

Лабораторна робота №  
студентки групи ТМО-21

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Варіант - 9

Постановка задачі розв'язування  
задачі Коші для звичайного дифе-  
ренціального рівняння першого  
порядку методом Еуля-Кутти:

Нехай на відрізку  $[a, b]$  потріб-  
но знайти чисельний розв'язок  
рівняння  $y' = f(x, y)$  з початковою  
умовою  $y(x_0) = y_0$ . Тоді ємо відрі-  
зок  $[a, b]$  на  $n$  рівних частин  
точками  $x_i = x_0 + i h$  ( $i = \overline{0, n}$ ), де

$h = \frac{b-a}{n}$  - крок інтегрування. Послі-  
довні значення  $y_i$  шуканої ф-ї  
 $y$  визначаються за ф-лою  $y_{i+1} = y_i + \Delta y_i$

Формула Еуля-Кутти другого порядку  
розв'язування задачі Коші для  
звичайного диф. р-ня першого порядку:



$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{k_1 + k_2}{2}, \text{ где } k_1 = h f(x_i, y_i) \\ k_2 = h f(x_i + h, y_i + k_1)$$

Задание 11.1

$$h = 0,05$$

$$y' = \frac{y(2x^2 - y^2)}{2x^3}; \quad x_0 = 2; \quad y_0 = 2$$

$$y^* = \frac{x}{\sqrt{\ln \frac{x}{2} + 1}}$$

$$x \in [2; 3,5]$$

Код программы (C++):

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
double f(double x, double y)
```

```
{
    return ((y * (pow(x, 2) - pow(y, 2)) / (2 * pow(x, 3))));
}
```

```
double y_func(double x)
```

```
{
    return x / sqrt(log(x / 2) + 1);
}
```



```
void RungeKut(double a, double b, double h)
```

```
{
```

```
double xi = a;
```

```
double yi = 2;
```

```
double delta = 0;
```

```
double k1 = 0, k2 = 0;
```

```
int i = 0;
```

```
double y_s = 0;
```

```
double y_iplus1 = 0;
```

```
while (xi <= b + h)
```

```
{
```

```
k1 = h * f(xi, yi);
```

```
k2 = h * f(xi + h / 2.0, yi + k1 / 2.0);
```

```
y_iplus1 = yi + ((k1 + k2) / 2);
```

```
y_s = y_func(xi);
```

```
delta = y_s - (yi + ((k1 + k2) / 2));
```

```
cout << "xi [" << i << "] = " << xi << "\t yi = [" << i << "] = " << y_iplus1 << "\t y* = [" << i << "] = " << y_s << "\t delta = " << delta << "\n";
```

```
xi += h;
```

```
++i;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
double a = 2, b = 3.5, h = 0.05;
```

