

## Runge-Kutta method for second order ordinary differential equation.

Vladimir PENJAK

In this paper are presented explicit fourth order Runge-Kutta method for  $y'' = f(x, y, y')$ . We have derived thirtyfive condition equations for twentyfour parameters. We have solution for this condition equations where is the numerical method for second order ordinary differential equation with rational coefficients.

We shall consider initial value problem for the second order ordinary differential equation:

$$y'' = f(x, y, y'), \quad y(x_0) = y_0, \quad y'(x_0) = y'_0 \quad (1)$$

and consider a general three-stage explicit Runge - Kutta method defined by:

$$\begin{aligned} y_{k+1} &= y_k + hy'_k + h^2(a_1K_1 + a_2K_2 + a_3K_3 + a_4K_4) + O(h^5) \\ y'_{k+1} &= y'_k + h(b_1K_1 + b_2K_2 + b_3K_3 + b_4K_4) + O(h^5) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} K_1 &= f[x_k + \alpha_1 h, y_k + \alpha_1 h y'_k, y'_k], \\ K_2 &= f[x_k + \alpha_2 h, y_k + \alpha_2 h y'_k + h^2 \beta_{21} K_1, y'_k + h \gamma_{21} K_1], \\ K_3 &= f[x_k + \alpha_3 h, y_k + \alpha_3 h y'_k + h^2 (\beta_{31} K_1 + \beta_{32} K_2), y'_k + h (\gamma_{31} K_1 + \gamma_{32} K_2)], \\ K_4 &= f[x_k + \alpha_4 h, y_k + \alpha_4 h y'_k + h^2 (\beta_{41} K_1 + \beta_{42} K_2 + \beta_{43} K_3), y'_k + h (\gamma_{41} K_1 + \gamma_{42} K_2 + \gamma_{43} K_3)]. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

We develop of  $y_{k+1}, y'_{k+1}, K_1, K_2, K_3$  and  $K_4$  into the Taylor series but we use following simplifications:

$$\begin{aligned} Df &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y' \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, & D^2 f &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 2y' \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + y'^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}, & Df_1 &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y'} + y' \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial y'}, \\ D^3 f &= \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} + 3y' \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + 3y'^2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2} + y'^3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3}, & Df_2 &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + y' \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}, \\ D^2 f_1 &= \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y'} + 2y' \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y \partial y'} + y'^2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^2 \partial y'}, & Df_3 &= \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y'^2} + y' \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y \partial y'^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{k+1} = y(x_k + h) = y(x_k) + hy' + \frac{h^2}{2!} f + \frac{h^3}{3!} \left[ Df + f \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \right] + \frac{h^4}{4!} \left[ D^2 f + 2f \cdot Df_1 + Df \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} + f \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y} + f \left( \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \right)^2 + f^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} \right] + O(h^5),$$

$$y'_{k+1} = y'(x_k + h) = y'(x_k) + hf + \frac{h^2}{2!} \left[ Df + f \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \right] + \frac{h^3}{3!} \left[ D^2 f + 2f \cdot Df_1 + Df \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} + f \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y} + f \left( \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \right)^2 + f^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} \right] + \frac{h^4}{4!} \left[ D^3 f + 3f \cdot Df_2 + 3f \cdot D^2 f_1 + 3Df \cdot Df_1 + 5f \cdot Df \cdot Df_1 + D^2 f \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} + 3f \cdot Df \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} + 3y' \cdot Df \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial y'} + 3f^2 \cdot Df_3 + Df \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y} + Df \left( \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \right)^2 + 2f \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} + 3f^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial y'} + f \left( \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \right)^3 + 4f^2 \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} + f^3 \cdot \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y'^3} \right] + O(h^5),$$

$$K_1 = f + h \cdot \alpha_1 \cdot Df + \frac{h^2}{2!} \cdot \alpha_1^2 \cdot D^2 f + \frac{h^3}{3!} \cdot \alpha_1^3 \cdot D^3 f + O(h^4),$$

