(b) 1 step of the 4th-order Runge-Kutta method (formulae on reverse).

(2) For extra credit try to find the most accurate answer you can; a bonus will be given for the answer with the most correct digits.

The 4th-order Runge-Kutta formulae for the ODE  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ , going from  $(x_i, y_i)$  to  $(x_{i+1}, y_{i+1})$  with stepsize h are:

$$k_{1} = f(x_{i}, y_{i})$$

$$k_{2} = f(x_{i} + h/2, y_{i} + hk_{1}/2)$$

$$k_{3} = f(x_{i} + h/2), y_{i} + hk_{2}/2)$$

$$k_{4} = f(x_{i} + h, y_{i} + hk_{3})$$

And then:

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)/6$$
$$x_{i+1} = x_i + h$$