Rpunes 1 2y'(x) - y(x) = 02y(0) = 1Annpokeeeeuupyeu: $\int_{2h}^{h} \frac{y_{j+1} - y_{j-1}}{zh} - y_{j} = 0$ $j \ge 1$ (24 nop-k) (4) $\left(\frac{y_{j+1}-y_{j}}{b}-y_{j}=0\right)^{2}=0$ (1-4) nop-u) + 190 = 1 (*) repenment: yj+1 - 2/yj - yj-1 = 0 j=1 Yj+2 - (2h) Yj+1 - Yj=0 j30 femenne myem b buje $y_j = \lambda^j (1=0)$ (any $x_j = \lambda^j (1=0)$ $\lambda^2 - (2h)\lambda - 1 = 0$ $\lambda_2 = h + \sqrt{1 + h^2}$ Kopuu: ds = h - \(\sqrt{1+h^2} \); 11, 12 compoumer vouse peui-e: (1,), (12) - nunerino $y_{j} = \frac{C_{1} \cdot (\lambda_{1})^{j} + C_{2} \cdot (\lambda_{2})^{j}}{(\lambda_{1})^{j} + C_{3} \cdot (\lambda_{2})^{j}}$ педавис. реш-о Rogemahulem mo 6 (4*) u yo = 1: 1) (4) $\frac{y_1-1}{h} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = 1+h$ Cgp. emopour , $y_1 = |C_1 \cdot \lambda_1 + C_2 \lambda_2 = 1 + h|$ 2) $y_0 = [1 = c_4 + c_2]$ $\begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = 1 \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_1 C_2 = \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \\ \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 = 1 + h \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_$ C1 (d2-d1) = d2-1-h C2 (12-11) = 1+h-1=++1+h2 = d+1 $C_4 = \frac{d-1}{2 \lambda}$

 $C_2 = \frac{d+1}{d^2-d^2} = \frac{d+1}{2d}$

m.o.
$$y_h(x) = C_1 \lambda_1^{x/h} + C_2 \lambda_2^{x/h} = \frac{d-1}{2d} (h-d)^{x/h} + \frac{d+1}{2d} (h+d)^{x/h}$$

1)
$$d = \sqrt{1+h^2} = (1+h^2)^{1/2} = 1+\frac{1}{2}, h^2 + O(h^4)$$

2)
$$C_1 = \frac{d-1}{2d} = (\frac{1}{2}h^2 + O(h^4)) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}h^2 + O($$

$$\frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}h^2 + O(h^4)\right)} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}h^2 + O(h^4) + O\left(\frac{1}{2}h^2 + O(h^4)\right)^2\right)$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{1+(\frac{1}{2}h^{2}+O(h^{4}))}{(1-\frac{1}{2}h^{2}+O(h^{4}))} = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}h^{2}+O(h^{4})) = \left|\frac{1}{4}h^{2}+O(h^{4})\right|$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}h^{2}+O(h^{4}))(1-\frac{1}{2}h^{2}+O(h^{4})) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}h^{2}+O(h^{4})) = \left|\frac{1}{4}h^{2}+O(h^{4})\right|$$

3)
$$\binom{2}{2} = \frac{d+1}{2d} = \frac{2+\frac{1}{2}h^2+O(h^4)}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{2}h^2+O(h^4)\right)^{-2}$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}h^{2} + O(h^{4})\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}h^{2} + O(h^{4})\right) = 1 + \frac{1}{4}h^{2} + O(h^{4}) - \frac{1}{2}h^{2} = 1$$

$$= \left| 1 - \frac{h^2}{4} + O(h^4) \right|$$

4)
$$\lambda_{1} = h - d = -1 + h - \frac{h^{2}}{2} + O(h^{4})$$

$$\lambda_{2} = h + d = 1 + h + \frac{h^{2}}{2} + O(h^{4})$$

$$\lambda_{2} > 0$$

$$\int_{a}^{a} = \int_{a}^{a} \int_{a}^{b} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2} = (-1)^{2} e^{ihn|A_{1}|}$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2} e^{ihn|A_{1}|}$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2} e^{ihn|A_{1}|}$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2} e^{ihn|A_{1}|}$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2} e^{ihn|A_{1}|}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = (-1)^{3} = (-1)^{3} e^{3\sqrt{h}} + \frac{1}{h} \ln |h| + \frac{1}{h^{2}} + O(h^{4}) = \frac{1}{h} \ln |h| + \frac$$