$$K_2 = f + h \left[ \alpha_2 Df + \gamma_{21} f \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \right] + \frac{h^2}{2!} \left[ \alpha_2^2 D^2 f + 2\alpha_2 \gamma_{21} f \cdot Df_1 + 2\alpha_2 \gamma_{21} Df \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} + 2\beta_{21} f \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y} + \gamma_{21}^2 f^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} \right] + \frac{h^3}{3!} \left[ \alpha_2^3 D^3 f + 3\alpha_2^2 \gamma_{21} f \cdot D^2 f_1 + 3\alpha_2 \gamma_{21}^2 f^2 \cdot Df_3 + \gamma_{21}^3 f^3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y'^3} + 6\alpha_1 \beta_{21} Df \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y} + 3\alpha_1^2 \gamma_{21} D^2 f \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} + 6\alpha_2 \beta_{21} f \cdot Df_2 + 6\alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2 \gamma_{21} Df \cdot Df_1 + 6\alpha_1 \gamma_{21}^2 f \cdot Df \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} + 6\beta_{21} \gamma_{21} f^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial y'} \right] + O(h^4),$$

$$K_3 = f + h \left[ \alpha_3 \cdot Df + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \right] + \frac{h^2}{2!} \left[ \alpha_3^2 D^2 f + 2(\alpha_1 \gamma_{31} + \alpha_2 \gamma_{32}) \cdot Df \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} + 2(\beta_{31} + \beta_{32}) f \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y} + 2\alpha_3 (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) f \cdot Df_1 + 2\gamma_{21} \gamma_{32} f \left( \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} \right)^2 + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})^2 f^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} \right] + \frac{h^3}{3!} \left[ \alpha_3^3 D^3 f + 3\alpha_3^2 (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) f \cdot D^2 f_1 + 3\alpha_3 (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})^2 f^2 Df_3 + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})^3 f^3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y'^3} + 6(\alpha_1 \beta_{31} + \alpha_2 \beta_{32}) Df \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y} + 3(\alpha_1^2 \gamma_{31} + \alpha_2^2 \gamma_{32}) D^2 f \frac{\partial \bar{x}}{\partial y'} + 6\alpha_3 (\beta_{31} + \beta_{32}) f \cdot Df_2 + \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +6\alpha_3(\alpha_1\gamma_{31} + \alpha_2\gamma_{32})Df.Df_1 + 6(\alpha_1\gamma_{31} + \alpha_2\gamma_{32})(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})f.Df.\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} + 6\alpha_1\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32}Df\left(\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'}\right)^2 + \\
& +6(\beta_{31} + \beta_{32})(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})f^2.\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial y'} + 6(\alpha_2 + \alpha_3)\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32}f.Df_1.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'} + 6(\beta_{21}\gamma_{32} + \beta_{32}\gamma_{21})f.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y}.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'} + \\
& +3\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32}(\gamma_{21} + \gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})f^2.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'}.\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} ] + O(h^4), \\
K_4 = f + h & \left[ \alpha_4 Df + (\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})f.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'} \right] + \frac{h^2}{2!} [ \alpha_4^2 D^2 f + 2(\alpha_1\gamma_{41} + \alpha_2\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3\gamma_{43})Df.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'} + \\
& +2(\beta_{41} + \beta_{42} + \beta_{43})f.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y} + 2\alpha_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})f.Df_1 + 2(\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\gamma_{43})f\left(\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'}\right)^2 + \\
& +(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})^2 f^2.\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} ] + \frac{h^3}{3!} [ \alpha_4^3 D^3 f + 3\alpha_4^2(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})f.D^2 f_1 + \\
& +3\alpha_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})^2 f^2.Df_3 + (\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})^3 f^3.\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y'^3} + 6(\alpha_1\beta_{41} + \alpha_2\beta_{42} + \alpha_3\beta_{43})Df.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y} + \\
& +3(\alpha_1^2.\gamma_{41} + \alpha_2^2.\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3^2.\gamma_{43})D^2 f.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'} + 6\alpha_4(\alpha_1.\gamma_{41} + \alpha_2.\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3.\gamma_{43})Df.Df_1 + \\
& +6\alpha_4(\beta_{41} + \beta_{42} + \beta_{43})f.Df_2 + 6(\alpha_1\gamma_{41} + \alpha_2\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3\gamma_{43})(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})f.Df.\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} + \\
& +6(\beta_{41} + \beta_{42} + \beta_{43})(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})f^2.\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial y'} + 6\alpha_4(\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\gamma_{43})f.Df_1.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'} + \\
& +6(\beta_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\beta_{31} + \beta_{32})\gamma_{43})f.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y}.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'} + 6(\alpha_1\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\alpha_1\gamma_{31} + \alpha_2\gamma_{32})\gamma_{43})Df.\left(\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'}\right)^2 + \\
& +3(\gamma_{21}^2\gamma_{42} + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})^2\gamma_{43})f^2.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'}.\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} + 6(\gamma_{21}\beta_{42} + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\beta_{43})f.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y}.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'} + \\
& +6(\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\gamma_{43})(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})f^2.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'}.\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} + 6\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32}\gamma_{43}.f.\left(\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'}\right)^3 + \\
& +6(\alpha_2\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\gamma_{43})f.Df_1.\frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\partial y'} ] + O(h^4).
\end{aligned}$$

