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function [t, w_4step1, w_4step2] = AdamBashforthPredictorMethod2Ord(f1, f2, a, b, N,
alpha1, alpha2)

% Define initial values and prepare for iteration
h = (b - a)/N;
t(1) = a;
w1(1) = alpha1;
w2(1) = alpha2;

for i = 1:3

    % Using RK4, find the first 4 approximations of w1 and w2. These
    % will be used in the prediction-correction portion, which requires
    % the past 4 points
    K11 = h*f1(t(i), w1(i), w2(i));
    K12 = h*f2(t(i), w1(i), w2(i));
    K21 = h*f1(t(i) + h/2, w1(i) + K11/2, w2(i) + K12/2);
    K22 = h*f2(t(i) + h/2, w1(i) + K11/2, w2(i) + K12/2);
    K31 = h*f1(t(i) + h/2, w1(i) + K21/2, w2(i) + K22/2);
    K32 = h*f2(t(i) + h/2, w1(i) + K21/2, w2(i) + K22/2);
    K41 = h*f1(t(i) + h, w1(i) + K31, w2(i) + K32);
    K42 = h*f2(t(i) + h, w1(i) + K31, w2(i) + K32);

    w1(i+1) = w1(i) + (K11 + 2*K21 + 2*K31 + K41)/6;
    w2(i+1) = w2(i) + (K12 + 2*K22 + 2*K32 + K42)/6;
    t(i+1) = a + i*h;

end

w_4step1 = w1;
w_4step2 = w2;

for i = 4:N

    t(i+1) = a + i*h;

    % Implement the explicit 4th order method first to obtain the
    % initial guess, then use the implicit 4th order method to correct
    % the guess.
    w_temp1 = w_4step1(i) + h*(55*f1(t(i), w_4step1(i), w_4step2(i)) - 59*f1(t(i-1),
w_4step1(i-1), w_4step2(i-1)) + 37*f1(t(i-2), w_4step1(i-2), w_4step2(i-2)) - 9*f1(t(i-
3), w_4step1(i-3), w_4step2(i-3)))/24;
    w_temp2 = w_4step2(i) + h*(55*f2(t(i), w_4step1(i), w_4step2(i)) - 59*f2(t(i-1),
w_4step1(i-1), w_4step2(i-1)) + 37*f2(t(i-2), w_4step1(i-2), w_4step2(i-2)) - 9*f2(t(i-
3), w_4step1(i-3), w_4step2(i-3)))/24;
    w_4step1(i+1) = w_4step1(i) + h*(9*f1(t(i+1), w_temp1, w_temp2) + 19*f1(t(i),
w_4step1(i), w_4step2(i)) - 5*f1(t(i-1), w_4step1(i-1), w_4step2(i-1)) + f1(t(i-2),
w_4step1(i-2), w_4step2(i-2)))/24;
    w_4step2(i+1) = w_4step2(i) + h*(9*f2(t(i+1), w_temp1, w_temp2) + 19*f2(t(i),
w_4step1(i), w_4step2(i)) - 5*f2(t(i-1), w_4step1(i-1), w_4step2(i-1)) + f2(t(i-2),
w_4step1(i-2), w_4step2(i-2)))/24;

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end

end