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> restart;
> # Modified to construct a lower order predictor that is stable...
> ynp1:=a0*y(tn)+a1*y(tn-h)+a2*y(tn-2*h)+
      h*(b0*D(y)(tn)+b1*D(y)(tn-h)+
      b2*D(y)(tn-2*h))+E4*h^4*(D@@4)(y)(theta)/4!;

$$y_{np1} := a_0 y(tn) + a_1 y(tn-h) + a_2 y(tn-2h) + h(b_0 D(y)(tn) + b_1 D(y)(tn-h) + b_2 D(y)(tn-2h)) + \frac{E_4 h^4 D^{(4)}(y)(\theta)}{24} \quad (1)$$


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> r:=y(tn+h)-ynp1;

$$r := y(tn+h) - a_0 y(tn) - a_1 y(tn-h) - a_2 y(tn-2h) - h(b_0 D(y)(tn) + b_1 D(y)(tn-h) + b_2 D(y)(tn-2h)) - \frac{E_4 h^4 D^{(4)}(y)(\theta)}{24} \quad (2)$$


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> eq[0]:=eval(subs(y=(x->1),r));

$$eq_0 := 1 - a_0 - a_1 - a_2 \quad (3)$$


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> for j from 1 to 4 do
  tmp[j]:=eval(subs(y=(x->x^j),r));
  eq[j]:=coeff(tmp[j],h^j);
  print(eq[j]);
od:

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 + a_1 + 2 a_2 - b_0 - b_1 - b_2 \\ & 1 - a_1 - 4 a_2 + 2 b_1 + 4 b_2 \\ & 1 + a_1 + 8 a_2 - 3 b_1 - 12 b_2 \\ & 1 - a_1 - 16 a_2 + 4 b_1 + 32 b_2 - E_4 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$


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> S1:=solve({seq(eq[k]=0,k=0..4)},{a0,b0,b1,b2,E4});

$$S1 := \left\{ E_4 = 9 - a_1, a_0 = 1 - a_1 - a_2, b_0 = \frac{23}{12} + \frac{5 a_1}{12} + \frac{a_2}{3}, b_1 = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 a_1}{3} + \frac{4 a_2}{3}, b_2 = \frac{5}{12} - \frac{a_1}{12} + \frac{a_2}{3} \right\} \quad (5)$$


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> method:=subs(E4=0,ynp1);

$$method := a_0 y(tn) + a_1 y(tn-h) + a_2 y(tn-2h) + h(b_0 D(y)(tn) + b_1 D(y)(tn-h) + b_2 D(y)(tn-2h)) \quad (6)$$


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> m2:=subs(S1,method);

$$m2 := (1 - a_1 - a_2) y(tn) + a_1 y(tn-h) + a_2 y(tn-2h) + h \left( \left( \frac{23}{12} + \frac{5 a_1}{12} + \frac{a_2}{3} \right) D(y)(tn) + \left( -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 a_1}{3} + \frac{4 a_2}{3} \right) D(y)(tn-h) + \left( \frac{5}{12} - \frac{a_1}{12} + \frac{a_2}{3} \right) D(y)(tn-2h) \right) \quad (7)$$


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> m3:=eval(subs(D(y)=(x->f(x,y(x))),m2));

$$m3 := (1 - a_1 - a_2) y(tn) + a_1 y(tn-h) + a_2 y(tn-2h) + h \left( \left( \frac{23}{12} + \frac{5 a_1}{12} + \frac{a_2}{3} \right) f(tn, y(tn)) + \left( -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 a_1}{3} + \frac{4 a_2}{3} \right) f(tn-h, y(tn-h)) + \left( \frac{5}{12} + \frac{a_2}{3} \right) f(tn-2h, y(tn-2h)) \right) \quad (8)$$


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$$\left. -\frac{a1}{12} + \frac{a2}{3} \right) f(tn-2h, y(tn-2h)) \Bigg)$$

> f:=(xi,eta)->A*eta;

$$f := (\xi, \eta) \mapsto A \cdot \eta$$

(9)