$$= (-1)^{x/h} e^{\frac{\lambda}{h}} (-h + \frac{h^{2}}{2} + O(h^{4}) - \frac{1}{2}h^{2} + O(h^{3}) \times h} e^{\frac{\lambda}{h}} e^{$$

$$= h - \frac{h}{6} + O(h)$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{h} \ln \lambda_2 = \lambda - \frac{\lambda h^2}{6} + O(h^3)$$

$$e^{\frac{x}{h}\ln\lambda^2} = e^{x} \left(1 - \frac{xh^2}{6} + O(h^3)\right)$$

$$y_{h} = \frac{(-1)^{x/h} e^{x} (1 + O(h^{2})) \cdot (\frac{1}{4}h + O(h^{4}))}{+ e^{x} (1 - \frac{xh^{2}}{6} + O(h^{3})) \cdot (1 - \frac{h^{2}}{4} + O(h^{4}))} =$$

$$= e^{x} + e^{x} h^{2} (-\frac{xh}{4} - \frac{xh}{6} + O(h^{2}) + O(h^{3})$$

$$= e^{x} h^{2} (-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{xh}{6} + (-1)^{x/h} e^{x}, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$= e^{x} h^{2} (-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{xh}{6} + (-1)^{x/h} e^{x}, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$= e^{x} h^{2} (-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{xh}{6} + (-1)^{x/h} e^{x}, \frac{1}{4})$$

Ppunep 1 eusé paz hogmbep mgaei, uno cumuence na egunney поредка антрокентации дид. ур. в граничном узле не hpuboguet k enumention nopeques ex-mu page pelle-le Myen peure B buje y(x) = edx; $\lambda^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = i(\pm 1); e^{i \pm x} \cos x + i \sin x$ $\frac{\text{Npump2}}{(y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1)}$ Oryce peu-e: G·cosx + C2. smx = y(x) $y'(0) = C_{A} = 0$ => y(x) = SmxAnnpokeumepyen gug. yp-e emmers. p. exemoi 2 nop: $A_h [y_j] = \frac{y_{j+1} - 2y_j + y_{j-1}}{h^2} + y_j = 0$ Komopoe aubub.: $y_{j+2} - (2-h^2)y_{j+1} + y_j = 0$ $|j| \ge 0$ Tpan. yerobne y(0)=0 repexogum b $y_0=0$ $[pan. ycn. y'(0) = 1 \ ann poue - u \ \frac{y_1 - y_0}{h} = 1 = > |y_1 - y_0 + h| = h|$ Pecuaeu (1): $\lambda^2 - (2 - h^2)\lambda + 1 = 0$ $2 = (2-h^2)^2 - 4 = 4 - 4h^2 + h^4 - 4 = h^4 - 4h^2 + \frac{1}{2}$ 200 m.r. hzo u h << 1. m.o. $\lambda_{*} = \frac{(2-h^{2}) \pm i\sqrt{4h^{2}-h^{4}}}{2} = \left(1-\frac{h^{2}}{2}\right) \pm ih\sqrt{1-h^{2}/4}$ m.e. $\lambda = a \pm ib$ yu $a = (1 - \frac{h^2}{a})$; $b = h\sqrt{1 - h^2/4}$ $|\lambda| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = (1 - \frac{h^2}{2})^2 + h^2(1 - \frac{h^2}{4})^2 = 1 - h^2 + \frac{h^4}{4} + h^2 - \frac{h^4}{4} = 1$ m.o. atib = 1. (losd + i.gind), nou omour $\cos a = \alpha = (1 - \frac{h^2}{2})$; $\sin a = b = h\sqrt{1 - h^2/4}$

7.0. $d = \operatorname{owelos}\left(1 - \frac{h^2}{2}\right)$

Orige penienne yp-e oggen!

