
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
float f(float x, float y){
return x*x+y*y;
int main(){
  int i, n;
  float x, y, xp, h, dy;
  printf("\nInput initial values of x and y: ");
  scanf("%f%f", &x, &y);
  printf("\nInput x at which y is required: ");
  scanf("%f", &xp); ·
  printf("\nInput step-size h: ");
  scanf("%f", &h);
  n=(int)((xp-x)/h+0.5);
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
    dy=h*f(x, y);
    x=x+h;
    y=y+dy;
    printf("\n\%d\t \%f\t \%f\n",i,x,y);
  printf("\nValue of y at x = %f is %f\n'', x, y);
  getch();
  return 0;
}
```

Heun's Method to solve first order ODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
float f(float x, float y){
return y-x*x+1;
}
int main(){
   int i, n;
   float x, y, xp, h, m1, m2;
  printf("\nInput initial values of x and y: ");
  scanf("%f%f", &x, &y);
  printf("\nInput x at which y is required: ");
  scanf("%f", &xp);
  printf("\nInput step-size h: ");
  scanf("%f", &h);
  n=(int)((xp-x)/h+0.5);
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
     m1=f(x, y);
     m2=f(x+h, y+m1*h);
     x=x+h;
    y=y+0.5*h*(m1+m2);
    printf("\n%d \t %f \t %f\n", i, x, y);
  printf("\nValue of y at x = %f is %f\n", x, y);
  getch();
  return 0;
}
```

4th order Runge-Kutta Method to solve first order ODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
float f(float x, float y){
return y-x*x+1;
int main(){
  int i, n;
  float x, y, xp, h, m1, m2, m3, m4;
  printf("\nInput initial values of x and y: ");
  scanf("%f%f", &x, &y);
  printf("\nInput x at which y is required: ");
  scanf("%f", &xp);
  printf("\nInput step-size h: ");
  scanf("%f", &h);
  n=(int)((xp-x)/h+0.5);
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
    m1=f(x, y);
    m2=f(x+0.5*h, y+0.5*m1*h);
    m3=f(x+0.5*h, y+0.5*m2*h);
    m4=f(x+h, y+m3*h);
    x=x+h;
    y=y+(m1+2.0*m2+2.0*m3+m4)*h/6.0;
    printf("\n%d\t %f\t %f", i, x, y);
 printf("\nValue of y at x = %f is %f\n", x, y);
 getch();
 return 0;
```

}

```
Solving System of Differential Equations
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define EPS 0.00001
float f1(float x, float y1, float y2){
      return -4*y1-2*y2+\cos(x)+4*\sin(x);
float f2(float x, float y1, float y2){
      return 3*y1+y2-3*sin(x);
}
//Routine for Euler's method
void euler(float x0, float x1, float y0, float y1, float h){
       float m1, m2;
       printf("\n Calculation of y_1(%f) and y_2(%f):", x1, x1);
       printf("\n\ x \t y_1(x) \t y_2(x)");
       while (fabs(x0-x1)>0.0001){
              printf("\n %f\t%f\t%f", x0, y0, y1);
              m1=f1(x0, y0, y1);
              m2=f2(x0, y0, y1);
              y0=y0+h*m1;
              y1=y1+h*m2;
              x0=x0+h;
       printf("\n %f\t%f\t%f", x0, y0, y1);
       return;
}
//Routine for Heun's method
void heun(float x0, float x1, float y0, float y1, float h){
       float m11, m12, m21, m22;
       printf("\n and y_2(%f):", x1, x1);
       printf("\ln x \cdot t \cdot y_1(x) \cdot t \cdot y_2(x)");
       while (fabs(x0-x1)>0.0001){
              printf("\n %f\t%f\t%f", x0, y0, y1);
              m11=f1(x0, y0, y1);
              m21=f2(x0, y0, y1);
              m12=f1(x0+h, y0+h*m11, y1+h*m21);
              m22=f2(x0+h, y0+h*m11, y1+h*m21);
              y0=y0+0.5*h*(m11+m12);
              y1=y1+0.5*h*(m21+m22);
              x0=x0+h;
       printf("\n %f\t%f\t%f", x0, y0, y1);
       return;
}
```

