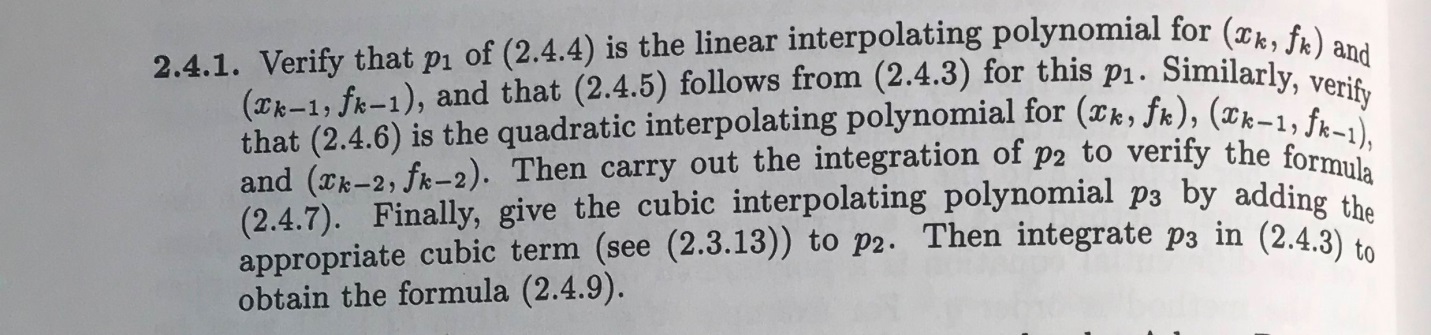
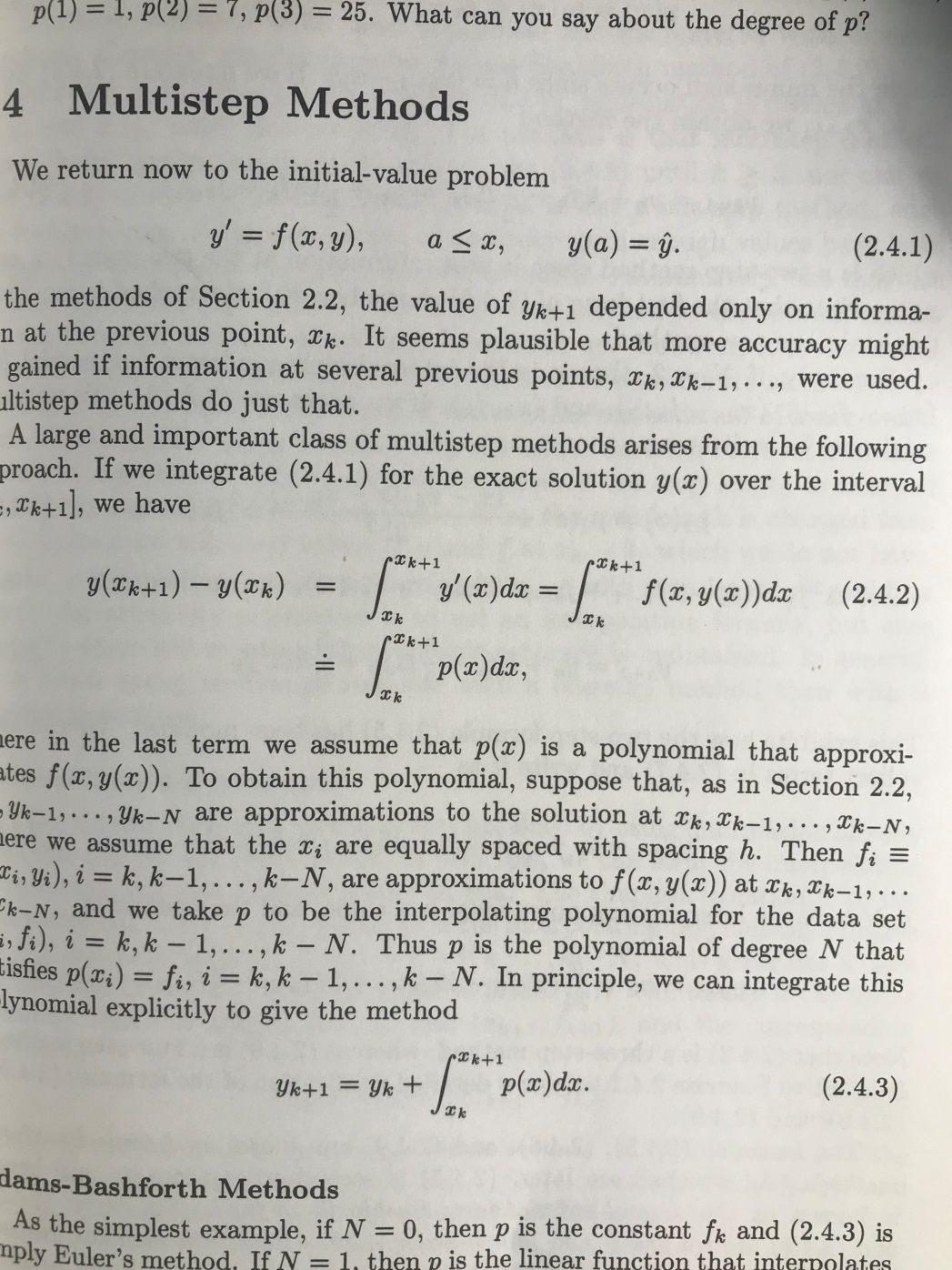
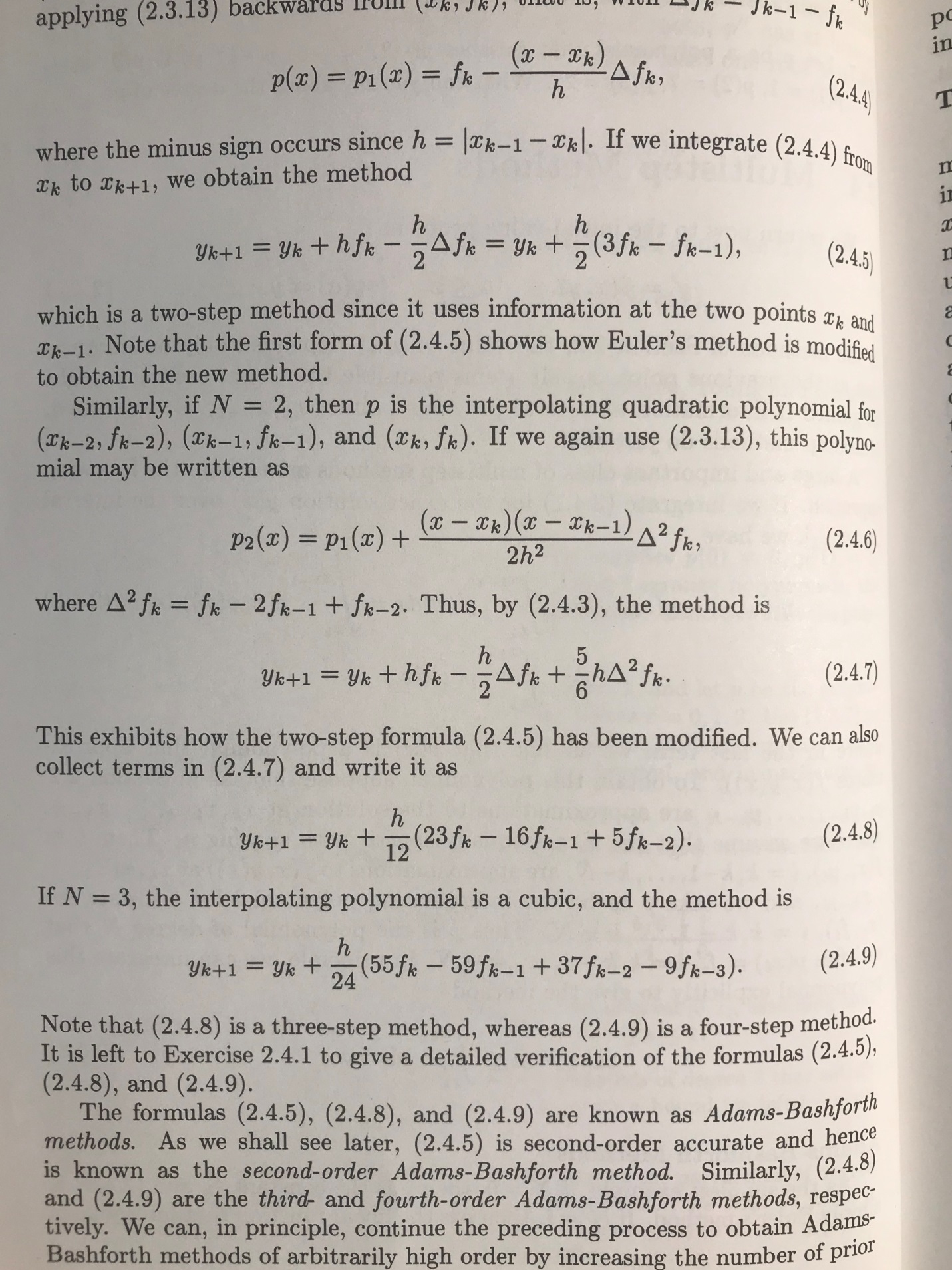
1. **#2.4.1 Just do the last two sentences (the cubic interpolating polynomial p3 and its integration to get formula (2.4.9)).**

