Jet to cron un metody RK ngalu A, volonvinany ze zenodyfikowany met.

M(x0+11) = 4(x0) + 1/2 / 6+2/2 + 2. 3 - JCXo+n Jo+n fa of Chordon Come - 1 Cx o + 2 1 10 + 2 1 1 (Ko + 2) yo + 2 fo encenter o ryour 12+fz)+chis

Hozwigsgwamie metodig Bungego-16m

$$y''(x) = \frac{y'(x)}{x} - \frac{y(x)}{x^2} \quad (x \neq 0)$$

$$y(x_0) = y_0, \ y'(x_0) = y_0'$$

$$(y'(x)) = t(x)$$

$$= \frac{y'(x)}{x} - \frac{y(x)}{x^2}$$

$$(t'(x)) = \frac{t(x)}{x} - \frac{y(x)}{x^2}$$

$$g(x;y(x),t(x)) = \frac{f(x)}{x} - \frac{g(x)}{x^2}$$

$$\int y'(x) = \pm (x)$$

$$\int \pm'(x) = \int (x, y(x), \pm (x))$$

Metoda Enlara (premeny knela)

$$\int y_1 = y_0 + h t_0$$

$$t_1 = t_0 + h f(x_0, y_0, t_0)$$

Metoda Rungego-Kutly eswatego redu (pierwy larola)  $y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{6} \left( \int_0^t + 2 \int_1^t + 2 \int_2^t + \int_3^t \right)$   $t_1 = t_0 + \frac{h}{6} \left( \int_0^t + 2 \int_1^t + 2 \int_2^t + \int_3^t \right)$ 

 $\int y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{6}6t_0 = y_0 + ht_0$   $\int t_1 = t_0 + \frac{h}{6} \left( \int_0^2 + 2 \int_0^2 + 2 \int_2^2 + \int_3^2 \right)$ 

 $f_0 = f(x_0, y_0) = \frac{t_0}{x_0} - \frac{y_0}{x_0^2}$ 

 $\int_{a}^{2} = \int (x_{0} + \frac{h}{2}, y_{0} + \frac{h}{2} \int_{0}^{2} dy = \frac{t_{0}}{x_{0} + \frac{h}{2}} - \frac{y_{0} + \frac{h}{2} f_{0}}{(x_{0} + \frac{h}{2})^{2}}$ 

 $\int_{2}^{2} = \int_{2}^{2} (x_{0} + \frac{h}{z}, y_{0} + \frac{h}{z} f_{n}) = \frac{t_{0}}{x_{0} + \frac{h}{z}} - \frac{y_{0} + \frac{h}{z} f_{n}}{(x_{0} + \frac{h}{z})^{2}}$ 

 $\int_{3}^{2} = \int (X_{0} + h, y_{0} + h \int_{2}^{ito}) = \frac{t_{0}}{X_{0} + h} - \frac{y_{0} + h f_{2}}{(X_{0} + h)^{2}}$