```
cout << "Method Runge-Kutta:\n";
```

```
RungeKut(a, b, h);
```

```
cout << "\n";
```

```
system("pause");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```



## Результат виконання програми:

```
Method Runge-Kutta:
xi [0] = 2      yi = [0] = 2.0003      y* = [0] = 2      delta = -0.00030295
xi [1] = 2.05   yi = [1] = 2.00144    y* = [1] = 2.02515 delta = 0.0237128
xi [2] = 2.1     yi = [2] = 2.00244    y* = [2] = 2.05057 delta = 0.0481325
xi [3] = 2.15   yi = [3] = 2.00333    y* = [3] = 2.07623 delta = 0.0729059
xi [4] = 2.2     yi = [4] = 2.00411    y* = [4] = 2.1021  delta = 0.0979897
xi [5] = 2.25   yi = [5] = 2.00481    y* = [5] = 2.12816 delta = 0.123346
xi [6] = 2.3     yi = [6] = 2.00543    y* = [6] = 2.15437 delta = 0.148943
xi [7] = 2.35   yi = [7] = 2.00598    y* = [7] = 2.18073 delta = 0.174751
xi [8] = 2.4     yi = [8] = 2.00646    y* = [8] = 2.20721 delta = 0.200746
xi [9] = 2.45   yi = [9] = 2.00689    y* = [9] = 2.2338  delta = 0.226906
xi [10] = 2.5    yi = [10] = 2.00727   y* = [10] = 2.26048 delta = 0.25321
xi [11] = 2.55   yi = [11] = 2.00761   y* = [11] = 2.28725 delta = 0.279642
xi [12] = 2.6    yi = [12] = 2.00791   y* = [12] = 2.31409 delta = 0.306187
xi [13] = 2.65   yi = [13] = 2.00817   y* = [13] = 2.341  delta = 0.332831
xi [14] = 2.7    yi = [14] = 2.0084    y* = [14] = 2.36796 delta = 0.359562
xi [15] = 2.75   yi = [15] = 2.0086    y* = [15] = 2.39497 delta = 0.38637
xi [16] = 2.8    yi = [16] = 2.00878   y* = [16] = 2.42202 delta = 0.413244
xi [17] = 2.85   yi = [17] = 2.00893   y* = [17] = 2.44911 delta = 0.440177
xi [18] = 2.9    yi = [18] = 2.00906   y* = [18] = 2.47622 delta = 0.467161
xi [19] = 2.95   yi = [19] = 2.00918   y* = [19] = 2.50337 delta = 0.494188
xi [20] = 3      yi = [20] = 2.00928   y* = [20] = 2.53053 delta = 0.521253
xi [21] = 3.05   yi = [21] = 2.00936   y* = [21] = 2.55771 delta = 0.54835
xi [22] = 3.1    yi = [22] = 2.00943   y* = [22] = 2.5849  delta = 0.575473
xi [23] = 3.15   yi = [23] = 2.00948   y* = [23] = 2.6121  delta = 0.602619
xi [24] = 3.2    yi = [24] = 2.00953   y* = [24] = 2.63931 delta = 0.629784
xi [25] = 3.25   yi = [25] = 2.00956   y* = [25] = 2.66653 delta = 0.656963
xi [26] = 3.3    yi = [26] = 2.00959   y* = [26] = 2.69374 delta = 0.684153
xi [27] = 3.35   yi = [27] = 2.00961   y* = [27] = 2.72096 delta = 0.711351
xi [28] = 3.4    yi = [28] = 2.00962   y* = [28] = 2.74817 delta = 0.738554
xi [29] = 3.45   yi = [29] = 2.00962   y* = [29] = 2.77538 delta = 0.765761
xi [30] = 3.5    yi = [30] = 2.00962   y* = [30] = 2.80259 delta = 0.792968
xi [31] = 3.55   yi = [31] = 2.00961   y* = [31] = 2.82979 delta = 0.820173
```

Press any key to continue . . .

Постановка задачі розв'язування зада-  
чі Коші для системи двох зви-  
чайних диф. рівн. першого поряд-  
ку методом Рунге-Кутта:

$$\begin{cases} y' = f(x, y, z), \\ z' = g(x, y, z) \end{cases} \quad (*)$$

$$\begin{cases} y(x_0) = y_0, \\ z(x_0) = z_0 \end{cases} \quad (.)$$

Треба відшукати розв. системи рівн.  
(\*)  $y = y(x)$ ,  $z = z(x)$ , який задовольняє  
початкові умови (.). Задача має єдиний



розв. на відр.  $[x_0, x_0+a]$ , якщо в деякій  
оці  $G \{x_0 \leq x \leq x_0+a, |y-y_0| \leq b, |z-z_0| \leq c\}$

ф-ї  $f(x, y, z)$  і  $g(x, y, z)$  неперервні і  
задов. умови лінійності по  $y$  і  $z$ .

Ітеративні ф-ми:  $y_{i+1} = y_i + h f(x_i, y_i, z_i)$   
 $z_{i+1} = z_i + h g(x_i, y_i, z_i)$

де  $y_i \approx y(x_i)$ ,  $z_i \approx z(x_i)$ ,  $i = 0, 1, \dots, m-1$ .

**Ф-ла Рунге-Кутти другого порядку для  
розв. задачі Коші для системи двох  
звичайних диф. рівн. першого порядку:**

$$\begin{cases} y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{k_1 + k_2}{2} \\ z_{i+1} = z_i + \frac{l_1 + l_2}{2}, \end{cases}$$

де  $k_1 = h f(x_i, y_i, z_i)$ ,  $k_2 = h f(x_i + h, y_i + k_1, z_i + l_1)$   
 $l_1 = h g(x_i, y_i, z_i)$ ,  $l_2 = h g(x_i + h, y_i + k_1, z_i + l_1)$

**Завдання 11.2.**

$$\begin{cases} y' = 2z - 3y \\ z' = z - 2y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &y(0) = 2, \quad z(0) = 3 \\ &[0; 0, 1]; \quad h = 0, 01 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} y^* = 2(1+x) e^{-x} \\ z^* = (1+2x) e^{-x} \end{cases}$$



