

ΦΥΛΛΑΔΙΟ 6 ΑΣΚΗΣΗ 8, ΕΑΡΙΝΟ 2024

Να λυθεί το ακόλουθο ζεύγος διαφορικών εξισώσεων

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y}{z}, \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = xy+z \quad \text{με αρχικές συνθήκες } x_0 = 0.5, y_0 = 1.5, z_0 = 1 \text{ για } x = 0.6$$

Solution. Let $h = 0.1$ and calculate the values of $k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4; l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4$.

Here $f(x, y) = \frac{x+y}{z}$, $g(x, y) = xy + z$.

$$k_1 = hf(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 0.1 \times \frac{0.5 + 1.5}{1} = 0.2$$

$$l_1 = hg(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 0.1 \times (0.5 \times 1.5 + 1) = 0.175$$

$$k_2 = hf(x_0 + h/2, y_0 + k_1/2, z_0 + l_1/2) = 0.1 \times \frac{0.55 + 1.6}{1.0875} = 0.197701$$

$$l_2 = hg(x_0 + h/2, y_0 + k_1/2, z_0 + l_1/2) = 0.1 \times (0.55 \times 1.6 + 1.0875) = 0.19675$$

$$k_3 = hf(x_0 + h/2, y_0 + k_2/2, z_0 + l_2/2) = 0.1 \times \frac{0.55 + 1.59885}{1.098375} = 0.195639$$

$$l_3 = hg(x_0 + h/2, y_0 + k_2/2, z_0 + l_2/2) = 0.1 \times (0.55 \times 1.59885 + 1.098375) = 0.197774$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3, z_0 + l_3) = 0.1 \times \frac{0.6 + 1.695639}{1.197774} = 0.191659$$

$$l_4 = hg(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3, z_0 + l_3) = 0.1 \times (0.6 \times 1.695639 + 1.197774) = 0.221516.$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} y(0.6) &= y_1 = y_0 + \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2(k_2 + k_3) + k_4] \\ &= 1.5 + \frac{1}{6}[0.2 + 2(0.197701 + 0.195639) + 0.191659] = 1.696390. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z(0.6) &= z_1 = z_0 + \frac{1}{6}[l_1 + 2(l_2 + l_3) + l_4] \\ &= 1.0 + \frac{1}{6}[0.175 + 2(0.19675 + 0.197774) + 0.221516] = 1.197594. \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm 8.4 (Runge-Kutta method for a pair of equations). A pair of first order differential equation of the form $y' = f(x, y, z)$, $z' = g(x, y, z)$ with initial conditions $x = x_0, y(x_0) = y_0$ and $z(x_0) = z_0$ can be solved by this algorithm using fourth-order Runge-Kutta method. The formulae are

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{1}{6}[k_1 + 2(k_2 + k_3) + k_4],$$

$$z_{i+1} = z_i + \frac{1}{6}[l_1 + 2(l_2 + l_3) + l_4]$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} k_1 &= hf(x_i, y_i, z_i) \\ l_1 &= hg(x_i, y_i, z_i) \\ k_2 &= hf(x_i + h/2, y_i + k_1/2, z_i + l_1/2) \\ l_2 &= hg(x_i + h/2, y_i + k_1/2, z_i + l_1/2) \\ k_3 &= hf(x_i + h/2, y_i + k_2/2, z_i + l_2/2) \\ l_3 &= hg(x_i + h/2, y_i + k_2/2, z_i + l_2/2) \\ k_4 &= hf(x_i + h, y_i + k_3, z_i + l_3) \\ l_4 &= hg(x_i + h, y_i + k_3, z_i + l_3). \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm RK4_Pair

Input functions $f(x, y)$ and $g(x, y)$;

Read x_0, y_0, z_0, h, x_n ; //initial values of x, y, z ; step size and final value of x //

Set $y = y_0$;

Set $z = z_0$;

for $x = x_0$ to x_n step h do

 Compute the following

$$k_1 = hf(x, y, z);$$

$$l_1 = hg(x, y, z);$$

$$k_2 = hf(x + h/2, y + k_1/2, z + l_1/2);$$

$$l_2 = hg(x + h/2, y + k_1/2, z + l_1/2);$$

$$k_3 = hf(x + h/2, y + k_2/2, z + l_2/2);$$

$$l_3 = hg(x + h/2, y + k_2/2, z + l_2/2);$$

$$k_4 = hf(x + h, y + k_3, z + l_3);$$

$$l_4 = hg(x + h, y + k_3, z + l_3);$$

$$y = y + [k_1 + 2(k_2 + k_3) + k_4]/6;$$

$$z = z + [l_1 + 2(l_2 + l_3) + l_4]/6;$$

 Print x, y, z ;

endfor;

end RK4_Pair