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*** Two arrays must be declared:
!*** y (6) - an array containing the coordinates  $x = y(1)$ ,  $y = y(2)$ ,  $z = y(3)$  and projections of velocity vector
!***  $V_x = y(4)$ ,  $V_y = y(5)$ ,  $V_z = y(6)$ .
!*** The working array work (39) with a length to be calculated using the equation
!***  $3 + 6 * neqn$  (neqn- is number of equations)
!*** m_maa variable must also be declared as REAL. Here we take into account the Fortran
!*** feature. If variables are not declared at the beginning of the program by the REAL,
!*** INTEGER, etc. operators, the Fortran compiler can declare and create them by using the
!*** default rule: if the first character in the variable name is i, j, k, l, m, n then the variable must be
!*** INTEGER if it is not so then the variable must be REAL.
!*** here b(3) - is the magnetic induction vector, e (3) - is the electric field strength vector
real y(6),work(39),b(3),e(3),m
!*** Declaration of additional integer work array iwork(5) with fixed length 5 (defined in subroutine rkf45)
integer iwork(5)
!*** Description the global variables which must be used in subroutine "func" to calculate
!*** derivatives of coordinate x,y and velocities projections  $V_x, V_y$  with respect to time
common qm,b,e
!*** external operator should be used to describe the variable "func" as a name of external subroutine
external func
!*** New type for entering data by using of "namelist" operator
!*** http://jules-lsm.github.io/vn4.2/namelists/intro.html
namelist /input/q,m,nt,dt,abserr,relerr,b,e,y
!*** Opening files to reading and saving data
open(10,file="lorentz.in")
open(20,file="lorentz.dat")
!*** Reading data with namelist operator
read(10,input)
!*** Some additional parameters
qm=q/m
!*** Number of equations
neqn=6
!*** Initializing of the time and iflag
t=0
iflag=1
!*** Cycle operator to perform the integration of the system of differential equations and
!*** calculation of coordinates and velocities at different time moments with timestep dt
!*** The total time of simulation can be calculated as a product of variables nt and dt
do i=1,nt
!*** Calculation of new value of time (should be done by hand)
tout=t+dt
!*** Calculation of coordinate y(1),y(2),y(3) and velocities y(4),y(5),y(6) at the next time moment tout=t+dt
call rkf45(func,neqn,y,t,tout,relerr,abserr,iflag,work,iwork)
!*** Just in case the control of the iflag value. If iflag=2 the calculation was success and we can to continue
if(iflag.ne.2) then
iflag=2
endif

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!***Saving data in the following format
!*** time  x y z Vx Vy Vz
write(20,*) tout,y
enddo
!*** stop program
stop
!*** end of source code
end
!*** The most important part of the program. Here we must implement the differential equation.
!*** Now we need to calculate the derivatives with respect to the coordinate and velocity
!*** with respect to time.
!*** Now the subroutine "func" must be created. Number of input parameters is fixed.
!*** t-time, y(6)-array consist the coordinate y(1),y(2),y(3) and velocity projections y(4),y(5),y(6) of sphere,
!*** yp(6)-array with derivatives so that:
!***  $dy(1)=dy(1)/dt=velocity\_x=y(4)$ 
!***  $dy(2)=dy(2)/dt=velocity\_y=y(5)$ 
!***  $dy(3)=dy(3)/dt=velocity\_z=y(6)$ 
!***  $dy(4)=qm*(y(5)*b(3)-y(6)*b(2)+e(1))$ 
!***  $dy(5)=qm*(y(6)*b(1)-y(4)*b(3)+e(2))$ 
!***  $dy(6)=qm*(y(4)*b(2)-y(5)*b(1)+e(3))$ 
!*** (theoretical background you can find in precis of lecture)
subroutine func(t,y,dy)
!*** Declaration of arrays
real y(6),dy(6),b(3),e(3)
!*** Description the global variables which must be used in subroutine "func" to calculate
!*** derivatives of coordinate x and velocities projections Vx with respect to time
common qm,b,e
! *** Calculation of first derivative for coordinates with respect to time
dy(1)=y(4)
dy(2)=y(5)
dy(3)=y(6)
! *** Calculation of first derivative for velocities with respect to time
dy(4)=qm*(y(5)*b(3)-y(6)*b(2)+e(1))
dy(5)=qm*(y(6)*b(1)-y(4)*b(3)+e(2))
dy(6)=qm*(y(4)*b(2)-y(5)*b(1)+e(3))
!*** Back to call operator in the main program
return
!*** End of source code for subroutine "func"
end

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