Nogemabrien
$$y_0 = 0$$
: $G = 0$

Co. $Sm(x) = h =$

Co. $Sm(x) = h$

$$y_j = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha} \sin(j \alpha)$$

$$y_h = \frac{h}{snd} sm\left(\frac{xd}{h}\right)$$

Ulenomozyem:
$$cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} + O(x^6)$$

$$sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + O(x^5)$$

Pages laigine pagnomenne que d, smd, sm (xd h)

1)
$$3haeui$$
: $cosd = 1 - \frac{h^2}{2}$.

3haeu:
$$\cos d = 1 - \frac{h^2}{2}$$
.

Then $h \to 0$ $\cos d \to \mathbf{1} = 0$ $d \to 0$ $= 0$ men wen wen went $d \to 0$

$$1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{24} + O(\alpha^6) = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$
 $1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{24} + O(\alpha^6) = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$
 $1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{24} + O(\alpha^6) = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$
 $1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{24} + O(\alpha^6) = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$
 $1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{24} + O(\alpha^6) = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$
 $1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{24} + O(\alpha^6) = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$
 $1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{24} + \frac{\alpha}{2$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(a_0^2 + a_1^2 \cdot h^2 + a_2^2 \cdot h^4 + 2 \underline{a_0 a_1 h} + 2 \underline{a_0 a_1 h} + 2 \underline{a_0 a_2 h} + 4 \underline{a_0^3 a_1 h} + 2 \underline{a_1 a_2 h^3} + 2 \underline{a_1 a_3 h^4} + O(h^5) \right) + \frac{1}{24} \left(\underline{a_0^4} + \underline{a_1^3 h^3} \cdot \underline{a_2 h^4} + 6 \underline{a_0^2 a_1^2} \right)$$

$$+ 2 \underline{a_1 a_2 h^3} + 2 \underline{a_1 a_3 h^4} + 4 \underline{a_0^3 a_4 h^4} + 4 \underline{a_1^3 h^3} \cdot \underline{a_2 h^4} + 6 \underline{a_0^2 a_1^2}$$

$$+ 2a_1 a_2 h^3 + 2a_1 a_3 h^4 + O(h^5) + 24 (a_0 + 44 h^3 + 6 a_0^2 a_1^2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_3 h^3 + 4 a_0^3 a_4 h^4 + 4 a_1^3 h^3 \cdot a_2 h^2 + 6 a_0^2 a_1^2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_3 h^3 + 4 a_0^3 a_4 h^4 + 4 a_1^3 h^3 \cdot a_2 h^2 + 6 a_0^2 a_1^2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_3 h^3 + 4 a_0^3 a_4 h^4 + 4 a_1^3 h^3 \cdot a_2 h^2 + 6 a_0^2 a_1^2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_3 h^3 + 4 a_0^3 a_4 h^4 + 4 a_1^3 h^3 \cdot a_2 h^2 + 6 a_0^2 a_1^2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_3 h^3 + 4 a_0^3 a_4 h^4 + 4 a_1^3 h^3 \cdot a_2 h^2 + 6 a_0^2 a_1^2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_2 h^2 + 4 a_0^3 a_3 h^3 + 4 a_0^3 a_3 h^3$$

$$+ 4 \frac{ao^{3}az}{h^{2} + 4 \frac{ao^{3}az}{h^{3} + 4 \frac{ao^{3}az}{h^{4}}} + 6 \frac{ao^{2}az}{h^{2} + 6 \frac{ao^{2}az}{h^{4}} + 6 \frac{ao^{2}az}{h^{4}$$

lago suas epagy jameruso, emo ao=0, m.r. x >0 ym h+0

Rougabu. Kospq-man eneba u cupaba upu h²; h³, h⁴;

Nonyrum Emopon ropegor ex-mu. Trabusin raen oumoten

Apunep 3 kommaniner p. exem. [4-10 nopogna] $\frac{y_{j+1} - y_{j-1}}{2h} = \frac{y_{j+1} + 4y_j + y_{j-1}}{6} = 0$ j?1 Yumonoren ne 6h, ejburaem ungene: Monuem no (3-h) yj+2 - 4h yj+, - (3+h) yj=0 j=0 (Spanning generalie: yo = 1