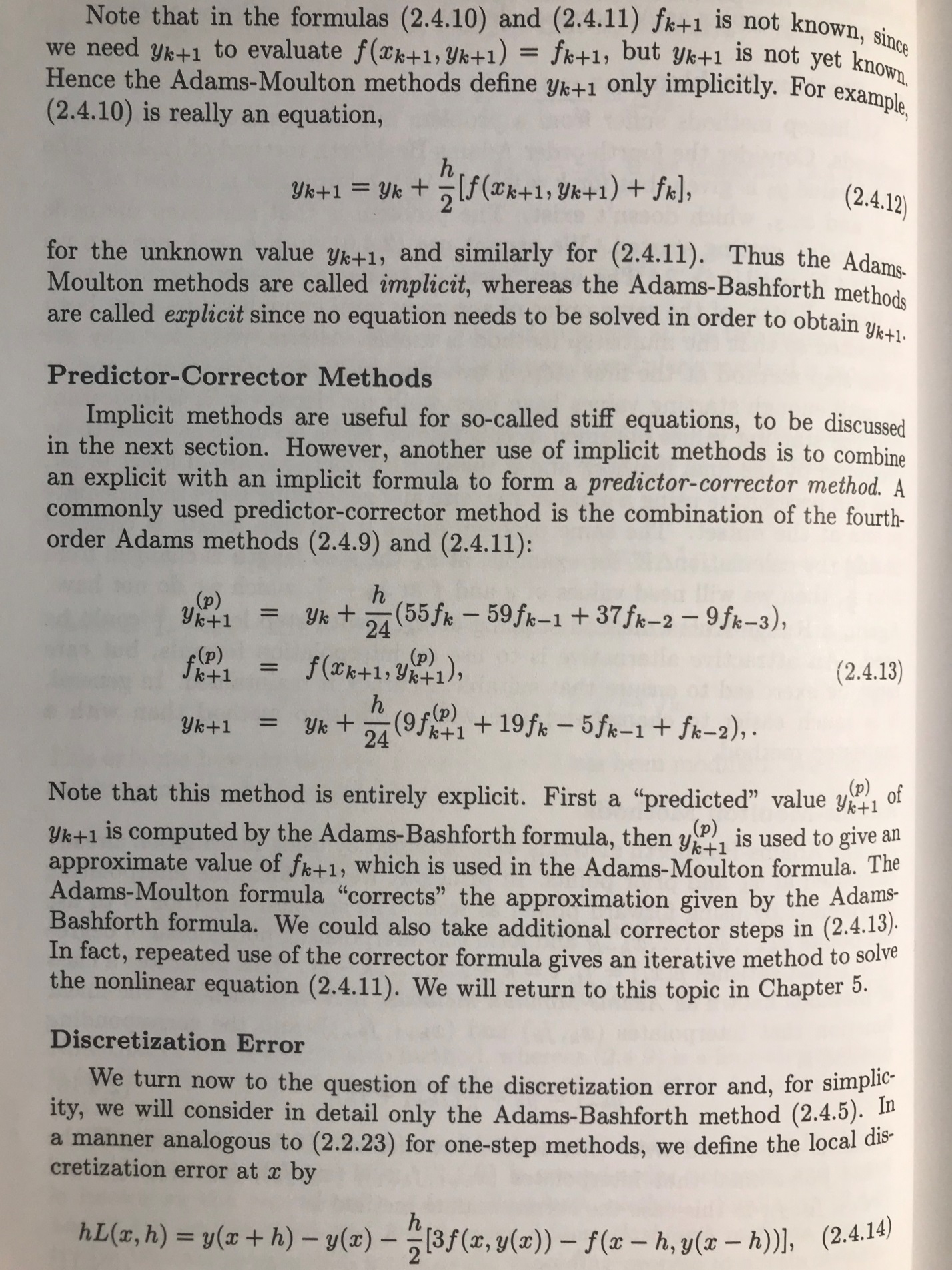
****

**2.4.3**

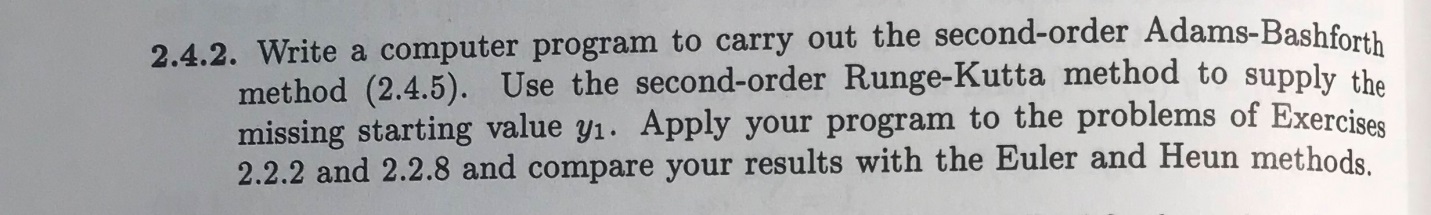
****

**2.4.4 , 2.4.5 ,2.4.6, 2.4.7 and 2.4.9**

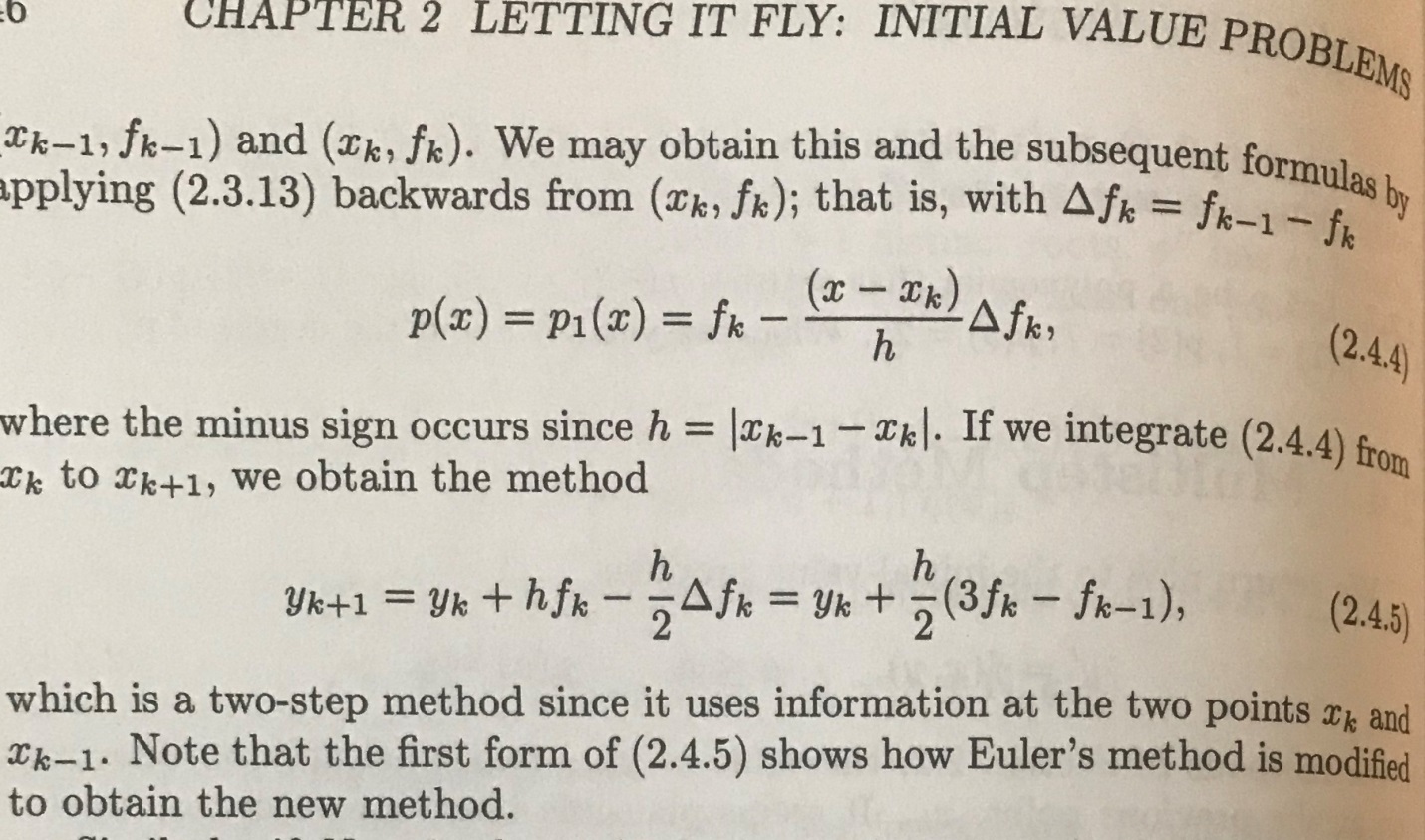
