```
# Initial problem: \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x} + x^2 \cos(x), y(1) = 0
   # range of x : [1;3], step-size : h = \frac{x_n - x_0}{n}, where n = 100
  # Explicit methods:
                # Classic fourth-order method:
                           0 0 1 0
                 3/8-rule fourth-order method:
                  # Runge-Kutta-Gill method:
    `solving the problem using the classical method` `(the method
    can be changed by modifying the a, b vectors and c matrix)
\rightarrow n := 100; X := Array(0..n); Y := Array(0..n);
\cdots 1 Array(0 .. 100) entries not shown]
(1)
  ··· 1 Array(0 .. 100) entries not shown]
> X[0] := 1; X[n] := 3; h := \frac{X[n] - X[0]}{n};
                        X_{100} := 3
                        h \coloneqq \frac{1}{50}
                                                        (2)
f := (x, y) \rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot y}{x} + x^2 \cdot \cos(x);
```

(3)

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f := (x, y) \mapsto \frac{2 \cdot y}{x} + x^2 \cdot \cos(x)
                                                                                                                (3)
 a := \left[ \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{1}{6} \right]; b := \left[ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right]; c := Matrix \left( \left[ [0, 0, 0, 0], \left[ \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0 \right], \left[ 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right] \right) \right] 
      0, [0, 0, 1, 0])
                                         a := \left[\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}\right]
                                          b := \left[0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\right]
                                         c \coloneqq \left| \begin{array}{cccc} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right|
                                                                                                                (4)
 > r := 4 \# fourth-order method
                                                  r := 4
                                                                                                                (5)
 > for i from 0 to n-1 do:
      k[1] := f(X[i], Y[i]):
       for j from 2 to r do:
        k[j] := f(X[i] + h \cdot b[j], Y[i] + h \cdot add(c[j, l] \cdot k[l], l = 1..j - 1));
       end do:
       Y[i+1] := evalf(X[i]+h);
      X[i+1] := evalf(Y[i] + h \cdot add(a[j] \cdot k[j], j=1..4));
    end do:
    X; Y;
 [1, 0.01106677293, 7.554831200, 0.3584394087, 8.446397783, -0.4320793817,
     7.703854419, -0.2475771771, 6.527363299, 0.6008248919, 6.996824217, 1.362314643,
     7.231898401, 1.994297798, 7.363994722, 2.528788148, 7.394230592, 3.040548538,
     7.325529305, 3.612025348, 7.193138629, 4.282687537, 7.129791238, 4.996521089,
     7.353055694, 5.556409973, 7.895109464, 5.540665103, 8.432136769, 4.794366429,
     8.565377582, 3.863297800, 8.450101766, 3.084304323, 8.387790282, 2.387629726,
     8.463934625, 1.582665426, 8.698587544, 0.463300448, 9.491729726, -1.318735880,
     9.234146417, -2.989257941, 8.956719971, -4.428000983, 8.783057808,
     -5.678848360, 9.264500841, -7.387887271, 9.731887476, -9.205326247,
     8.066406318, -9.519420735, 6.254174756, -8.773123594, 5.036637687,
     -8.655013093, 3.972902701, -8.934687051, 2.580280675, -9.168611257,
     0.973979660, -9.517248529, -0.8079869450, -9.024229347, -2.271250889,
     -8.910905615, -3.610072545, -9.023813743, -5.060522935, -8.764225098,
     -6.215642202, -7.922643326, -6.237628298, -7.080075104, -5.478704475,
     -6.599662676, -4.600190541, -6.573716534, -3.726933510, -6.714144300,
      -2.866907608, -6.756641928, -2.018190537, -6.637609633, -1.161764630,
```

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-6.381115909, -0.3284827834, -5.608285554, 0.1774306836, -6.918326859,
    0.9680237808, -7.175412268, 1.633195382, -7.335688591, 2.183722726,
    -7.506971081, 2.583783972, -7.719076905, \dots, \dots 1 \text{ Array}(0 \dots 100) \text{ entries not shown}