```
//Routine for Runge-Kutta method
void rk(float x0, float x1, float y0, float y1, float h){
       float k1, k2, k3, k4, 11, 12, 13, 14;
       printf("\n\nCalculation of y_1(%f) and y_2(%f):", x1, x1);
       printf("\ln x \cdot t \cdot y_1(x) \cdot t \cdot y_2(x)");
       while (fabs(x0-x1)>0.0001){
              printf("\n %f\t%f\t%f", x0, y0, y1);
              k1=f1(x0, y0, y1);
              11=f2(x0, y0, y1);
              k2=f1(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k1, y1+0.5*h*l1);
              12=f2(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k1, y1+0.5*h*l1);
              k3=f1(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k2, y1+0.5*h*l2);
              13=f2(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k2, y1+0.5*h*l2);
              k4=f1(x0+h, y0+h*k3, y1+h*l3);
              14=f2(x0+h, y0+h*k3, y1+h*l3);
              y0=y0+(h/6)*(k1+2*(k2+k3)+k4);
              y1=y1+(h/6)*(l1+2*(l2+l3)+l4);
              x0=x0+h;
       printf("\n %f\t%f\t%f", x0, y0, y1);
       return;
}
int main()
       float x0, yx0, yx1, xp, h;
       char q;
       printf("\n Enter the initial point x: ");
       scanf("%f", &x0);
       printf("\n Enter the value of y_1(x): ");
       scanf("%f", &yx0);
       printf("\n Enter the value of y_2(x): ");
       scanf("%f", &yx1);
       printf("\n Enter the step length: ");
       scanf("%f", &h);
       do{
              printf("\n Enter the point x at which y(x) is required: ");
              scanf("%f", &xp);
              heun(x0, xp, yx0, yx1, h);
              Horistic de Plus approximates relue of the leafeis the experience
              printf("\n\n Do you want to approximate at another point?(y/n): ");
              scanf(" %c", &q);
       \} while (q='y');
       getch();
       return 0;
}
```

```
Solving 2nd Order IVP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define EPS 0.00001
float f1(float x, float y1, float y2){
      return y2;
float f2(float x, float y1, float y2){
      return 2*y2-y1+x*(exp(x)-1);
}
//Routine for Euler's method
float euler(float x0, float x1, float y0, float y1, float h){
       float m1, m2;
       printf("\n\nCalculation of y(%f):", x1);
      printf("\n x \t \y(x)");
      while (fabs(x0-x1)>0.0001){
              printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
              m1=f1(x0, y0, y1);
              m2=f2(x0, y0, y1);
              y0=y0+h*m1;
              y1=y1+h*m2;
              x0=x0+h;
       printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
       return y0;
}
//Routine for Heun's method
float heun(float x0, float x1, float y0, float y1, float h){
       float m11, m12, m21, m22;
       printf("\n\nCalculation of y(%f):", x1);
       printf("\n x \t y(x)");
       while (fabs(x0-x1)>0.0001){
              printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
              m11=f1(x0, y0, y1);
              m21=f2(x0, y0, y1);
              m12=f1(x0+h, y0+h*m11, y1+h*m21);
              m22=f2(x0+h, y0+h*m11, y1+h*m21);
              y0=y0+0.5*h*(m11+m12);
              y1=y1+0.5*h*(m21+m22);
              x0=x0+h;
       printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
       return y0;
```

}

```
//Routine for Runge-Kutta method
float rk(float x0, float x1, float y0, float y1, float h){
       float k1, k2, k3, k4, l1, l2, l3, l4;
       printf("\n\nCalculation of y(%f):", x1);
       printf("\n x \t \y(x)");
       while (fabs(x0-x1)>0.0001){
              printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
              k1=f1(x0, y0, y1);
              11=f2(x0, y0, y1);
              k2=f1(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k1, y1+0.5*h*l1);
              12=f2(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k1, y1+0.5*h*l1);
              k3=f1(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k2, y1+0.5*h*l2);
              13=f2(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k2, y1+0.5*h*l2);
              k4=f1(x0+h, y0+h*k3, y1+h*l3);
              14=f2(x0+h, y0+h*k3, y1+h*l3);
              y0=y0+(h/6)*(k1+2*(k2+k3)+k4);
              y1=y1+(h/6)*(l1+2*(l2+l3)+l4);
              x0=x0+h;
       printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
       return v0;
}
int main()
{
       float x0, yx0, yx1, xp, yxp, h;
       char q;
       printf("\n Enter the initial point x: ");
       scanf("%f", &x0);
       printf("\n Enter the value of y(x): ");
       scanf("%f", &yx0);
       printf("\n Enter the value of y'(x): ");
       scanf("%f", &yx1);
       printf("\n Enter the step length: ");
       scanf("%f", &h);
       do{
              printf("\n Enter the point x at which y(x) is required: ");
              scanf("%f", &xp);
              yxp=heun(x0, xp, yx0, yx1, h);
              printf("\n The approximate value of y(%f) is %f.", xp, yxp);
              printf("\n Do you want to approximate at another point?(\n): ");
              scanf(" %c", &q);
       \} while (q=='y');
       getch();
       return 0;
}
```

