



Topic : Milne's Predictor & Corrector Method

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 y_1 = y_0 + \Delta y & z_1 = z_0 + \Delta z \\
 = 0 + 0.34482 & z(0.3) = 1 - 0.01011 \\
 \boxed{y(0.3) = 0.34482} & \boxed{z(0.3) = 0.98989}
 \end{array}$$

Milne's Predictor and Corrector Methods:

Example: Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$, $y(0) = 2$. The values of $y(0.2) = 2.073$, $y(0.4) = 2.452$, and $y(0.6) = 3.023$ are got by RK method of fourth order find $y(0.8)$ by Milne's predictor and corrector method taking $h = 0.2$.

Solution: Here $x_0 = 0$, $y_0 = 2$
 $x_1 = 0.2$, $y_1 = 2.073$
 $x_2 = 0.4$, $y_2 = 2.452$
 $x_3 = 0.6$, $y_3 = 3.023$.

$$y' = f(x, y) = x^2 + y.$$

By Milne's predictor formula.

$$y_{n+1, P} = y_{n-3} + \frac{4h}{3} [2y'_{n-2} - y'_{n-1} + 2y'_n]$$

$$y_{4, P} = y_0 + \frac{4h}{3} [2y'_1 - y'_2 + 2y'_3]$$



Given $y' = x^3 + y$ (11)

$$y_1' = x_1^3 + y_1 = (0.2)^3 + 2.073 = 2.081$$

$$y_2' = x_2^3 + y_2 = (0.4)^3 + 2.452 = 2.516$$

$$y_3' = x_3^3 + y_3 = (0.6)^3 + 3.023 = 3.239$$

$$y_{4,p} = 2 + \frac{4(0.2)}{3} \left[2(2.081) - 2.516 + 2(3.239) \right]$$

$$= 2 + \frac{0.8}{3} (8.124)$$

$$= 4.1664.$$

Using Milne's corrector Method.

$$y_{n+1,c} = y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{3} [y_{n-1}' + 4y_n' + y_{n+1}']$$

$$y_{4,c} = y_2 + \frac{h}{3} [y_2' + 4y_3' + y_4']$$

$$y_1' = x_1^3 + y_1 = (0.2)^3 + 2.073 = 2.081$$

$$y_2' = 2.516$$

$$y_3' = 3.239$$

$$y_4' = x_4^3 + y_4 = (0.8)^3 + 4.1664 = 4.6784$$

$$y_{4,c} = 2.452 + \frac{0.2}{3} [2.516 + 4(3.239) + 4.6784]$$

$$= 2.452 + \frac{0.2}{3} (20.1504)$$

$$= 3.79536.$$

$$\boxed{y(0.8) = 3.79536}$$



Example: Determine the value of $y(0.4)$ using Milne's Method given $y' = xy + y^2$, $y(0) = 1$. Use Taylor's series to get the values of $y(0.1)$, $y(0.2)$ and $y(0.3)$.

Solution: Here $x_0 = 0$, $y_0 = 1$, $x_1 = 0.1$, $x_2 = 0.2$,
 $x_3 = 0.3$, $x_4 = 0.4$.

$$y' = xy + y^2$$

$$y'' = xy' + y + 2yy'$$

$$y''' = xy'' + y' + y' + 2yy'' + 2(y')^2$$

$$= xy'' + 2y' + 2yy'' + 2(y')^2$$

$$y_0' = x_0 y_0 + y_0^2 = 1$$

$$y_0'' = x_0 y_0' + y_0 + 2y_0 y_0' = 3$$

$$y_0''' = x_0 y_0'' + 2y_0' + 2y_0 y_0'' + 2(y_0')^2$$

$$= 10$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + h y_0' + \frac{h^2}{2} y_0'' + \frac{h^3}{6} y_0''' + \dots$$

$$= 1 + (0.1)(1) + \frac{0.01}{2}(3) + \frac{0.001}{6}(10) + \dots$$

$$= 1 + 0.1 + 0.015 + 0.001666 \dots$$

$$y(0.1) = 1.1167$$

$$y_1' = x_1 y_1 + y_1^2 = (0.1)(1.1167) + (1.1167)^2 = 1.3587$$

$$y_1'' = x_1 y_1' + y_1 + 2y_1 y_1'$$

$$= (0.1)(1.3587) + 1.1167 + 2(1.1167)(1.3587)$$

$$= 1.3871$$



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$$y_1''' = x_1 y_1'' + 2y_1' + 2y_1 y_1'' + 2(y_1')^2$$

$$= 16.4131$$

$$\therefore y_2 = y_1 + \frac{h}{1} y_1' + \frac{h^2}{2} y_1'' + \frac{h^3}{6} y_1''' + \dots$$

$$= 1.1167 + \frac{0.1}{1} (1.3587) + \frac{0.01}{2} (4.2871) + \frac{0.001}{6} (16.4131)$$

$$y(0.2) = 1.2767$$

$$y_2' = x_2 y_2 + y_2^2 = (0.2) (1.2767) + (1.2767)^2 = 1.8853$$

$$y_2'' = x_2 y_2' + y_2 + 2y_2 y_2'$$

$$= (0.2) (1.8853) + 1.2767 + 2(1.2767) (1.8853)$$

$$= 6.4677$$

$$y_2''' = x_2 y_2'' + 2y_2' + 2[y_2 y_2'' + (y_2')^2]$$

$$= 28.6875$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + \frac{h}{1} y_2' + \frac{h^2}{2} y_2'' + \frac{h^3}{6} y_2''' + \dots$$

$$= 1.2767 + (0.1) (1.8853) + \frac{0.01}{2} (6.4677) + \frac{0.001}{6} (28.6875)$$

$$y(0.3) = 1.5023$$

By milnes predictor corrector.

$$y_{4,P} = y_0 + \frac{4h}{3} (2y_1' - y_2' + 2y_3')$$

$$y_{4,P} = 1 + \frac{4(0.1)}{3} [2(1.3587) - 1.8853 + 2(2.0767)]$$

$$= 1.83297$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Now } y_{4,P}' &= x_1 y_4' + y_4^2 \\ &= (0.4)(1.83297) + (1.83297)^2 \\ &= 4.09296\end{aligned}$$

Using Milne's Corrector Method.

$$\begin{aligned}y_{4,C} &= y_0 + \frac{h}{3} [y_2' + 4y_3' + y_{4,P}'] \\ &= 1.2767 + \frac{0.1}{3} [1.8853 + 4(2.7076) + 4.09296] \\ &= 1.83698\end{aligned}$$

$$y(0.4) = 1.83698.$$

Exmple: Using Runge Kutta method Calculate $y(0.1)$, $y(0.2)$ and $y(0.3)$ given that

$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2xy}{1+x^2} = 1$, $y(0) = 0$ Taking these values as starting values find $y(0.4)$ by milne's method.

Adams's Predictor and Corrector Method

Exmple: Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2(1+y)$, $y(1) = 1$,

$$y(1.1) = 1.233, y(1.2) = 1.548, y(1.3) = 1.979$$

Evaluate $y(1.4)$ by Adams's Bashforth Method.

Solution $x_0 = 1$, $x_1 = 1.1$, $x_2 = 1.2$, $x_3 = 1.3$, $x_4 = 1.4$

$$y_0 = 1, y_1 = 1.233, y_2 = 1.548, y_3 = 1.979, y_4 = ?$$