

$\Omega = \{(t_{n-2}, f_{n-2}), (t_{n-1}, f_{n-1}), (t_n, f_n)\}$

 $y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} (3f_n - 4f_{n-1} + 5f_{n-2})$
 $y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} (3f_n - 4f_{n-1} + 3f_{n-2} - 9f_{n-3})$
 $\square y_{n+1} = y_n + \sum_{k=0}^K B_k f_k$
 $P_K(x) = \sum_{k=0}^K f_k(x) I_k(x)$
 $I_k(x) = \prod_{i=1}^K \frac{x - t_i}{t_i - x_i}$
 $P(t) = \sum_{i=0}^n f_i(t) J_i(t)$
 $\int_0^t P(t) dt = \prod_{i=0}^n \left(\frac{t - t_{i-1}}{t_i - t_{i-1}} \right) \int_0^{t_{i-1}} (t - t_{i-1})^{n-i} dt = \frac{(t - t_{i-1})(t - t_{i-2})}{2h} = \frac{1}{2h} [t^2 - tt_{i-2} - t^2t_{i-1} + (t_{i-1}t_{i-2})^2]$
 $J_1 = \frac{(t - t_0)}{(t_1 - t_0)} \left(\frac{t - t_{0-1}}{t_1 - t_{0-1}} \right) = \frac{(t - t_0)(t - t_{0-1})}{h^2} = -\frac{1}{h^2} [t^2 - tt_{0-1} - t^2t_0 + (t_0t_{0-1})^2]$
 $J_2 = \frac{(t - t_0)}{(t_2 - t_0)} \left(\frac{t - t_{0-1}}{t_2 - t_{0-1}} \right) = \frac{(t - t_0)(t - t_{0-1})}{2h^2} = \frac{1}{2h^2} [t^2 - tt_{0-1} - t^2t_0 + (t_0t_{0-1})^2]$
 $\text{Para } f_{n-1}$
 $\left(\frac{t_n - t_0}{t_{n-1} - t_0} \right) \left(\frac{t - t_{n-2}}{t_{n-1} - t_{n-2}} \right) = \frac{(t - t_0)}{-h} \frac{(t - t_{n-2})}{h} = -\frac{1}{h^2} [t^2 - tt_{n-2} + 2ht - (t_0t_{n-2})^2]$
 $= -\frac{1}{h^2} (t^2 - 2tt_{n-2} + 2ht + t_{n-2}^2 - 2t_0t_{n-2}) \quad \{Q\}$
 $\int_{t_0}^{t_{n-1}} -\frac{1}{h^2} Q = -\frac{1}{h^2} \left[\frac{(t_{n-1})^3}{3} - \frac{t_{n-1}^3}{3} - 2(t_0t_{n-1})t_{n-1} + 2t_{n-1}^2 + 2h(t_0t_{n-1})^2 - 2ht_{n-1}^2 \right]$
 $(t_{n-1}^3 - t_{n-1}^3 - 2ht_{n-1}(t_0t_{n-1}) + 2ht_{n-1}^2)$
 $= -\frac{1}{h^2} \left[\frac{(t_{n-1} + 2ht_{n-1} + h^2)(t_0t_{n-1})}{3} - \frac{t_{n-1}^3}{3} - 2t_{n-1}^2 - 2t_0t_{n-1} + 2t_{n-1}^2 h(t_0t_{n-1} + ht_{n-1}) - ht_{n-1}^2 \right]$
 $(t_{n-1}^3 + t_{n-1}^3 - t_{n-1}^3 - 2ht_{n-1}^2 - 2t_0t_{n-1} + 2ht_{n-1}^2)$
 $= -\frac{1}{h^2} \left[\frac{t_{n-1}^3 + 2ht_{n-1}^2 + ht_{n-1}^3 + t_{n-1}^3 + 2ht_{n-1}^2 + ht_{n-1}^3}{3} - \frac{t_{n-1}^3}{3} - 2t_0t_{n-1} + ht_{n-1}^2 + 2h^2 + ht_{n-1}^2 - ht_{n-1}^2 + 2ht_{n-1} \right]$
 $= -\frac{1}{h^2} \left[\frac{4ht_{n-1}^2 + h^2t_{n-1}^3 + ht_{n-1}^3}{3} - \frac{2ht_{n-1}}{3} + 2h^2 + ht_{n-1}^2 - ht_{n-1}^2 \right]$
 $= -\frac{1}{h^2} \left[\frac{4h^3}{3} \right] = -\frac{4h}{3}$