****

**2.4.13**

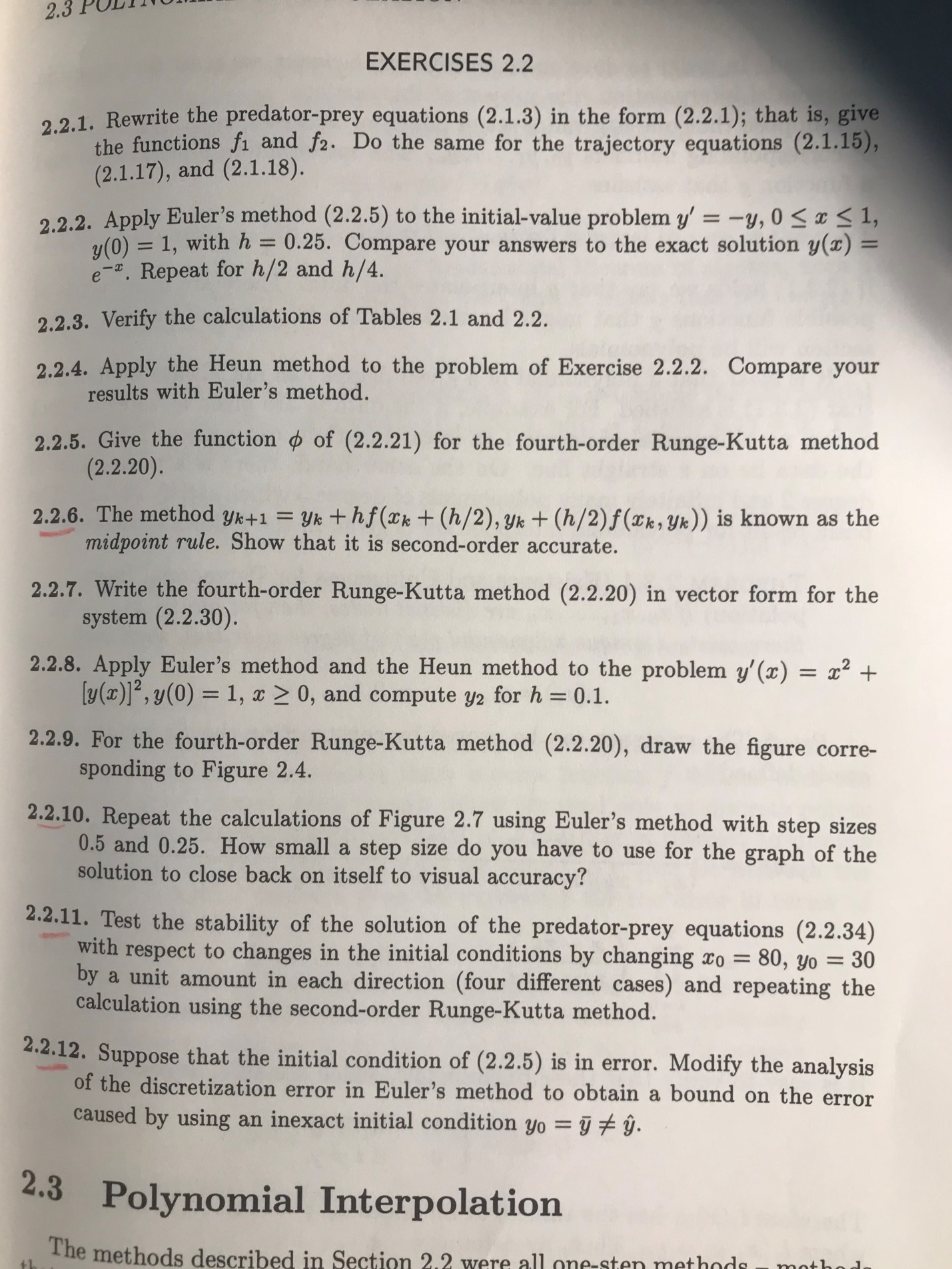
1. **#2.4.2 When applying your program to 2.2.2, just use the step size h = 0.125, and also compute the absolute errors (and compare these to those using Euler and Heun). And instead of the IVP in 2.2.8, repeat this on the IVP y ′ = 2xy2 with y(0) = 1 on the interval [0, 1].**

