

The approximate slope of Y is about 4, while the approximate slope of V is roughly the same. These both converge at about the same quadratic rate of $O(h^4)$. This makes sense because between the two, not much changed other than the drop off past a certain extent.

COLLABORATION STATEMENT:

The extent of my collaboration is as follows: No one.

Tash 1:
t=0->2; y(0)=1; y=1
(-0-12//10/-11/6-1
6) Eulers W/ h=.5; x=t to match notes lol
Xi+1=Xi+h
t y x1=x0+h=.5 bc x0=0
0 1 $\phi_0 = y_0 t^3 - 1.5y_0 = 0 - 1.5(1) = -1.5$
.5 .25 y= y0+\$0h=1+ .515= .25
y,=.25
Eulers w/ h=.25 t== to+h=.25
$\phi_0 = y_0 t_0^3 - 1.5 y_0 = 0 - 1.5 \cdot 1 = -1.5$
, t y
y,=1-1.5.25 = .625 0 1
.25 .625

C) Midpoint W h=.5 t, =.5
yo+/2= yo+ f(to, yo)(1/2) = 1+(-1.5)(.25)
= .625
$\emptyset_{1/2} = .625(.25)^3 - 1.5(.625) =9277$
Y1 = 1/0 + 90+4/2 h = -536
71 70 70 Well 30 0
0 1
.5 .5361
d) Rh 4th order W/ h=.5
7 1 1 1 1 0 00 9 10 11 1 1 2 3
V V / 10 12 14 12 14 11
7i+1=4; +6 (h1+6h2+6h3+h4)h
$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)h$ $k_1 = f(t_0, y_0) = -1.5; k_2 = f(t_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_1, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_1k_1) = f(.25, .625) =928$ $k_3 = f(t_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_1, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_1k_1) = f(.25, .768) = -1.141$
$k_2 = f(t_0 + \frac{1}{2}h, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k, h) = f(.25, .768) = -1.141$
Ky=f(toth, Yothah)=f(.5,.4299)=5912
14-1(0010) / 0(116) - 7(1,5).40-[-[]
1 (h at at h h)
Y1= y0+= (h1+242+243+44)h=.4811
ty
<i>F</i> 11~11
.5 (.4811

Tash Z:
Tash 2:
$y_{i+1} = y_i + \beta_i h$ $\emptyset_i = f(x_i, y_i) + f(x_{i+1}, y_{i+1})$
Yi+1 = Yi+f (x:, y:)h
$x_1 = 1/3$, $y_1^* = 0$ $\phi_0 = \frac{1}{2} (f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_1, y_1)) = \frac{1}{2} (0 + 0 + 6(\frac{1}{2})^2 + 0)$
φο- = (+(xο,yο)++(x1,y1)- = (O+ O+6(3))+0) =1/3
y,=y,+x6h=0+3(3)=1/q
Xe=1/3+1/3=2/3 WOW!
$y_{z}^{\bullet} = y_{1} + f(x_{1}, y_{1})h = .4362$ $\phi_{1} = y_{2} (f(x_{1}, y_{1}) + f(x_{2}, y_{2}^{\bullet})) = 2.2814$
Yz=Y1+ Ø1 N= 1/9+2.2814(1/3)=.872
X3 = 2/3+ 1/3 = 1 Shocker (20)2 (973) (126)2 (873) 1/4
$X_3 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$ Shocked $Y_3 = Y_2 + f(X_1, Y_2) h = .8715 + [-2(\frac{1}{3})^2(.872) + 6(\frac{1}{3})^2 + 3(.872)]^{-1/3}$ $Y_3 = 2.374$
\$ = \f(\text{X2,y2}) + \f(\text{X3,y3}) = .5[(-2(2/3)^2(.872) + 6(2/3)^2 + 3(872) + (-2)(2.374)
+6+3(4.374)]
Ø3=6.44
1/3 = 1/2+1/3 h = 3,02
/5 /2 /3 X Y
0 0
1/3 V/q
1 3.02