$\text{Para } f_{n-2}$
 $\int \left(\frac{t - t_0}{t_{n-2} - t_0} \right) \left(\frac{t - t_{n-1}}{t_{n-2} - t_{n-1}} \right) = \frac{(t - t_0)(t - t_{n-2})}{-2h} = \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{t^2 - tt_{n-2} - t^2t_{n-1} + t_0t_{n-2}t_{n-1}}{2} \right]$
 $= \int_{t_0}^{t_{n-1}} \frac{1}{h^2} \left[t^2 - 2tt_{n-2} + t_0t_{n-2} + t^2 - 2t_{n-1}^2 + t_0t_{n-1}t_{n-2} \right]$
 $\leq \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{(t_{n-1})^3 - t_{n-1}^3}{3} - \frac{2ht_{n-2}(t_{n-1})^2}{2} + \frac{2ht_{n-1}^3}{2} + \frac{(t_0t_{n-2}t_{n-1})^2}{2} - \frac{t_0^2h}{2} + t_0^2(t_{n-2}t_{n-1}) - t_0^3 - t_0ht(t_{n-2}t_{n-1}) + ht_0(t_{n-2}t_{n-1}) \right]$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{(t_n^2 + 2t_n h + h^2)(t_{n+1})}{3} - \frac{t_n^3}{3} - t_n(t_n^2 + 2t_n h + h^2) + t_n^3 + (t_n^2 + 2t_n h + h^2) \frac{h}{2} - \frac{t_n^3 h}{2} \right] \\
&\quad \{ t_n^9 + t_n^8 h - t_n^3 h^2 - t_n h^2 + t_n^2 h^3 \} \\
&= \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{t_n^3 + 2t_n h^2 + t_n^2 h + t_n^4 h + h^3}{3} - \frac{t_n^3}{3} - t_n^3 - 2t_n h^2 - h^3 n + \frac{t_n^3 h}{2} + \frac{t_n^2 t_n + h^3}{2} - \frac{t_n^3 h}{2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{t_n^3 h^2 + t_n^4 h + h^3}{3} - 2h^3 n^2 - h^3 t_n + h^2 t_n + \frac{h^2 h}{2} - \frac{t_n h^2}{2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{sh^3}{6} \right] = \frac{sh}{12}
\end{aligned}$$

Para f_{n+1}

$$\left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t+t_n}{h} \right) = \left(\frac{t-t_n+h}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_n+2h}{h} \right) = \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[t^2 - \frac{2t_n + 2h}{h} t + \frac{t_n^2 + 2t_n h + h^2}{h^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[t^2 - 2t + 3t + 3h^2 - 3h^2 t + 3h^2 t + 2h^3 t + 2h^4 t - 2h^3 h \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{(t_n+h)^3}{3} - \frac{t_n^3}{3} - 2 \frac{(t_n+h)^2 t_n}{2} + \frac{t_n^3}{2} + 3h \frac{(t_n+h)^2}{2} - \frac{3h t_n^2}{2} + h^2 (t_n+h) - t_n^3 \right] \\
&\rightarrow 3h t_n (t_n+h) + 3h^2 + 2h^3 (t_n+h) - 2h^3 t_n
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2h^2} \left[\frac{23h^3}{6} \right] = \frac{23h}{12}
\end{aligned}$$

~~Função trapezoidal~~

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{y_n + y_{n+1}}{2} h$$

Para f_{n-1}

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n-1}} \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n-1}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) = \left(\frac{t_n - t_{n-1}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t_n - t_{n-1}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t_n - t_{n-1}}{h} \right)$$

De modo parecido da cima o resultado é

Para f_{n-2}

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n-2}} \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n-1}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n-2}}{h} \right) = \left(\frac{t_n - t_{n-2}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t_n - t_{n-2}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t_n - t_{n-2}}{h} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= y_n + \frac{h}{12} \left[73y_{n-1} - 16y_{n-2} + 5 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Para Ω de 3 ordens temos $\Omega = \{ (t_n, t_{n-1}, t_{n-2}) \}$