Aguma gon. y crobne, rimotal maning paymo emuge gagary a) $6 \text{ yzre } 1: \frac{y_1 - y_0}{h} - y_0 = 0$ annous- c 1 nop. Maragarinano. $\frac{y_1 - y_0}{h} = \frac{y_1 + y_0}{2} = 0$ cump. eo 2 nop b) bype 1: $\frac{y_1-y_0}{h} = \frac{8y_1+5y_0+y_2}{12} = 0$ 3 nop. Peur aeur $(3-h)\lambda^2 - 4h\lambda - (3+h) = 0$ $\frac{2}{4} = (2h)^2 + (3-h)(3+h) = 3h^2 + 9$ $\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{2h \pm \sqrt{3h^2 - 9}}{3 - h} \qquad \left[\lambda_{1} = \frac{2h - \sqrt{3h^2 - 9}}{3 - h} \right], \quad \lambda_{2} = \frac{2h + \sqrt{3h^2 - 9}}{3 - h}$ April j=0: yo = [C1 + C2 = 1] y= q- 11 + C2 12 Kak nanimu c_2 ? Ny amb $y_1 = a = |c_1 \lambda_1 + c_2 \lambda_2 = a$ $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} =$ Aparagringer

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Kan reminur a? Myu (a): y1-y0-hy0=0 => | y1=1+h| (a): $2(y_1-y_0) + h(y_1+y_0) = 0$ (b) $y_1 = \frac{a-h}{a+h} = \frac{a-h/2}{1+h/2}$ y1 (2+L) + y0 (h-2) = 0 $\frac{y_1 - y_0}{h} = \frac{8y_1 + 5y_0 - y_2}{12} = 0$ Ko Tyt ecto 4 yz! Mor znaem, mo yx зто грешаем $(3-1)y_2 - 4hy_1 = (3+h)$, nono rojyem encuency unxoquem ys 12 (y1-1) + h (8y1+5-42) =0 ~> 1 + hy2 + (12-8h)y1 = 12+5h /(3-h) u monum 2 (3-h) y2 - 4 h y1 = (3+h) /. (Bim th) $(12+8h)\cdot(3-h)y_1+4h^2y_1=(12+5h)(3-h)+3h+h^2$ (36-12h-24h+8h²+4h²) y1 = 36+12h+15h-5h²+3h+h²

 $(2h^{2}-36h+36)y_{1} = 36-6h^{2}$ $(2h^{2}-6h+6)y_{1} = 6-h^{2}$ $=> (2h^{2}-3h+3)$

Harigen parameters grave the sum of the sum

$$\lambda_{1} = \frac{2\lambda - \sqrt{3\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}+9}}}{3-\lambda} = \frac{1}{3}(1-\frac{1}{5})(2\lambda - 3\sqrt{1+h^{2}/3})$$

$$= (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{h^{2}}{27} + O(h^{2})) \cdot (\frac{2\lambda - 3}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + O(h^{4})) =$$

$$= (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{h^{2}}{27} + O(h^{2})) \cdot (2\lambda - 3 - \frac{1}{2} + O(h^{4})) =$$

$$= -1 + (\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{9})\lambda + (-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{9})\lambda^{2} + O(h^{3}) =$$

$$= -1 + (\frac{3}{3} - \frac{3}{9})\lambda + (-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{9})\lambda^{2} + O(h^{3}) =$$

$$= -1 + \frac{1}{3}\lambda - \frac{h^{2}}{47} + O(h^{3})$$

$$\lambda_{2} = 1 + \lambda + \frac{h^{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + O(h^{4})$$

$$\lambda_{3} = -1 + \frac{h}{2} + \frac{h^{2}}{18} + \frac{1}{6} + O(h^{4})$$

$$\lambda_{4} = -1 + \frac{h}{2} + \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{6} + O(h^{4})$$