****

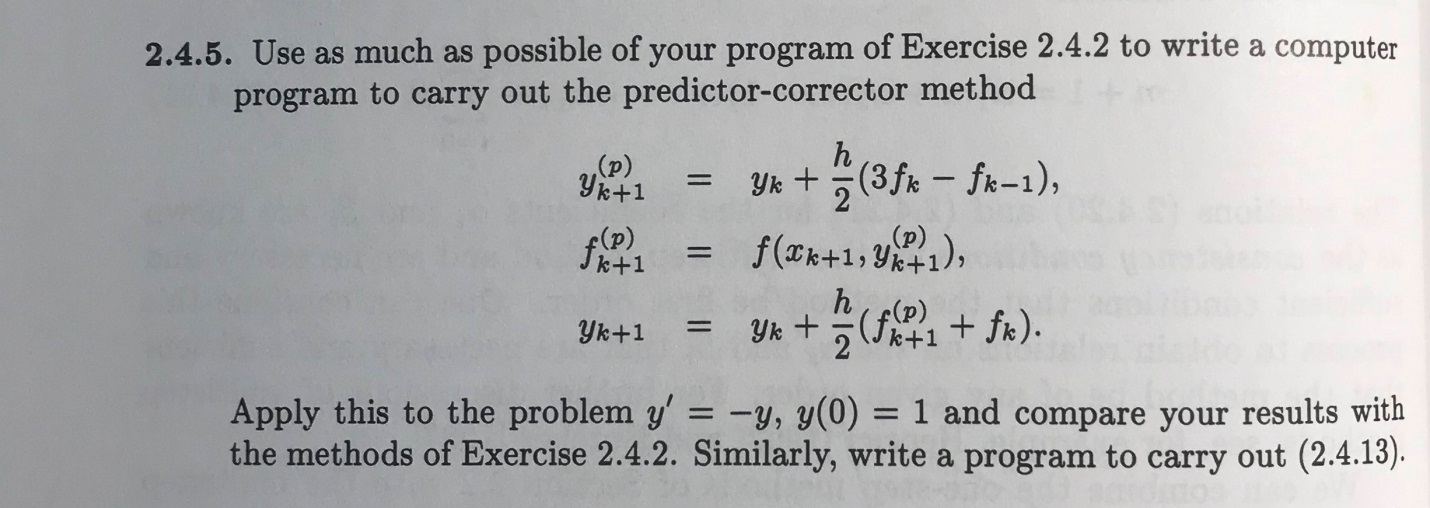
**Method ( 2.4.5)**

****

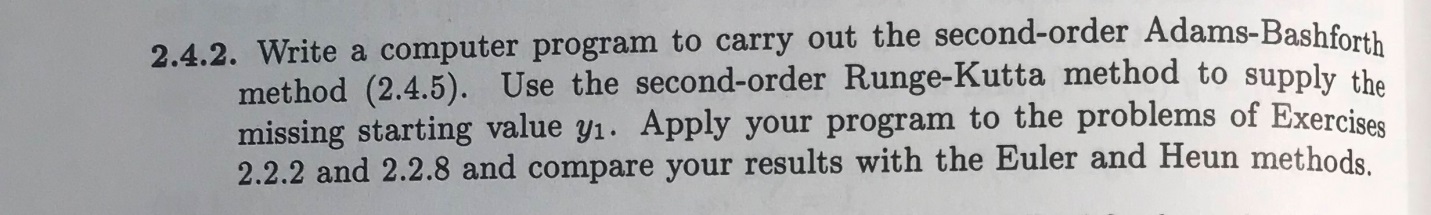
**Exercise 2.2.2 and 2.2.8**

****

1. **#2.4.5, for the method listed in the problem (which is ABM2), but not for (2.4.13). Just use the step size h = 0.125, and compare the absolute errors to AB2, Euler, and Heun. Repeat for the IVP y ′ = 2xy2 with y(0) = 1 on the interval [0, 1] and compare with prior results.**



Exercise 2.4.2

****

2.4.13

