

2. Метод Рунге-Кутты для системы уравнений

r = 1

$$egin{split} y(x_{i+1}) &= y(x_i) + h * y'(x_i, y_i, z_i) + O(h^2) \ z(x_{i+1}) &= z(x_i) + h * z'(x_i, y_i, z_i) + O(h^2) \end{split}$$

r = 4

$$egin{aligned} \Delta y_i &= y(x_{i+1}) - y(x_i) = rac{1}{6}(k_{1y} + 2k_{2y} + 2k_{3y} + k_{4y}) \ \Delta z_i &= z(x_{i+1}) - z(x_i) = rac{1}{6}(k_{1z} + 2k_{2z} + 2k_{3z} + k_{4z}) \end{aligned}$$

$$k_{1y} = h * y'(x_i, y_i, z_i) \ k_{1z} = h * z'(x_i, y_i, z_i)$$

$$egin{aligned} k_{2y} &= h * y'(x_i + rac{h}{2}, y_i + rac{k_{1y}}{2}, z_i + rac{k_{1z}}{2}) \ k_{2z} &= h * z'(x_i + rac{h}{2}, y_i + rac{k_{1y}}{2}, z_i + rac{k_{1z}}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} k_{3y} &= h * y'(x_i + rac{h}{2}, y_i + rac{k_{2y}}{2}, z_i + rac{k_{2z}}{2}) \ k_{3z} &= h * y'(x_i + rac{h}{2}, y_i + rac{k_{2y}}{2}, z_i + rac{k_{2z}}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} k_{4y} &= h * y'(x_i + h, y_i + k_{3y}, z_i + k_{3z}) \ k_{4z} &= h * z'(x_i + h, y_i + k_{3y}, z_i + k_{3z}) \end{aligned}$$