

$$y_{i+1} = y_{i-1} + \frac{\Delta x}{3} (f_{i+1} + 4f_i + f_{i-1})$$

$$f_i \approx \lambda y_i$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_{i-1} + \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} [y_{i+1} + 4y_i + y_{i-1}]$$

$$y_{i+1} \left[1 - \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} \right] - 4y_i \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} - y_{i-1} \left[1 + \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} \right] = 0$$

$$y_i = \epsilon \beta^i$$

$$\epsilon \beta^{i-1} \left[\beta^2 \left(1 - \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} \right) - 4\beta \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} - \left(1 + \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\beta = \frac{4\frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} \pm \sqrt{16\frac{\lambda^2 \Delta x^2}{9} + 4\left(1 - \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3}\right)}}{2\left(1 - \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{4\frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} \pm 2\sqrt{4 + \frac{\lambda^2 \Delta x^2}{9}}}{2\left(1 - \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{2\frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} \pm \sqrt{1 + \frac{\lambda^2 \Delta x^2}{9}}}{1 - \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{1+\epsilon} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon \quad \frac{2\frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3} \pm \left(1 + \frac{1}{6}\lambda^2 \Delta x^2\right)}{1 - \frac{\lambda \Delta x}{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\epsilon} = 1 + \epsilon + \epsilon^2 + \dots + \epsilon^n$$

$$\beta = \left[\frac{2\lambda\Delta x}{3} \pm \left(1 + \frac{1}{6}\Delta x^2\lambda^2 \right) \right] \left[1 + \frac{\lambda\Delta x}{3} \right]$$

$$= \pm \left[1 + \frac{2\lambda\Delta x}{3} \pm \frac{\lambda\Delta x}{3} + \text{h.o.t. in } \Delta x^2 \right]$$

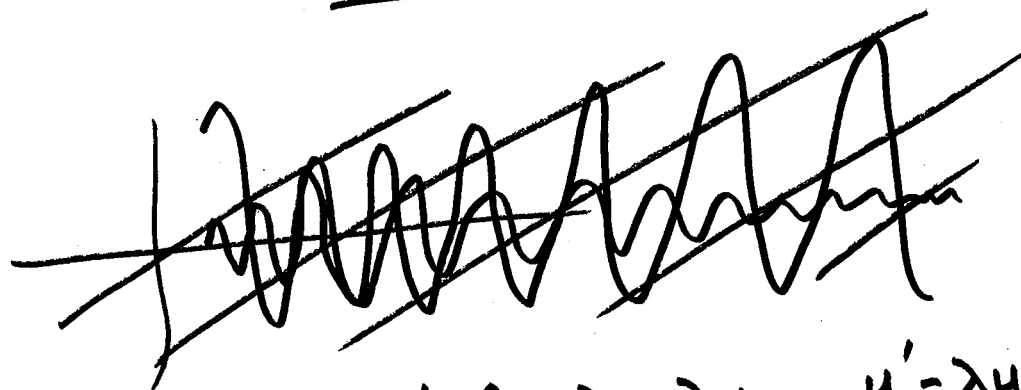
$$= 1 + \frac{\lambda\Delta x}{3}$$

$$-1 + \frac{\lambda\Delta x}{3}$$

$$y_i = C_1 \beta_1^i + C_2 \beta_2^i = C_1 [1 + \lambda\Delta x]^i + C_2 \left[1 - \frac{\lambda\Delta x}{3} \right]^i (-1)^i$$

$\therefore$
 $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$

$$y_i \rightarrow \underline{C_1 e^{+\lambda x_i}} + \underline{C_2 e^{-\frac{\lambda x_i}{3}} (-1)^i}$$

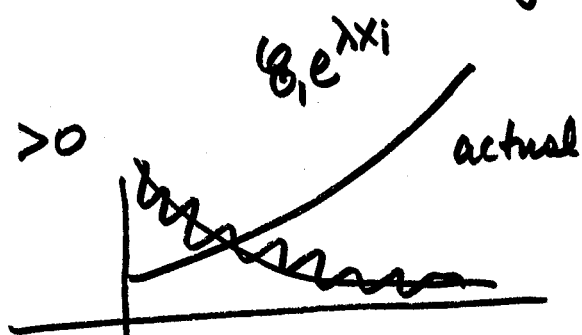


$$y' = f(x, y) = \lambda y \quad y' = \lambda y$$

$$y = C e^{\lambda x}$$

$$C_2 e^{-\frac{\lambda x_i}{3}} (-1)^i$$

for $\lambda > 0$



for $\lambda < 0$

