```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
2
    #include <math.h>
3
 4
5
    enum
6
    {
         NOSYS = 0,
7
8
         SYS = 1,
9
10
    // начальные аргументы
11
    const double e = 2.7182818284;
12
    double nosys_args[2] = {0., 3.};
13
14
    double sys_args[3] = \{0., 1., 0.25,\};
15
16
    double f1(double x, double y);
    double f1_exac(double x, double y);
17
    double test2(double x, double y);
18
    double test2_exac(double x, double y);
19
20
    double test3(double x, double y);
    double test3_exac(double x, double y);
21
22
23
    double f1_sys(double x, double y, double z);
    double f2 sys(double x, double y, double z);
24
25
26
    void runge_kutta_2(double (*f)(double, double), double *x, double *y, double
27
    h, int n, FILE *out);
    void runge_kutta_4(double (*f)(double, double), double *x, double *y, double
    h, int n, FILE *out);
29
    void runge_kutta_sys_2(double (*f)(double, double, double), double (*g)
     (double, double, double), double *x, double *y, double *z, double h, int n,
    FILE *out);
    void runge_kutta_sys_4(double (*f)(double, double, double), double (*g)
     (double, double, double), double *x, double *y, double *z, double h, int n,
    FILE *out);
    int main(int argc, char **argv)
32
33
         int mode, accur;
34
         sscanf(argv[1], "%d", &mode);
sscanf(argv[2], "%d", &accur);
35
36
37
         printf("Enter [a, b] and n:\n");
38
39
         double a, b; int n;
         scanf("%lf%lf%d", &a, &b, &n);
40
41
         double h = (b - a) / n;
42
         char name[128];
43
         sprintf(name, "table_%d_%d.txt", mode, accur);
44
45
         // файл для записи сетки и построения графика
         FILE *out = fopen(name, "w");
46
47
48
         // аргументы сетки сохраняются
         double *x = calloc(n + 1, sizeof(double));
double *y = calloc(n + 1, sizeof(double));
49
50
         double *z = calloc(n + 1, sizeof(double));
51
52
         if (mode == NOSYS) {
54
             x[0] = nosys_args[0];
55
             y[0] = nosys_args[1];
57
             if (accur == 2)
58
                 runge_kutta_2(&f1, x, y, h, n, out);
59
             if (accur == 4)
                 runge_kutta_4(&f1, x, y, h, n, out);
60
61
62
         if (mode == SYS) {
63
```

```
64
                  x[0] = sys args[0];
                 y[0] = sys_args[1];
 65
 66
                  z[0] = sys_args[2];
       printf("here\n");
 67
                 if (accur == 2)
 68
                       runge_kutta_sys_2(&f1_sys, &f2_sys, x, y, z, h, n, out);
 69
 70
                  if (accur == 4)
 71
                       runge_kutta_sys_4(&f1_sys, &f2_sys, x, y, z, h, n, out);
 72
 73
            return 0;
       }
 74
 75
       void runge_kutta_2(double (*f)(double, double), double *x, double *y, double
 76
       h, int n, FILE *out)
 77
            for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    fprintf(out, "%9.3lf %9.3lf ", x[i], y[i]);
    fprintf(out, "%9.3lf\n", f1_exac(x[i], y[i]));</pre>
 78
 79
 80
                  double k1 = (*f)(x[i], y[i]);
 81
                 double k2 = (*f)(x[i] + h, y[i] + h * k1); // пересчет tilda <y> y[i + 1] = y[i] + h * (k1 + k2) / 2; // добавка с полусуммой
 82
 83
                  x[i + 1] = x[i] + h;
 84
 85
 86
            fprintf(out, "%9.3lf %9.3lf \n", x[n], y[n]);
 87
            return;
 88
       }
 89
 90
       void runge_kutta_4(double (*f)(double, double), double *x, double *y, double