$$\lambda_{4} = -1 + \frac{h}{2} + \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{6} + O(h^{4})$$

$$\lambda_{2} = \lambda + \frac{2}{3}\lambda + \frac{5}{9}\lambda^{2} + \frac{5}{27}\lambda^{3} + O(h^{4})$$

$$= \lambda + \frac{2}{3}\lambda + \frac{5}{9}\lambda^{2} + \frac{5}{27}\lambda^{3} + O(h^{4})$$

$$= \lambda + \frac{1}{2}\lambda + \frac{5}{9}\lambda^{2} + \frac{5}{27}\lambda^{3} + O(h^{4})$$

$$= \lambda + \frac{1}{2}\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\lambda + \frac{5}{2}\lambda^{4} + \frac{5}{27}\lambda^{2} + O(h^{4})$$

$$= \lambda + \frac{1}{2}\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\lambda^{4} + \frac{5}{27}\lambda^{3} + O(h^{4})$$

$$= \lambda_{1}(1 - y + y^{2} - y^{3} + y^{4} + O(y^{4})) = u_{1} = \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{6}\lambda - \frac{1}{4\lambda}\lambda^{2} + \frac{1}{3}\lambda^{3} + O(h^{4})$$

$$= \lambda_{1}(1 - y + y^{2} - y^{3} + y^{4} + O(y^{4})) = u_{1} = \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{6}\lambda - \frac{1}{4\lambda}\lambda^{2} + \frac{1}{3}\lambda^{3} + O(h^{4})$$

$$= \lambda_{1}(1 - y + y^{2} - y^{3} + y^{4} + O(y^{4})) = u_{1} = \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{6}\lambda - \frac{1}{4\lambda}\lambda^{2} + \frac{1}{3}\lambda^{3} + O(h^{4})$$

$$= \lambda_{1}(1 - y + y^{2} - y^{3} + y^{4} + O(y^{4})) - \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{54}\lambda^{5} + O(h^{4}))$$

$$= \lambda_{1}(1 - y + y^{2} - y^{3} + y^{4} + O(y^{4})) - \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{54}\lambda^{5} + O(h^{4}))$$

$$= \lambda_{1}(1 - y + y^{2} - y^{3} + y^{4} + O(y^{4})) - \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{54}\lambda^{5} + O(h^{4}))$$

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$$= \lambda_{1}(1 - y + y^{2} - y^{3} + y^{4} + O(y^{4})) - \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{54}\lambda^{5} + O(h^{4}))$$

$$= \lambda_{1}(1$$

$$\frac{1}{h} \cdot \ln |h_{1}| = -\frac{1}{h} + \frac{4}{27} \cdot \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{1}{h} \cdot O(h^{2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{h} \cdot \ln |h_{1}| = -\frac{1}{h} + \frac{47}{27} \cdot h^{2} + O(h^{2}) = \left[e^{\frac{1}{h}} \left(1 + \frac{4}{27} \cdot h^{2} + O(h^{2})\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{h} \cdot \ln |h_{1}| = -\frac{1}{h} + \frac{47}{27} \cdot h^{2} + O(h^{2}) = \left[e^{\frac{1}{h}} \left(1 + \frac{4}{27} \cdot h^{2} + O(h^{2})\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{h} \cdot \ln |h_{1}| = \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{1}{$$

$$y_h(x) = e^x - \frac{h^3}{24} \left((-1)^{x/h} e^{-x/3} - e^x \right) + O(h^4) = e^x + O(h^3)$$

Nongrupu repensuis nopigore ex-mu

Eans ou pernant zagary b):

$$a = \frac{6 - h^2}{2(3 - 3h + h^2)}; \quad c_1 = \frac{h^4}{48} + O(h^5); \quad c_2 = 1 - \frac{h^4}{48} + O(h^5)$$

$$y_{n}(x) = e^{x} + \frac{h^{4}}{720} \left(15(-1)^{x/h} e^{-x/3} + (4x - 15) e^{x} \right) + O(h^{5}) =$$

$$\frac{2}{2} + O(h')$$

$$\frac{2}{4} +$$