De modo parecido da cima o resultado é

$$\begin{aligned}
&= y_n + \frac{h}{12} \left[73y_{n-1} - 16y_{n-2} + 5 \right] \\
&= y_n + \frac{h}{12} \left[73y_{n-1} - 16y_{n-2} + 5h f_{n-1} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{6h^3} \left[\frac{1}{12} \left[(t_n - t_{n-1})(t_n - t_{n-2})(t_n - t_{n-3}) \right] f_{n-3} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \int_{t_n}^{t_{n-1}} \left(\frac{t^2 - t_{n-1} t_n + 2t_n t_{n-1} - t_{n-1}^2}{h^3} \right) dt \right] \\
&= \int_{t_n}^{t_{n-1}} \left(\frac{t^3 - t_n^3 + 2t_n^2 t_{n-1} - 2t_n t_{n-1}^2}{6h^3} \right) dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Para } f_{n-1} \\
& \int_{t_n}^{t_{n-1}} \left(t^{n-1}, (t_{n-1}, f_{n-1}), (t_n, f_n), (t_{n-3}, f_{n-3}) \right) \\
& \quad (\text{torcidos}) \\
& = \frac{1}{6h^3} \left[\frac{(t-t_{n-1})}{h} \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right)^2 - \frac{2h}{3} \right] \\
& \quad + \frac{2h^2}{3} \left[t^{n-1} - \frac{t^{n-3}}{3} t^{n-1} + t^{n-3} t^{n-2} + t^{n-2} t^{n-1} + 2t^{n-3} t^{n-2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{6h^3} \left[\frac{t^6 - t^3 t^3 + 2t^2 t^4 - \frac{1}{3} t^3 t^3 + t^2 t^5}{h} - 2h \frac{t^3 t^3}{3} + h t^3 - \frac{h t^3 t^3}{2} + 2h^2 t^3 - \frac{h t^3 t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2 t^2}{3} \right] \\
& + \frac{2h^2}{3} \left[t^{n-1} - \frac{t^{n-3}}{3} t^{n-1} + t^{n-3} t^{n-2} + 2h t^{n-2} + h t^{n-3} t^{n-2} + 2h^2 t^{n-2} \right] \Big|_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \\
& = \frac{1}{6h^3} \left[-\frac{9h^4}{4} \right] = -\frac{3h}{16}
\end{aligned}$$

Para f_{n-2} :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{t_n}^{t_{n-2}} \left(\frac{t-t_{n-3}}{h}, \left(\frac{t-t_{n-1}}{h}, f_{n-1} \right), \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h}, f_n \right) \right) = \left(\frac{t-t_{n-3}+3h}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n-1}+h}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \\
& = \frac{1}{2h^3} \left[\left(t^3 - t^{n-1} + h + t^{n-2} - t^{n-1} t^{n-2} + 3ht - 3ht^{n-1} + 3h^2 \right) (t - t_n) \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{2h^3} \left[t^3 - t^{n-1} + t^{n-2} - t^{n-1} t^{n-2} - ht^{n-1} + 3ht^{n-2} + 3ht^{n-3} + t^{n-2} t^{n-1} \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{2h^3} \left[\frac{t^6 - t^3 t^3 + t^2 t^4 + t^3 t^3 + t^2 t^5 + t^3 t^3 - t^2 t^4 - t^3 t^3 + t^2 t^5 - 3ht^{n-1} + 3ht^{n-2} + 3ht^{n-3}}{h} \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{2h^3} \left[-\frac{t^3}{6} t^{n-1} + \frac{t^2}{2} t^{n-2} - \frac{1}{2} ht^{n-1} - h^3 t + \frac{1}{2} ht^{n-2} + ht^{n-3} - 3ht^{n-1} + 3ht^{n-2} + 3ht^{n-3} \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{2h^3} \left[\frac{37h^4}{12} \right] = \frac{37h}{24}
\end{aligned}$$

Para f_{n-1} :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{t_n}^{t_{n-1}} \left(\frac{t-t_{n-3}}{h}, \left(\frac{t-t_{n-2}}{h}, f_{n-2} \right), \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h}, f_n \right) \right) = \left(\frac{t-t_{n-3}}{2h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n-2}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) = \frac{-1}{2h^3} \\
& \left(t - t_{n-2} \right) \left(t - t_{n-1} \right) \left(t - t_n \right) = \int_t^{t_{n-1}} \left[\frac{t-t_{n-3}}{2h} \right] \left(t - t_{n-1} + 2h \right) \left(t - t_n \right) = -\frac{1}{12h^3} \left(\frac{h^4}{12} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Para } f_n \text{ (torcidos)} \\
& \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \left(\frac{t-t_{n-3}}{h}, \left(\frac{t-t_{n-2}}{h}, f_{n-2} \right), \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h}, f_n \right) \right) = \left(\frac{t-t_{n-3}+2h}{2h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n-2}+h}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \\
& = \frac{1}{6h^3} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(t - t_{n-2} + 3h \right) \left(t - t_{n-1} + h \right) \left(t - t_n \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{h^2}{4} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \right] \\
& \quad (\text{comutando torcidos}) \\
& Y_{n+1} = Y_n + \frac{h}{24} \left(35h - 84f_{n-1} + 37f_{n-2} - 9f_{n-3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

3

Actions Hamilton ...