> m4:=y(tn+h)=m3;

$$m4 := y(tn+h) = (1-a1-a2)y(tn) + a1y(tn-h) + a2y(tn-2h) + h \left(\left(\frac{23}{12} + \frac{5a1}{12} + \frac{a2}{3} \right) Ay(tn) + \left(-\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2a1}{3} + \frac{4a2}{3} \right) Ay(tn-h) + \left(\frac{5}{12} - \frac{a1}{12} + \frac{a2}{3} \right) Ay(tn-2h) \right)$$

(10)

> ceq:=eval(subs(y=(s->rho^s),m4));

$$ceq := \rho^{tn+h} = (1-a1-a2)\rho^{tn} + a1\rho^{tn-h} + a2\rho^{tn-2h} + h \left(\left(\frac{23}{12} + \frac{5a1}{12} + \frac{a2}{3} \right) A\rho^{tn} + \left(-\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2a1}{3} + \frac{4a2}{3} \right) A\rho^{tn-h} + \left(\frac{5}{12} - \frac{a1}{12} + \frac{a2}{3} \right) A\rho^{tn-2h} \right)$$

(11)

> ceq2:=subs({a2=1/3,a1=0,tn=1,h=1},ceq);

$$ceq2 := \rho^2 = \frac{2\rho}{3} + \frac{1}{3\rho} + \frac{73A\rho}{36} - \frac{8A}{9} + \frac{19A}{36\rho}$$

(12)

> S2:=solve(ceq2,rho):

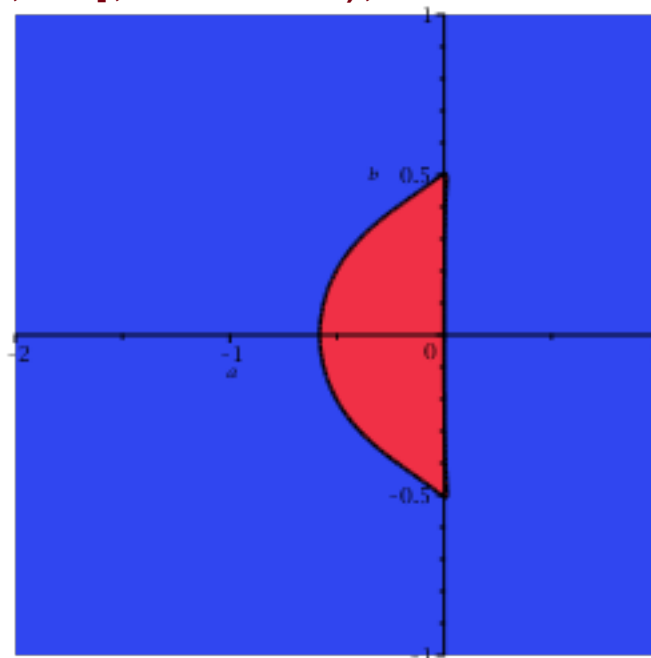
> Z1:=subs(A=a+l*b,abs(S2[1])):

> Z2:=subs(A=a+l*b,abs(S2[2])):

> Z3:=subs(A=a+l*b,abs(S2[3])):

> with(plots):

> contourplot(max(Z1,Z2,Z3),a=-2..1,b=-1..1,contours=[1],
grid=[100,100],filled=true);



> S1;

$$\left\{ E4 = 9 - a1, a0 = 1 - a1 - a2, b0 = \frac{23}{12} + \frac{5 a1}{12} + \frac{a2}{3}, b1 = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2 a1}{3} + \frac{4 a2}{3}, b2 = \frac{5}{12} - \frac{a1}{12} + \frac{a2}{3} \right\} \quad (13)$$

> M1:=subs(S1,a0^2+a1^2+a2^2);

$$M1 := (1 - a1 - a2)^2 + a1^2 + a2^2 \quad (14)$$

> M2:=subs({a1=x,a2=x},M1);

$$M2 := (1 - 2 x)^2 + 2 x^2 \quad (15)$$

> M3:=diff(M2,x);

$$M3 := -4 + 12 x \quad (16)$$

> solve(M3=0,x);

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad (17)$$

> subs({a1=0,a2=1/3},M1); # still less than 1

$$\frac{5}{9} \quad (18)$$

> subs({a1=1/3,a2=1/3},M1); # better but also less stable

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad (19)$$