$\frac{1}{c}$

n	h	M_n	$y(1) - M_n = \alpha$	α / h
1	0.10	29.190	-27.75	-7.375×10^5
2	0.10	35.43	-29.99	-2.999×10^5
1	0.05	1.105	4.332	6.931×10^5
2	0.05	1.219	4.218	6.748×10^5
1	0.001			
2	0.001			

$f(y) = 2y$

OUT THE VALUES ARE ~~ERA~~ HERE

$h = (0.001)$

$$k_3 = f\left(\mu_0 + \frac{h}{2} k_2\right)$$

$$= 2\left(1 + \frac{0.001}{2}(2.002)\right)$$

$$k_3 = 2.002$$

$$k_4 = f(\mu_0 + h \cdot k_3)$$

$$= 2 \cdot (1 + 0.001 \cdot 2.002)$$

$$\boxed{k_4 = 2.004}$$

* ACCIDENTALLY ERASED WORK FOR $h = 0.10$

$$y(1) - M_1 = 2e - 1.105$$
$$= 4.332 = \alpha'$$

$$y(1) - M_2 = 2e - 1.219$$
$$= 4.218 = \beta$$

$$\frac{\alpha'}{h^4} = \frac{4.332}{0.05^4} = 6.931 \times 10^5$$

$$\frac{\beta}{h^4} = \frac{4.218}{0.05^4} = 6.748 \times 10^5$$

VIZ-PRO

One-Step Rungs (?)
Euler's

More One Step
Runge-Kutta 4th order
$k_1 = f(\mu_0)$