```
1 #include <iostream>
   #include <vector>
   using namespace std;
   float yd(float t, float y)
        return y- t*t + 1;
   void rungeKutta(float N, float h, float y0)
       const int n = 10; // n = N
       float k[4], t[100], y[100];
       y[0] = y0;
       for(int i=0; i<N; i++)
       {
           t[i] = i*h;
           k[0] = h*yd(t[i],y[i]);
            k[1] = h*yd(t[i] + h*.5, y[i] + .5*k[0]);
           k[2] = h*yd(t[i] + h*.5, y[i] + .5*k[1]);
            k[3] = h*yd(t[i] + h, y[i] + k[2]);
           //cout<<k[0]<<k[1]<<k[2]<<k[3]<<endl;
           y[i+1] = y[i] + (k[0] + 2*k[1] + 2*k[2] + k[3])/6;
           cout<<"y"<<i<<" = "<<y[i]<<endl;</pre>
   int main()
        float N=10, h=.2, y0= .5;
        rungeKutta(N,h,y0);
```

```
y0 = 0.5

y1 = 0.829293

y2 = 1.21408

y3 = 1.64892

y4 = 2.1272

y5 = 2.64082

y6 = 3.17989

y7 = 3.73234

y8 = 4.28341

y9 = 4.81509
```