The two programs were written to solve Initial Value Problems;

$$\begin{cases} \dfrac{dR}{dt} = 2R - 1.2RF \\ \dfrac{dF}{dt} = -F + 0.9RF \\ R(0) = 2 \\ F(0) = 3 \end{cases} \tag{1}$$

and

$$\begin{cases} \dfrac{d^2y}{dt^2} + p(t)\dfrac{dy}{dt} + q(t)\,y = r(t) \\ y(0) = \alpha \\ y'(0) = \beta, \end{cases} \tag{2}$$

where (2) was converted to

$$\begin{cases} \dfrac{dy}{dt} = v \\ \dfrac{dv}{dt} = r(t) - p(t)\,v - q(t)\,y \\ y(0) = \alpha \\ v(0) = \beta. \end{cases} \tag{3}$$

Both programs employ the Runge-Kutta 4th order method so I have defined a function that can be implemented in both programs.