By inserting the last Taylor series into the formulae (2) we obtain series that we compare in the same variables articles on the both side equations. We define indefinite coefficients so that the first 4-th terms of both series coincide. In this way we get the condition equations of the 4-th order and the 4-th stage :

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$a_1\alpha_1 + a_2\alpha_2 + a_3\alpha_3 + a_4\alpha_4 = \frac{1}{6},$$

$$a_1\alpha_1^2 + a_2\alpha_2^2 + a_3\alpha_3^2 + a_4\alpha_4^2 = \frac{1}{12},$$

$$a_2\beta_{21} + a_3(\beta_{31} + \beta_{32}) + a_4(\beta_{41} + \beta_{42} + \beta_{43}) = \frac{1}{24},$$

$$a_2\gamma_{21} + a_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) + a_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{6},$$

$$a_2\alpha_2\gamma_{21} + a_3\alpha_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) + a_4\alpha_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{12},$$

$$a_2\alpha_1\gamma_{21} + a_3(\alpha_1\gamma_{31} + \alpha_2\gamma_{32}) + a_4(\alpha_1\gamma_{41} + \alpha_2\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{24},$$

$$a_2\gamma_{21}^2 + a_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})^2 + a_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})^2 = \frac{1}{12},$$

$$a_3\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32} + a_4(\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{24},$$

$$b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + b_4 = 1,$$

$$b_1\alpha_1 + b_2\alpha_2 + b_3\alpha_3 + b_4\alpha_4 = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$b_1\alpha_1^2 + b_2\alpha_2^2 + b_3\alpha_3^2 + b_4\alpha_4^2 = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$b_1\alpha_1^3 + b_2\alpha_2^3 + b_3\alpha_3^3 + b_4\alpha_4^3 = \frac{1}{4},$$

$$b_2\gamma_{21} + b_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) + b_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$b_2\alpha_2\gamma_{21} + b_3\alpha_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) + b_4\alpha_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$b_2\alpha_2^2\gamma_{21} + b_3\alpha_3^2(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) + b_4\alpha_4^2(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{4},$$

$$b_2\beta_{21} + b_3(\beta_{31} + \beta_{32}) + b_4(\beta_{41} + \beta_{42} + \beta_{43}) = \frac{1}{6},$$

$$b_2\alpha_2\beta_{21} + b_3\alpha_3(\beta_{31} + \beta_{32}) + b_4\alpha_4(\beta_{41} + \beta_{42} + \beta_{43}) = \frac{1}{8},$$

(4)

$$b_2\alpha_1\beta_{21} + b_3(\alpha_1\beta_{31} + \alpha_2\beta_{32}) + b_4(\alpha_1\beta_{41} + \alpha_2\beta_{42} + \alpha_3\beta_{43}) = \frac{1}{24},$$

$$b_2\beta_{21}\gamma_{21} + b_3(\beta_{31} + \beta_{32})(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) + b_4(\beta_{41} + \beta_{42} + \beta_{43})(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{8},$$

$$b_3(\beta_{21}\gamma_{32} + \beta_{32}\gamma_{21}) + b_4(\beta_{42}\gamma_{21} + \beta_{43}(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) + \beta_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\beta_{31} + \beta_{32})\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{12},$$

$$b_2\gamma_{21}^2 + b_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})^2 + b_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})^2 = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$b_2\alpha_2\gamma_{21}^2 + b_3\alpha_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})^2 + b_4\alpha_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})^2 = \frac{1}{4},$$

$$b_2\gamma_{21}^3 + b_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})^3 + b_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})^3 = \frac{1}{4},$$

$$b_2\alpha_1\gamma_{21} + b_3(\alpha_1\gamma_{31} + \alpha_2\gamma_{32}) + b_4(\alpha_1\gamma_{41} + \alpha_2\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{6},$$

$$b_2\alpha_1^2\gamma_{21} + b_3(\alpha_1^2\gamma_{31} + \alpha_2^2\gamma_{32}) + b_4(\alpha_1^2\gamma_{41} + \alpha_2^2\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3^2\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{12},$$

