

DDRKAM Reference Manual

Data-Driven Runge-Kutta and Adams Methods

Shyamal Suhana Chandra

2025

Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Runge-Kutta 3rd Order Method	3
2.1	Overview	3
2.2	API Reference	3
2.2.1	rk3_step	3
2.2.2	rk3_solve	4
2.3	Example	4
3	Adams Methods	5
3.1	Adams-Bashforth 3rd Order	5
3.2	Adams-Moulton 3rd Order	5
4	Hierarchical Runge-Kutta Method	5
4.1	Overview	5
4.2	API Reference	5
4.2.1	hierarchical_rk_init	5
4.2.2	hierarchical_rk_free	6
4.2.3	hierarchical_rk_solve	6

5	Objective-C Framework	6
5.1	DDRKAMSolver	6
5.2	DDRKAMVisualizer	7
5.3	DDRKAMHierarchicalSolver	7
6	Platform Support	8
7	Copyright	8

1 Introduction

This manual provides comprehensive documentation for the DDRKAM (Data-Driven Runge-Kutta and Adams Methods) framework. The framework implements numerical methods for solving ordinary differential equations (ODEs) with support for traditional and hierarchical data-driven approaches.

2 Runge-Kutta 3rd Order Method

2.1 Overview

The Runge-Kutta 3rd order method provides a good balance between accuracy and computational efficiency for solving ODEs.

2.2 API Reference

2.2.1 rk3_step

Performs a single integration step using RK3.

```
1 double rk3_step(ODEFunction f, double t0, double* y0,  
2                 size_t n, double h, void* params);
```

Parameters:

- `f`: Function pointer to the ODE system
- `t0`: Current time
- `y0`: Current state vector (modified in-place)
- `n`: Dimension of the system
- `h`: Step size
- `params`: User-defined parameters

Returns: New time value ($t0 + h$)

2.2.2 rk3_solve

Solves an ODE system over a time interval.

```
1 size_t rk3_solve(ODEFunction f, double t0, double t_end,  
2                 const double* y0, size_t n, double h,  
3                 void* params, double* t_out, double*  
                  y_out);
```

Parameters:

- f: Function pointer to the ODE system
- t0: Initial time
- t_end: Final time
- y0: Initial state vector
- n: Dimension of the system
- h: Step size
- params: User-defined parameters
- t_out: Output time array (allocated by caller)
- y_out: Output state array ($n \times \text{num_steps}$, allocated by caller)

Returns: Number of steps taken

2.3 Example

```
1 void lorenz(double t, const double* y, double* dydt,  
   void* params) {  
2     double* p = (double*)params;  
3     double sigma = p[0], rho = p[1], beta = p[2];  
4     dydt[0] = sigma * (y[1] - y[0]);  
5     dydt[1] = y[0] * (rho - y[2]) - y[1];  
6     dydt[2] = y[0] * y[1] - beta * y[2];  
7 }  
8  
9 double params[3] = {10.0, 28.0, 8.0/3.0};
```

```

10 double y0[3] = {1.0, 1.0, 1.0};
11 double t_out[100];
12 double y_out[300];
13 size_t steps = rk3_solve(lorenz, 0.0, 1.0, y0, 3, 0.01,
14                          params, t_out, y_out);

```

3 Adams Methods

3.1 Adams-Bashforth 3rd Order

Predictor step for multi-step integration.

```

1 void adams_bashforth3(ODEFunction f, const double* t,
2                        const double* y, size_t n, double
3                        h,
4                        void* params, double* y_pred);

```

3.2 Adams-Moulton 3rd Order

Corrector step for multi-step integration.

```

1 void adams_moulton3(ODEFunction f, const double* t,
2                    const double* y, size_t n, double h,
3                    void* params, const double* y_pred,
4                    double* y_corr);

```

4 Hierarchical Runge-Kutta Method

4.1 Overview

The hierarchical RK method uses a transformer-like architecture with multiple processing layers and attention mechanisms.

4.2 API Reference

4.2.1 hierarchical_rk_init

Initializes a hierarchical RK solver.

```

1 int hierarchical_rk_init(HierarchicalRKSolver* solver,
2                          size_t num_layers, size_t
3                          state_dim,
4                          size_t hidden_dim);

```

Returns: 0 on success, -1 on failure

4.2.2 hierarchical_rk_free

Frees resources allocated by the solver.

```

1 void hierarchical_rk_free(HierarchicalRKSolver* solver);

```

4.2.3 hierarchical_rk_solve

Solves an ODE using the hierarchical method.

```

1 size_t hierarchical_rk_solve(HierarchicalRKSolver*
2                             solver,
3                             ODEFunction f, double t0,
4                             double t_end,
5                             const double* y0, double h,
6                             void* params,
7                             double* t_out, double*
8                             y_out);

```

5 Objective-C Framework

5.1 DDRKAMSolver

Main solver class for Objective-C applications.

```

1 DDRKAMSolver* solver = [[DDRKAMSolver alloc]
2                          initWithDimension:3];
3 NSDictionary* result = [solver solveWithFunction:^(
4                          double t,
5
6                          const
7
8                          double
9                          *)

```

```

5         y
        ,
        double
        *

        dydt
        ,
6        void
        *

        params
    )

    {
7        // ODE definition
8    } startTime:0.0 endTime:1.0
9    initialState:@[@1.0, @1.0, @1.0]
10   stepSize:0.01 params:NULL];

```

5.2 DDRKAMVisualizer

Visualization component for plotting solutions.

```

1 DDRKAMVisualizer* viz = [[DDRKAMVisualizer alloc] init];
2 NSString* view = [viz createVisualizationViewWithTime:
    timeArray
3
                                state:
                                stateArray
4
                                dimension:3];
5 [viz exportToCSV:@"/path/to/output.csv"
6     time:timeArray
7     state:stateArray];

```

5.3 DDRKAMHierarchicalSolver

Hierarchical solver for Objective-C.

```

1 DDRKAMHierarchicalSolver* solver =
2     [[DDRKAMHierarchicalSolver alloc]

```

```
3         initWithDimension:3 numLayers:4 hiddenDim:32];
```

6 Platform Support

- macOS 10.13+
- iOS 11.0+
- visionOS 1.0+

7 Copyright

Copyright (C) 2025, Shyamal Suhana Chandra
All rights reserved.