$$|a) \dot{x} = f(x_i u_i t)$$

$$e_{k} = \times_{k+1} - \times (t_{k+1})$$

where

$$K_1 = \overbrace{f(x(t_k), u(t_k))}^{f}$$

$$K_2 = \underbrace{f(x(t_k), u(t_k))}_{f}$$

$$K_L = f(x(t_k) + a \Delta t \cdot K_1, u(t_k + c \Delta t))$$

$$x_{k+1} = x(t_k) + \Delta t b_1 f + \Delta t b_2 (f + a \Delta t \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{x_k} f + c \Delta t \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \Big|_{u_k} + C(\Delta t^2))$$

(2):
$$x(t_{k+1}) = x(t_k) + \Delta t + \Delta t + \Delta t + O(\Delta t)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} f + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u}$$

=>
$$\times (t_{k+1}) = \times (t_k) + \Delta t + \Delta t^2 (\Delta f + \Delta f) + O(\Delta t^3)$$

=
$$\Delta t f(b_1 + b_2 - 1) + \Delta t^2 \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x} (ab_2 - \frac{1}{2}) + \Delta t^2 \frac{\Delta f}{2x} (cb_2 - \frac{1}{2}) + O(\Delta t^3)$$
(1)
(2)
(3)
Thus we need the following conditions

(1)
$$b_1 + b_2 = 1$$

(2)
$$ab_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(3)$$
 $(b_{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2})$