

$\frac{1}{c}$

n	h	μ_n	$y(1) - \mu_n = \alpha$	α/h
1	0.10	29.190	-23.75	-2.375×10^5
2	0.10	35.43	-29.99	-2.999×10^5
1	0.05			
2	0.05			

$$f(y) = 2y$$

DUT THE
VALUES ARE
ERASED HERE

* ACCIDENTALLY ERASED WORK
FOR $h = 0.10$

$$(h = 0.05)$$

$$\mu_1 = \mu_0 + \frac{h}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$\rightarrow k_1 = f(\mu_0)$$

$$= 2 \cdot 1 = k_1$$

$$k_2 = f\left(\mu_0 + \frac{h}{2}k_1\right) = 2\left(1 + \frac{0.05}{2}(2)\right)$$

$$k_2 = 2.1$$

$$y(1) - \mu_1 = 2e$$

$$= \alpha'$$

$$y(1) - \mu_2 = 2e$$

$$= \beta$$

$$\frac{\alpha'}{h^4} =$$

$$\frac{\beta}{h^4} =$$

More One-Step
Runge-Kutta Method
 $k_1 = f(\mu_0)$
 $k_2 = f(\mu_0 + \frac{h}{2}k_1)$