$$b_2\alpha_1\alpha_2\gamma_{21} + b_3\alpha_3(\alpha_1\gamma_{31} + \alpha_2\gamma_{32}) + b_4\alpha_4(\alpha_1\gamma_{41} + \alpha_2\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{8},$$

$$b_2\alpha_1\gamma_{21}^2 + b_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})(\alpha_1\gamma_{31} + \alpha_2\gamma_{32}) + b_4(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43})(\alpha_1\gamma_{41} + \alpha_2\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{8},$$

$$b_3\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32} + b_4(\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$b_3\alpha_1\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32} + b_4(\alpha_1\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\alpha_1\gamma_{31} + \alpha_2\gamma_{32})\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{24},$$

$$b_3\alpha_2\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32} + b_4(\alpha_2\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + \alpha_3(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{12},$$

$$b_3\alpha_3\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32} + b_4(\alpha_3\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + \alpha_4(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{8},$$

$$b_3\gamma_{21}^2\gamma_{32} + b_4(\gamma_{21}^2\gamma_{42} + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})^2\gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{12},$$

$$b_3\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32}(\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}) + b_4(\gamma_{21}\gamma_{42} + (\gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32})\gamma_{43})(\gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43}) = \frac{1}{8},$$

$$b_4\gamma_{21}\gamma_{32}\gamma_{43} = \frac{1}{24}.$$

We can see that we have thirtytwo equations of conditions necessary for order four we involving thetwentyfour indefinite coefficients. When we generalize results from the paper [ 2 ] is evidence that must be valid:

$\alpha_2 = \gamma_{21}, \alpha_3 = \gamma_{31} + \gamma_{32}, \alpha_4 = \gamma_{41} + \gamma_{42} + \gamma_{43}$  and when  $\alpha_1 = 0$  than  $b_1 \neq 0$ . In order to derive the Runge - Kutta formulas we need to find the solution of the above mentioned condition equations (4). We seek the solution in the form of rational numbers, because then the residues of the equations after introducing the values are zeros and the solution is exact up to the term  $h^4$ . Next we have one solution condition equations (4):

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= \frac{1}{24}, a_2 = \frac{8}{24}, a_3 = \frac{2}{24}, a_4 = \frac{1}{24}, & \alpha_1 &= 0, \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{4}, \alpha_3 = \frac{1}{2}, \alpha_4 = 1, \\ b_1 &= \frac{1}{6}, b_2 = 0, b_3 = \frac{4}{6}, b_4 = \frac{1}{6}, \\ \beta_{21} &= \frac{1}{32}, \beta_{31} = \frac{1}{16}, \beta_{32} = \frac{1}{16}, \beta_{41} = \frac{1}{4}, \beta_{42} = -\frac{1}{4}, \beta_{43} = \frac{2}{4}, \\ \gamma_{21} &= \frac{1}{4}, \gamma_{31} = 0, \gamma_{32} = \frac{1}{2}, \gamma_{41} = 1, \gamma_{42} = -2, \gamma_{43} = 2. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{k+1} &= y_k + h y'_k + \frac{h^2}{24} (K_1 + 8K_2 + 2K_3 + K_4), \\ y'_{k+1} &= y'_k + \frac{h}{6} (K_1 + 4K_3 + K_4), \text{ where} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$K_1 = f(x_k; y_k; y'_k),$$

$$K_2 = f\left(x_k + \frac{h}{4}; y_k + \frac{h}{4} y'_k + \frac{h^2}{32} K_1; y'_k + \frac{h}{4} K_1\right),$$

$$K_3 = f\left(x_k + \frac{h}{2}; y_k + \frac{h}{2} y'_k + \frac{h^2}{16} (K_1 + K_2); y'_k + \frac{h}{2} K_2\right),$$

$$K_4 = f\left(x_k + h; y_k + h y'_k + \frac{h^2}{4} (K_1 - K_2 + 2K_3); y'_k + h(K_1 - 2K_2 + 2K_3)\right).$$

This procedure yields the Runge - Kutta formulae (5) and (6) of the 4-th order and 4-th stage for the solution of the ordinary differential equation of the second order, which is easily programmable.

## References

- [ 1 ] E.Hairer and G.Wanner : A theory for Nyström methods, Numer.Math. 25,(1976), 383-400.
- [ 2 ] M.M.Chawla and S.R.Sharma : Families of three-stage third order Runge-Kutta - Nyström methods, J.Austral.Math.Soc.Ser.B 26 (1985),375-386.

Received at: 02.09.1996

Department of Mathematics  
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering TU  
Letna 9/b  
041 87 Kosice  
SLOVAKIA