De 3 punto) $\mathcal{J} = \int (f_{n-1}, f_{n-1}) + (f_n, f_n) (f_{n+1}, f_{n+1})$.

~~de la regla de Simpson~~

Para f_{n+1}

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \frac{(t-t_n)}{(t_{n+1}-t_n)} \frac{(t-t_{n+1})}{(t_{n+1}-t_n)} = \int_{-h}^{\frac{1}{2}h} \frac{(t_0-t_{n+1})}{-2h} = \int_{-h}^{\frac{1}{2}h} (t-h)(h-t) = \int_{-h}^{\frac{1}{2}h} -\frac{1}{2}h^3 = -\frac{1}{12}h^2$$

Para f_{n-1}

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n-1}} \frac{(t-t_n)}{(t_{n-1}-t_n)} \frac{(t-t_{n-1})}{(t_{n-1}-t_n)} = \int_{-h}^{-\frac{1}{2}h} \frac{(t_0-t_{n-1})}{-2h} = \int_{-h}^{-\frac{1}{2}h} (t+h)(h-t) = \int_{-h}^{-\frac{1}{2}h} \frac{1}{2}h^3 = \frac{1}{12}h^2$$

De modo que un total tenemos

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + f_{n+1} \frac{5h}{12} + f_n \frac{8h}{12} - f_{n-1} \frac{3h}{12}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{12} [5f_{n+1} + 8f_n - f_{n-1}]$$

Para f_n

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \left(\frac{t-t_{n-1}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n+1}}{h} \right) = \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \frac{(t-t_{n-1}+h)(t-t_{n+1}-h)}{h^2} = -\frac{1}{h^2} \left[\frac{-h^3}{12} \right] = \frac{8h}{12}$$

$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{12} (5f_{n+1} + 8f_n - f_{n-1})$

$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{12} (5f_{n+1} + 8f_n - f_{n-1})$

$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{12} (5f_{n+1} + 8f_n - f_{n-1})$

Para el cuarto formato el resultado de repetir: $\Delta t = f(t_{n+1}, f_{n+1})(t_n, f_n)(t_{n+1}, f_{n+1})$

(t_{n+1}, f_{n+1})

Para f_{n+1}

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n+1}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n+2}}{h} \right) dt = \int_{-2h}^0 \frac{(t-t_n)}{h} \frac{(t-t_{n+1})}{h} \frac{(t-t_{n+2})}{h} = \int_{-2h}^0 \frac{1}{6h^3} \left[-\frac{h^6}{4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{h}{12}$$

Para f_{n+1}

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n+1}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n+2}}{h} \right) dt = \int_{-2h}^0 \frac{(t-t_n)}{h} \frac{(t-t_{n+1})}{h} \frac{(t-t_{n+2})}{h} = \frac{1}{2h^3} \left[-\frac{5h^4}{12} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{5h}{72}$$

Para f_n

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n+1}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n+2}}{h} \right) dt = \int_{-h}^0 \frac{(t-t_n)}{h} \frac{(t-t_{n+1})}{h} \frac{(t-t_{n+2})}{h} = \frac{1}{2h^3} \left[-\frac{h^4}{12} \right]$$

$$= \frac{h}{12}$$

Para f_{n+1}

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \left(\frac{t-t_n}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n+1}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{t-t_{n+2}}{h} \right) dt = \int_{-h}^0 \frac{(t-t_n)}{h} \frac{(t-t_{n+1})}{h} \frac{(t-t_{n+2})}{h} = \frac{1}{6h^3} \left[\frac{h^4}{4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{h}{72}$$

$$\text{Entonces } S_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{\alpha f_{n+1}}{12} + \frac{\beta f_n h}{72} - \frac{5 f_{n+1}}{12} + \frac{f_{n+2}}{72}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{12} (9f_n + 10f_{n+1} - 5f_{n+2} + f_{n+3})$$

1

1)

$$\begin{aligned} r_{n+1} &= r_n - q_{n+1} h^2 c_n \\ v_n &= (r_{n+1} - r_n) / h^2 \end{aligned}$$

2)

$$q_n = r_n + h v_n + h^2 \sum_{k=1}^n b_k c_{n-k+1}$$

3)

$$v_n = r_n + h v_n + \frac{h^2}{2} (c_{n+1} - c_{n-2})$$

4)

$$h v_{n+1} = r_{n+1} - r_n + h^2 \sum_{k=1}^n d_k c_{n-k+1}$$

para $q = 3$

$$r_{n+1} = r_n + h v_n + (h^2/6) (c_{n+1} - c_{n-1}) + ((12) h^4 v_n)^{(1)}$$

$$r_{n+1} = r_n + h v_n + (h^2/6) (c_{n+1} + 2c_n) - ((1/12) h^4 v_n)^{(1)}$$

$$h v_{n+1} = r_{n+1} - r_n + (h^2/6) (7c_{n+1} + c_{n-1} - (11/12) h^4 v_n)^{(1)}$$