       h, int n, FILE *out)
 91
            for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
 92
                  fprintf(out, "%9.3lf %9.3lf ", x[i], y[i]);
fprintf(out, "%9.3lf\n", f1_exac(x[i], y[i]));
 93
 94
                  double k1 = (*f)(x[i], y[i]);
 95
                 double k2 = (*f)(x[i] + h / 2, y[i] + h * k1 / 2);

double k3 = (*f)(x[i] + h / 2, y[i] + h * k2 / 2);

double k4 = (*f)(x[i] + h, y[i] + h * k3);

y[i + 1] = y[i] + (h / 6) * (k1 + 2 * k2 + 2 * k3 + k4);
 96
 97
 98
 99
                  x[i + 1] = x[i] + h;
100
101
            fprintf(out, "%9.3lf %9.3lf\n", x[n], y[n]);
102
103
            return;
104
105
106
       void runge_kutta_sys_2(double (*f)(double, double, double), double (*g)
       (double, double, double), double *x, double *y, double *z, double h, int n,
       FILE *out)
107
            for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
108
                  fprintf(out, "%9.3lf %9.3lf %9.3lf\n", x[i], y[i], z[i]);
109
                  double k1 = (*f)(x[i], y[i], z[i]);
double m1 = (*g)(x[i], y[i], z[i]);
110
111
                 double k2 = (*f)(x[i] + h, y[i] + h * k1, z[i] + h * m1);
double m2 = (*g)(x[i] + h, y[i] + h * k1, z[i] + h * m1);
112
113
                  y[i + 1] = y[i] + h * (k1 + k2) / 2;
114
                  z[i + 1] = z[i] + h * (m1 + m2) / 2;
115
116
                 x[i + 1] = x[i] + h;
117
            fprintf(out, "%9.3lf %9.3lf %9.3lf\n", x[n], y[n], z[n]);
118
            return;
119
120
121
       void runge_kutta_sys_4(double (*f)(double, double, double), double (*g)
122
       (double, double, double), double *x, double *y, double *z, double h, int n,
       FILE *out)
123
            for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   fprintf(out, "%9.3lf %9.3lf %9.3lf\n", x[i], y[i], z[i]);
   double k1 = (*f)(x[i], y[i], z[i]);</pre>
124
125
126
```

```
double m1 = (*g)(x[i], y[i], z[i]);
double k2 = (*f)(x[i] + h / 2, y[i] + h * k1 / 2, z[i] + h * m1 / 2);
127
128
              double m2 = (*g)(x[i] + h / 2, y[i] + h * k1 / 2, z[i] + h * m1 / 2);
double k3 = (*f)(x[i] + h / 2, y[i] + h * k2 / 2, z[i] + h * m2 / 2);
129
130
               double m3 = (*g)(x[i] + h / 2, y[i] + h * k2 / 2, z[i] + h * m2 / 2);
131
               double k4 = (*f)(x[i] + h, y[i] + h * k3, z[i] + h * m3);
132
              double m4 = (*g)(x[i] + h, y[i] + h * k3, z[i] + h * m3);

y[i + 1] = y[i] + (h / 6) * (k1 + 2 * k2 + 2 * k3 + k4);
133
134
               z[i + 1] = z[i] + (h / 6) * (m1 + 2 * m2 + 2 * m3 + m4);
135
              x[i + 1] = x[i] + h;
136
137
          fprintf(out, "%9.3lf %9.3lf %9.3lf\n", x[n], y[n], z[n]);
138
139
          return;
140
      }
141
      double f1(double x, double y) { return (y - y*y) * x; } //(0, 3)
142
143
144
      double f1 exac(double x, double y)
145
146
          double proc = x*x / 2;
147
          return pow(e, proc) / (pow(e, proc) - 2./3);
148
149
150
      double f1 sys(double x, double y, double z) { return 2.4 * z - y; }
151
152
      double f2_{sys}(double x, double y, double z) { return pow(e, -1. * y) - x +
      2.2 * z; \bar{}
153
154
      double test2(double x, double y) { return 3 - y - x; } // (0, 0)
155
156
      double test2_exac(double x, double y) { return 4 - x - 4*pow(e, -1. * x); }
157
      double test3(double x, double y) { return -1.*y - x*x; } // (0, 10)
158
159
160
      -1.*x);}
```