

P280. #1.

$$(a) \hat{y}_{n+1} = y_n + 0.5 (t e^{3t} - 2y_n)$$

$$[y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} [t e^{3t} - 2y_n + (t+h) e^{3(t+h)} - 2\hat{y}_{n+1}]]$$

n	x_n	y_n	\hat{y}_{n+1}	y_{n+1}	(True value)
0	0.0	0	0	0.56021	0.56021
1	0.5	0.56021	1.12042	5.30149	0.28362
2	1.0	5.30149	10.04277	2.65074	3.21910

P281. #10.

$$(a) y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$k_1 = y_n'$$

$$k_2 = f(t + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2} k_1)$$

$$k_3 = f(t + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2} k_2)$$

$$k_4 = f(t + h, y_n + h k_3)$$

t. y_n True value

0	0	0
0.5	0.2970	0.2836
1.0	3.3143	3.2191

Heun's method:

$$k_1 = -y_n + h i + 1$$

$$k_2 = (\frac{2}{3}h - 1)y_n - \frac{2}{3}h^2 i + h i + 1$$

$$y_{n+1}^{(2)} = (\frac{h^2}{2} - h + 1)y_n + h(h^2 - \frac{h^3}{2})i + h$$

P281. #13.

Midpoint method:

$$k_1 = -w_i + h i + 1$$

$$k_2 = (\frac{h}{2} - 1)w_i - \frac{h^2}{2}i + h i + 1$$

$$y_{n+1}^{(0)} = y_n + h k_2 = (\frac{h^2}{2} - h + 1)y_n + (h^2 - \frac{h^3}{2})i + h$$

Modified Euler method:

$$k_1 = -y_n + h i + 1$$

$$k_2 = (\frac{h}{2} - 1)y_n - \frac{h^2}{2}i + h i + 1$$

$$y_{n+1}^{(3)} = (\frac{h^2}{2} - h + 1)y_n + [h^2 + (-\frac{h^3}{2})]i + h$$

$$\therefore y_{n+1}^{(0)} = y_{n+1}^{(2)} = y_{n+1}^{(3)}$$

271. #5.

(a) $y'(t) = \frac{2}{t}y + t^2 e^t$

$y''(t) = \frac{2}{t^2}y + (4t + t^2)e^t$

$y_{n+1}(t) = y_n + h(\frac{2}{t}y + t^2 e^t) + \frac{h^2}{2}(\frac{2}{t^2}y + 4t e^t + t^2 e^t)$
 $= y_n + \frac{0.2}{t}y_n + 0.105 t^2 e^t + \frac{0.01}{t^2}y_n + 0.02 t e^t$

n	t	w _n	y _n
0	1.0	0	0
1	1.1	0.33978	0.34592
2	1.2	0.85214	0.86664
3	1.3	1.58177	1.60722
4	1.4	2.58100	2.62036
5	1.5	3.91098	3.96767
6	1.6	5.64308	5.72096
7	1.7	7.86038	7.96387
8	1.8	10.65951	10.79362
9	1.9	14.15268	14.32308
10	2.0	18.46999	18.68310.

(b). ~~Adams~~ Newton Interpolating Method.

$\hat{y}(1.04) = 0.11778$ $\hat{y}(1.55) = 4.22187$ $\hat{y}(1.97) = 17.07973$

$y(1.04) = 0.11999$ $y(1.55) = 4.78864$ $y(1.97) = 17.27930.$

P301. #10.

$$f_{i+1} = y_1' - h y_1'' + \frac{h^2}{2} y_1''' + O(h^3)$$

$$f_{i-2} = y_1'' - 2h y_1''' + 2h^2 y_1^{(4)} + O(h^3)$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h y_i' + \frac{h^2}{2} y_i'' + \frac{h^3}{6} y_i''' + O(h^4)$$

compare the coefficient of the formula

$$\begin{cases} a+b+c=1 \\ -b-2c=\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{b}{2}+2c=\frac{1}{6} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} a=\frac{23}{12} \\ b=\frac{4}{3} \\ c=\frac{5}{12} \end{cases}$$

$$-b-2c=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{2}+2c=\frac{1}{6}$$

$$c=\frac{5}{12}$$

bottom method:

$$K' = -h^2 + h^2 + 1$$

$$K = \left[\frac{1}{2} h^2 - \frac{1}{2} h^2 + 1 \right] = 1$$

$$K = \left[\frac{1}{2} h^2 - \frac{1}{2} h^2 + 1 \right] = 1$$

bottom method:

$$K' = -h^2 + h^2 + 1$$

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$$K = \left[\frac{1}{2} h^2 - \frac{1}{2} h^2 + 1 \right] = 1$$

$$\therefore K = 1$$