[0, 1.020000000, 0.03106677293, 7.574831200, 0.3784394087, 8.466397783,
                                                                                              (6)
    -0.4120793817, 7.723854419, -0.2275771771, 6.547363299, 0.6208248919,
    7.016824217, 1.382314643, 7.251898401, 2.014297798, 7.383994722, 2.548788148,
    7.414230592, 3.060548538, 7.345529305, 3.632025348, 7.213138629, 4.302687537,
    7.149791238, 5.016521089, 7.373055694, 5.576409973, 7.915109464, 5.560665103,
    8.452136769, 4.814366429, 8.585377582, 3.883297800, 8.470101766, 3.104304323,
    8.407790282, 2.407629726, 8.483934625, 1.602665426, 8.718587544, 0.4833004480,
    9.511729726, -1.298735880, 9.254146417, -2.969257941, 8.976719971,
    -4.408000983, 8.803057808, -5.658848360, 9.284500841, -7.367887271,
    9.751887476, -9.185326247, 8.086406318, -9.499420735, 6.274174756,
    -8.753123594, 5.056637687, -8.635013093, 3.992902701, -8.914687051,
    2.600280675, -9.148611257, 0.9939796600, -9.497248529, -0.7879869450,
    -9.004229347, -2.251250889, -8.890905615, -3.590072545, -9.003813743,
    -5.040522935, -8.744225098, -6.195642202, -7.902643326, -6.217628298,
    -7.060075104, -5.458704475, -6.579662676, -4.580190541, -6.553716534,
    -3.706933510, -6.694144300, -2.846907608, -6.736641928, -1.998190537,
    -6.617609633, -1.141764630, -6.361115909, -0.3084827834, -5.588285554,
    0.1974306836, -6.898326859, 0.9880237808, -7.155412268, 1.653195382,
    -7.315688591, 2.203722726, -7.486971081, 2.603783972, ...,
    ··· 1 Array(0 .. 100) entries not shown]
> # exact solution
> unassign('x','y');
   ODE := diff(y(x), x) = \frac{2 \cdot y(x)}{x} + x^2 \cdot \cos(x);
                          ODE := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{2y(x)}{x} + x^2 \cos(x)
                                                                                              (7)
ICs := y(1) = 0;
                                     ICs := v(1) = 0
                                                                                              (8)
\rightarrow sol := dsolve({ODE, ICs}, y(x))
                            sol := y(x) = (\sin(x) - \sin(1)) x^2
                                                                                              (9)
> # Relative percent error between the obtained solution (
       for each set of coefficients) and the exact solution
\rightarrow for i from 1 to n do:
     result := abs\left(\frac{eval(rhs(sol), x = X[i])) - Y[i]}{evalf(eval(rhs(sol), x = X[i]))}\right) \cdot 100:
   printf ("%.8f %%\n", result)
   end do:
1003025.12700000 %
99.52302104 %
12116.07991000 %
144.66293220 %
3698.49940400 %
```

```
104.71430640 %
11697.71564000 %
99.10934347 %
6667.93543900 %
106.78578190 %
2662.23504100 %
191.75686040 %
2497.94447000 %
9.11064887 %
533.59451670 %
14.76383924 %
208.28772970 %
157.86130120 %
143.48484670
235.00285610
122.46540300 %
191.56933480 %
115.89840180
160.13388010 %
115.85816560 %
43.26481846 %
116.98911280 %
2055.82279200 %
120.00469480 %
178.10244160
138.29425170
489.83082360 %
213.53757140 %
127.38833510 %
1039.76643000 %
254.19402380 %
2037.48623600 %
111.93662800 %
10394.34960000 %
100.59055780 %
402.20113710 %
97.66393408 %
204.27143480 %
90.51728974 %
286.80129600 %
76.47505674 %
199.89548330 %
90.33111131 %
109.80546750 %
93.19844880 %
110.86541910 %
203.76018190 %
111.94625230 %
72.10029797 %
105.62972890 %
80.71660092 %
104.39065120 %
65.38124119 %
103.81186570 %
333.08157740
102.82527280 %
67142.26940000 %
```

```
101.46486040 %
829.92944480 %
99.21421898 %
8.68392379 %
97.87312385 %
74.95074403 %
96.42076017 %
456.79876960 %
95.48998237 %
70.75712873 %
94.63292944 %
74.48129273 %
92.03187427 %
94.38699064 %
89.12741268 %
304.22989040 %
90.60322995 %
63.26961451 %
93.46968460 %
26.80459543 %
95.19353818 %
5.11235414 %
96.18401695 %
178.74340230 %
97.01458736 %
4964.37545700 %
95.47302473 %
26594.34156000 %
100.28749640 %
41481.42783000 %
101.18460640 %
1813.22439100 %
101.79643490 %
6427.37444600 %
102.19458680 %
259.28626910 %
102.38483020 %
114.60059220 %
```