## Kog nparanuu (C++):

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
```

```
double f(double x, double y, double z)
{
    return 2 * z - 3 * y;
}
```

```
double g(double x, double y, double z)
{
    return z - 2 * y;
}
```

```
double y_func(double x)
{
    return 2 * (1 + x) * exp(-x);
}
```

```
double z_func(double x)
{
    return (3 + 2 * x) * exp(-x);
}
```

```
void RungeKut(double a, double b, double h)
```

```
{
    double xi = a;
    double yi = 2;
    double zi = 3;
    double delta_y = 0, delta_z = 0;
    double k1 = 0, k2 = 0;
```

```
double l1 = 0, l2 = 0;
```

```
int i = 0;
```

```
double y_s = 0;
```

```
double z_s = 0;
```

```
double y_iplus1 = 0;
```

```
double z_iplus1 = 0;
```

```
while (xi <= b)
```

```
{
```

```
    k1 = h * f(xi, yi, zi);
```

```
    l1 = h * g(xi, yi, zi);
```

```
    k2 = h * f(xi + h, yi + k1, zi + l1);
```

```
    l2 = h * g(xi + h, yi + k1, zi + l1);
```

```
    y_iplus1 = yi + ((k1 + k2) / 2);
```

```
    z_iplus1 = zi + ((l1 + l2) / 2);
```

```
    y_s = y_func(xi);
```

```
    z_s = z_func(xi);
```

```
    delta_y = y_s - y_iplus1;
```

```
    delta_z = z_s - z_iplus1;
```

```
    cout << "xi [" << i << "] = " << xi << "\t yi = [" << i << "] = " << y_iplus1 << "\t zi = [" << i << "] = " << z_iplus1;
```

```
    cout << "\t y* = [" << i << "] = " << y_s << "\t z* = [" << i << "] = " << z_s;
```

```
    cout << "\t delta_y = " << delta_y << "\t delta_z = " << delta_z << "\n";
```

```
    xi += h;
```

```
    yi += h;
```

```
    zi += h;
```

```
    ++i;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```



```

{
double a = 0, b = 0.1, h = 0.01;
cout << "Method Runge-Kutta:\n";
RungeKut(a, b, h);

cout << "\n";
system("pause");
return 0;
}

```

## Результат выполнения программы:

Method Runge-Kutta:		
xi [0] = 0	yi = [0] = 1.9999	zi = [0] = 2.98995
xi [1] = 0.01	yi = [1] = 2.0098	zi = [1] = 2.99985
xi [2] = 0.02	yi = [2] = 2.0197	zi = [2] = 3.00975
xi [3] = 0.03	yi = [3] = 2.0296	zi = [3] = 3.01965
xi [4] = 0.04	yi = [4] = 2.0395	zi = [4] = 3.02955
xi [5] = 0.05	yi = [5] = 2.0494	zi = [5] = 3.03945
xi [6] = 0.06	yi = [6] = 2.0593	zi = [6] = 3.04935
xi [7] = 0.07	yi = [7] = 2.0692	zi = [7] = 3.05925
xi [8] = 0.08	yi = [8] = 2.0791	zi = [8] = 3.06915
xi [9] = 0.09	yi = [9] = 2.089	zi = [9] = 3.07905
xi [10] = 0.1	yi = [10] = 2.0989	zi = [10] = 3.08895

		delta_y = 0.0001	delta_z = 0.01005
y* = [0] = 2	z* = [0] = 3		
y* = [1] = 1.9999	z* = [1] = 2.98995	delta_y = -0.00989984	
y* = [2] = 1.99961	z* = [2] = 2.9798	delta_y = -0.0200957	
y* = [3] = 1.99912	z* = [3] = 2.96956	delta_y = -0.0304837	
y* = [4] = 1.99844	z* = [4] = 2.95923	delta_y = -0.04106	
y* = [5] = 1.99758	z* = [5] = 2.94881	delta_y = -0.0518207	
y* = [6] = 1.99654	z* = [6] = 2.93831	delta_y = -0.0627622	
y* = [7] = 1.99532	z* = [7] = 2.92772	delta_y = -0.0738807	
y* = [8] = 1.99393	z* = [8] = 2.91705	delta_y = -0.0851727	
y* = [9] = 1.99237	z* = [9] = 2.9063	delta_y = -0.0966345	
y* = [10] = 1.99064	z* = [10] = 2.89548	delta_y = -0.108263	

```

delta_z = -0.0099
delta_z = -0.029947
delta_z = -0.0500882
delta_z = -0.0703205
delta_z = -0.0906413
delta_z = -0.111048
delta_z = -0.131537
delta_z = -0.152106
delta_z = -0.172753
delta_z = -0.193475

```