

## Milne's Predictor Corrector Method Milne's Method Explained Easily

Predictor - Corrector

Method Explained

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(x+y)$$
,  $y(0)=2$ ,  $y(0.5)=2.636$ ,  $y(1.0)=3.595$ ,  $y(1.5)=4.968$ 

Now, find  $y(2)$  by Milne's Method.

Solution: Milne's Predictor Formula is:

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putting 
$$N = 3$$
, we get

 $44p = 40 + \frac{44h}{3} \left[ \frac{24'_1 - 4'_2 + \frac{24'_3}{3}}{24'_3} \right] - 2$ 

We're given that,

 $x_0 = 0$ ,  $x_1 = 0.5$ ,  $x_2 = 1.0$ ,  $x_3 = 1.5$ 
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The given differential equation is 
$$y' = \frac{1}{2}(x+y)$$
. The given differential equation, we'll equation, we'll calculate  $y'_1, y'_2, y'_3$ .

Calculate  $y'_1, y'_2, y'_3$ .

 $y'_1 = \frac{1}{2}(x_2 + y_1) = \frac{1}{2}(0.5 + 2.636) = 1.568$ 
 $y'_1 = \frac{1}{2}(x_2 + y_2) = \frac{1}{2}(1.0 + 1.595) = 2.2975$ 

$$32^{-2} = \frac{1}{2}(x_3 + y_3) = \frac{1}{2}(1.5 + 4.968) = 3.324$$
 $y'_3 = \frac{1}{2}(x_3 + y_3) = \frac{1}{2}(1.5 + 4.968) = 3.324$ 

Substituting values in ②, we get
$$y_{4p} = y_0 + \frac{4h}{3} \left[ 2y'_1 - y'_2 + 2y'_3 \right]$$

$$= 2 + \frac{4x_0.5}{3} \left[ 2x_1.568 - 2.2975 + 2x_3.33 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.03/7:21$$

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"If four values of y are not given you have to use Taylor's Method to find remaining values of y.

so, our predicted value in Now, we'll correct it to get actual by Milne's Corrector Formula, which 4n+1,e=4n-1+ \frac{h}{3} [4'n-1+44'n+4'n+1] By putting n=3, we get 84c= 42+ \$ [42+443+44]

Now,  $y'_{4} = \frac{1}{2}(x_{4} + y_{4}) = \frac{1}{2}(z_{1} + 6 \cdot 871) - 4.4$ = 4.435! 2m 222/12 Now, by putting required values in 4, we get 44c = 42 + 4 [42 + 44]  $= 3.595 + \frac{0.5}{3} \left[ 2.2 \right]$ +4×3·234 + 4.4355 = 6.8731 · 4(2) - 6.8737 A

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