Problem 1:

$$\phi_{i-2} = \phi_i - \frac{8\phi}{8\pi} (2h) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{8^2 \phi}{8\pi^2} (2h)^2 - \frac{1}{6} \frac{8^3 \phi}{8\pi^3} (2h)^3 + \frac{1}{24} \frac{8^4 \phi}{8\pi^4} (2h)^4 + O(h^5)$$

$$\phi_{i,1} = \psi, -\frac{\partial p}{\partial n}h + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial n^2}h^2 - \frac{1}{6}\frac{\partial^3 p}{\partial n^3}h^3 + \frac{1}{24}\frac{\partial^4 p}{\partial n^4}h^4 + O(h^5)$$

$$\phi_{i+1} = \phi_i + \frac{3\phi}{3a}h + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\delta^2\phi}{3a^2}h^2 + \frac{1}{6}\frac{\delta^3\phi}{\delta n^3}h^3 + \frac{1}{29}\frac{\delta^4\phi}{\delta n^4}h^4 + o(h^5)$$

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$$I: \Phi_{j-2} - \Phi_{j+2} = -4 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} h - \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial^3 \phi}{\partial x^3} (2h)^3 + o(h^5) = -4 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x} h - \frac{8}{3} \frac{\partial^3 \phi}{\partial x^3} h^3 + o(h^5)$$

$$I: 8(\phi_{j+1} - \phi_{j-1}) = 8\left[2 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} h + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial^3 \phi}{\partial x^3} h^3 + o(h^5)\right] = 16 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} h + \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial^3 \phi}{\partial x^3} + o(h^5)$$

I+II:

$$-\phi_{j+2} + 8\phi_{j+1} - 8\phi_{j-1} + \phi_{j-2} = 12\frac{3\phi}{3\kappa}h + o(h^5)$$

$$= \frac{30}{39} = \frac{-9_{j+2} + 89_{j+1} - 89_{j+1} + 9_{j-2}}{12h} + O(h^4)$$

2)
$$2\phi_{j+1} + 3\phi_{j} - 6\phi_{j+1} + \phi_{j-2} = 2\phi_{j} + 2\frac{3\phi}{3u}h + \frac{3^{2}\phi}{3u}h + \frac{1}{3}\frac{3^{4}\phi}{3u^{3}}h + \frac{1}{12}\frac{3^{4}\phi}{3u^{4}}h^{4} + \frac{3^{4}\phi}{3u^{2}}h - \frac{3^{2}\phi}{3u^{3}}h - \frac{1}{2}\frac{3^{4}\phi}{3u^{4}}h^{4} + \frac{3^{4}\phi}{3u^{2}}h - \frac{3^{4}\phi}{3u^{3}}h + \frac{3^{4}\phi}{3u^{3}}h$$

$$6h \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 2\phi_{j+1} + 3\phi_{j} - 6\phi_{j-1} + \phi_{j-2} - \left(\frac{1}{12} \frac{\partial^{9} \phi}{\partial x^{i}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^{9} \phi}{\partial x^{i}} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial^{9} \phi}{\partial x^{i}} + \frac{2$$

$$\frac{3\phi}{3\pi} = \frac{2\phi_{j+1} + 3\phi_{j} - 6\phi_{j-1} + \phi_{j-2}}{6h} + o(h^3)$$

Troblem 2. $\Phi_{j+1} = \Phi_{j} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} h_{1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y^{2}} (h_{1}^{2}) + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial^{3} \phi}{\partial y^{3}} h_{1}^{3} + o(h_{1}^{4})$ Pj+z=Dj+ 3 (h+hz)+ 1 3 (h+hz)+ 1 3 (h+hz) + 0 (h+hz) 4) 4)+3=0; + 30 (h+h2+h3)+12 0 (h+h2+h3)+1 0 (h+h2+h3)+0 ([h+h2+h3]) \$\\\\ \rightarrow{\frac{30}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}}(\hith_2+\h_3+\h_4)+\frac{1}{2}\frac{30}{3}}(\hith_2+\h_3+\h_4)+\frac{1}{6}\frac{30}{3}}(\hith_2+\h_3+\h_4)+\frac{1}{6}\frac{30}{3}}(\hith_2+\h_3+\h_4)+\frac{1}{6}\frac{30}{3}} We need to combine these four equations in such way that second and third order derivatives (30 and 30) along with Dis disappear. If we multiply each equation in a, b, c, and d respectively, and add them to jether, the coefficient for 9; , 30 and 30 should be zero while the coefficient for 30 should be one. This will give us the following linear equations: a+1>+ C+d=0 ahi + b(hithz) + c(hithzth3) + d (hithzth3th)20 ah, 3+b(hth2)+K(hth2+h3) +d(hth2+h3+h4)3=0

ah, 4 b(h, thz) + C(h, thz thz) + d (h, thz thz thz) ah, 3 th (h, thz) + K (h, thz thz) + d (h, thz thz thz thu) = C

ah, 4 b (h, thz) + C (h, thz thz) + d (h, thz thz thz thz) = 1

Four equations, four unknowns.

 $\alpha = \frac{-3h_1^2 - 6h_1h_2 - 4h_1h_3 - 2h_1h_1 - 3h_2^2 - 4h_2h_3 - 2h_1h_2 - h_3^2 - h_1h_3}{h_2(h_2 + h_3)(h_2 + h_3 + h_4)}$

 $b = \frac{3h_1^2 + 4h_1h_2 + 4h_1h_3 + 2h_4h_1 + h_2 + 2h_2h_3 + h_4h_2 + h_3 + h_4h_3}{h_2h_3(h_3 + h_4)}$

 $C = \frac{-4h_1h_2 - 2h_1h_3 - 2h_1h_4 - h_2h_3 - h_2h_4 - 3h_1^2 - h_2^2}{h_4(h_3^2 + h_2h_3)}$

 $d = \frac{3h_1^2 + 4h_1h_2 + 2h_3h_4 + h_2^2 + h_3h_2}{h_3^2 h_4 + 2h_3h_4 + h_2h_3h_4 + h_4^3 + h_2h_4^2}$

All of the coefficients are $o(h^{-1})$ which means when multiplied by $o(h^4)$, the accuracy of the formulation is $o(h^3)$.