```
/* Solving Boundary Value Problem using Shooting Method */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define EPS 0.00001
float f1(float x, float y1, float y2){
       return y2;
float f2(float x, float y1, float y2){
       return 2*x*x*y1+1;
//Routine for Euler's method
float euler(float x0, float x1, float y0, float y1, float h){
       float m1, m2;
       printf("\n\nCalculation of y(%f) for guess value %f:", x1, y1);
       printf("\n x \t y(x)");
       while (fabs(x0-x1)>0.0001)
              printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
              m1=f1(x0, y0, y1);
              m2=f2(x0, y0, y1);
              y0=y0+h*m1;
              y1=y1+h*m2;
              x0=x0+h;
       }
       printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
       return y0;
//Routine for Heun's method
float heun(float x0, float x1, float y0, float y1, float h){
       float m11, m12, m21, m22;
       printf("\n\nCalculation of y(%f) for guess value %f:", x1, y1);
       printf("\n x \t y(x)");
       while (fabs(x0-x1)>0.0001){
              printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
              m11=f1(x0, y0, y1);
              m21=f2(x0, y0, y1);
              m12=f1(x0+h, y0+h*m11, y1+h*m21);
              m22=f2(x0+h, y0+h*m11, y1+h*m21);
              v0=v0+0.5*h*(m11+m12);
              y1=y1+0.5*h*(m21+m22);
              x0=x0+h;
       printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
       return y0;
//Routine for Runge-Kutta method
float rk(float x0, float x1, float y0, float y1, float h){
       float k1, k2, k3, k4, l1, l2, l3, l4;
       printf("\n\nCalculation of y(%f) for guess value %f:", x1, y1);
       printf("\n x \t \y(x)");
       while (fabs(x0-x1)>0.0001){
              printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
              k1=f1(x0, y0, y1);
              11=f2(x0, y0, y1);
              k2=f1(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k1, y1+0.5*h*l1);
              12=f2(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k1, y1+0.5*h*l1);
              k3=f1(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k2, y1+0.5*h*l2);
              13=f2(x0+0.5*h, y0+0.5*h*k2, y1+0.5*h*l2);
```

```
k4=f1(x0+h, y0+h*k3, y1+h*l3);
             14=f2(x0+h, y0+h*k3, y1+h*l3);
             y0=y0+(h/6)*(k1+2*(k2+k3)+k4);
             y1=y1+(h/6)*(l1+2*(l2+l3)+l4);
             x0=x0+h;
      }
      printf("\n %f\t%f", x0, y0);
      return y0;
int main()
{
       float x0, yx0, x1, yx1, guess1, guess2, guess3, yguess1, yguess2, yguess3, xp, yxp, h;
      char q;
      printf("\n Enter the first boundary conditions x and y(x): ");
      scanf("%f%f", &x0, &yx0);
      printf("\n Enter the second boundary conditions x and y(x): ");
      scanf("%f%f", &x1, &yx1);
      printf("\n Enter the step length: ");
      scanf("%f", &h);
      printf("\n Enter the first guess of y'(%f): ", x0);
      scanf("%f", &guess1);
      yguess1=heun(x0, x1, yx0, guess1, h);
      printf("\n The calculated value of y(%f) is %f.", x1, yguess1);
      if (fabs(yguess1-yx1)<EPS) {</pre>
             guess3=guess1;
      }
      else {
      printf("\n\n Enter the second guess of y'(%f): ", x0);
      scanf("%f", &guess2);
      yguess2=heun(x0, x1, yx0, guess2, h);
      printf("\n The calculated value of y(%f) is %f.", x1, yguess2);
       if (fabs(yguess2-yx1)<EPS) {
              guess3=guess2;
       else {
              do {
                     guess3=guess2+(yx1-yguess2)*(guess1-guess2)/(yguess1-yguess2);
                     yguess3=heun(x0, x1, yx0, guess3, h);
                     guess1=guess2;
                     guess2=guess3;
                     yguess1=yguess2;
                     yguess2=yguess3;
                     } while (fabs(yguess2-yx1)>=EPS);
              printf("\n\n The extrapolated value of y'(%f) is %f.", x0, guess3);
              printf("\n The calculated value of y(%f) using y'(%f)=%f is %f.", x1, x0, guess3, yguess3);
              }
       }
       do{
              printf("\n Enter the point x at which y(x) is required: ");
              scanf("%f", &xp);
              yxp=heun(x0, xp, yx0, guess3, h);
              printf("\n The approximate value of y(%f) is %f.", xp, yxp);
              printf("\n\n Do you want to approximate at another point?(y/n): ");
              scanf(" %c", &q);
       } while (q=='y');
       getch();
       return 0;
}
```