Exponiendo en función de Taylor tenemos

$$\begin{aligned} f(r_n) &= r_{n+1} + r_{n+1}'(r_n) (r_n - r_{n+1}) + \frac{r_{n+1}''(r_n)}{2!} (r_n - r_{n+1})^2 + \frac{r_{n+1}'''(r_n)}{3!} (r_n - r_{n+1})^3 \\ &\quad + r_{n+1}^{(4)}(r_n) (r_n - r_{n+1})^4 + \dots \end{aligned}$$



Tomando la primera expresión

$$v_{n+1} = v_n + hv_n + \frac{h^2}{6} (4a_n - a_{n-1})$$

la expresión en serie de Taylor d'arrededor de v_n . Luego tenemos $f(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!} (x-a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!} (x-a)^3 + \dots$

y la expresión para v_{n+1} es

$$v_{n+1} = v_n + hv_n + h^2 \sum_{p=1}^{a-1} b_p a_{n-p+1}$$

$f(a) = v_n + hv_n + h^2 \sum_{p=1}^{q-1} b_p a_{n-q+p}$

$f'(a) = v_n + hv_n + h^2 \sum_{p=1}^{a-1} b_p a_{n-q+1}$

$f''(a) = a_n + hv_n + h^2 \sum_{p=1}^{q-1} b_p a_{n-q+p}$

$f'''(a) = a_n + hv_n + h^2 \sum_{p=1}^{q-1} b_p a_{n-q+1}$

\vdots

Finalmente todo tenemos.

$v_{n+1} = v_n + hv_n + h^2 \sum_{q=1}^{a-1} b_p a_{n-q+1}$

expresión

$$v_{n+1} = v_n + hv_n + h^2 b_p (a_n + a_{n-1}) + v_n + hv_n + h^2 b_p (a_n + a_{n-1}) + \dots = v(t_{n+1})$$

$$+ \frac{a_n + hv_n}{2} + \frac{h^2 b_p (a_n + a_{n-1})}{2} + \dots = v_n (t - t_n + h) + h a_n (t - t_n + h)$$

$$v_{n+1} = v_n + hv_n + h^2 b_p (a_n + a_{n-1}) + v_n (t - t_n + h) + h a_n (t - t_n + h) + h^2 b_p (a_n + a_{n-1}) (t - t_n + h)^2 + \dots$$

$$= v_n + hv_n + h^2 b_p (a_n - a_{n-1}) + v_n h + h^2 a_n + h^3 b_p (a_n - a_{n-1})$$

$$= v_n + 2hv_n + h^2 (b_p a_n - b_p a_{n-1} + a_n) + \dots$$

$$= v_n + 2hv_n + h^2 b_p a_n - b_p a_{n-1} + h^2 a_n + h^3 a_n + \dots$$

$$= v_n + \cancel{h^2 b_p a_{n-1}} = v_n + hv_n + h^2 b_p a_n - b_p a_{n-1}$$

$$= v_n + hv_n + h^2 b_p a_n - b_p a_{n-1}$$

$v_{n+1} = v_n + hv_n + h^2 \sum_{q=1}^{a-1} b_p a_{n-q+1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_{n+1} &= r_n + h^2 (c_p(a_{n-1} + a_n) + h^2 c_p (a_{n-1}^2 + a_n^2) \\
 &\quad + a_n h + h a_n + h^2 c_p (a_{n-1}'' + a_n'') \\
 &= r_n + h v_n + h^2 c_p (a_{n-1} + a_n) + h^2 a_n + h^3 c_p (a_{n-1}^2 + a_n^2) \\
 &\quad + a_n h^2 + h^2 a_n + h^2 c_p (a_{n-1}'' + a_n'') \\
 &= v_n + h v_n + h^2 c_p (a_{n-1} + a_n) + h^2 a_n + h^3 c_p (a_{n-1}^2 + a_n^2) \\
 h v_{n+1} &= r_{n+1} - r_n + h^2 d (a_{n-1} + a_n) + v_{n+1} h - v_n h + h^3 d (a_{n-1}^2 + a_n^2) \\
 &\quad + a_n h^2 - a_n h + h^2 d (a_{n-1}'' - a_n'').
 \end{aligned}$$

