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1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <fstream>
3 #include <cmath>
4 #include <array>
5 #include <map>
6
7 //Constant expressions appearing in the problem
8 constexpr size_t dimension = 2;    //dimension of the reduced 1st-order    ↗
   problem
9 constexpr double PI = 3.14159265359;    //value of PI
10 constexpr double rollnum = 0.226121014;    //my roll number
11
12 //Definition of data types in the problem
13 typedef std::array<double, dimension> state_type;    //data type definition    ↗
   for dependant variables - array of x_0, x_1, ... x_n
14 typedef std::map<double, state_type> solution;    //data type definition for ↗
   storing the list of calculated values ((hash)map of time -> state)
15
16 //Overload the + operator to be able to add two vectors
17 state_type operator + (state_type const &x, state_type const &y) {
18     state_type z;
19     for (size_t i = 0; i < dimension; i++) {
20         z[i] = x[i] + y[i];    //add the individual components and store in z
21     }
22     return z;    //return the resulting vector z
23 }
24
25 //Overload the * operator to be able to multiply numbers and vectors
26 state_type operator * (double const &a, state_type const &x) {
27     state_type z;
28     for (size_t i = 0; i < dimension; i++) {
29         z[i] = a * x[i];    //multiply the individual components and store ↗
   in z
30     }
31     return z;    //return the resulting vector z
32 }
33
34 //This is the differential Equation, reduced to first-order
35 void Pendulum(const state_type& x, const double& t, state_type& dxdt){
36     dxdt[0] = x[1];
37     dxdt[1] = -4.0 * PI * PI * sin(x[0]);
38 }
39
40 //The stepper function, iteratively calculates x_{n+1} given the    ↗
   differential equation, x_{n} and step size
41 void rk4_step(void (*Diff_Equation)(const state_type& x, const double& t,    ↗
   state_type& dxdt), state_type& x, const double& t, const double& dt){
42     //temporary variables for intermediate steps
43     state_type k1, k2, k3, k4;
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44
45     //calculate the intermediate values
46     Diff_Equation(x, t, k1);    //calculate k1
47     Diff_Equation(x + (dt / 2.0) * k1, t + dt / 2.0, k2);    //calculate k2
48     Diff_Equation(x + (dt / 2.0) * k2, t + dt / 2.0, k3);    //calculate k3
49     Diff_Equation(x + dt * k3, t + dt, k4); //calculate k4
50
51     //calculate x_{n+1} using the RK4 formula and return the results
52     x = x + (dt / 6.0) * (k1 + 2 * k2 + 2 * k3 + k4);
53 }
54
55 int main(){
56     solution x_t;    //variable to store the calculations
57
58     size_t STEPS = 1000; //number of steps
59     double t_0 = 0.0;    //initial time
60     double t_1 = 1.0;    //final time
61     double dt = (t_1 - t_0) / (STEPS - 1); //step size
62     state_type x = {0.0, rollnum};    //initial values for dependant variables
63
64     //Step through the domain of the problem and store the solutions
65     x_t[t_0] = x;    //store initial values
66     for (size_t i = 0; i < STEPS; i++) {
67         rk4_step(Pendulum, x, NULL, dt);    //step forward
68         x_t[t_0 + i * dt] = x;    //store the calculation
69     }
70
71     std::ofstream outfile;    //file handle to save the results in a file
72     outfile.open("rk4.txt", std::ios::out | std::ios::trunc );
73     for (auto const& temp : x_t){
74         outfile << temp.first << "\t" << temp.second[0] << "\t" <<
            temp.second[1] << std::endl;
75     }
76     outfile.close();
77 }
```