

Pensive header: Finding the most general Runge-Kutta method.

`n = 2; m = 2;`

`Clear[φ];`

`φ[x0] = y0;`

`φ[x-] := φ[x];`

`φk[x-] /; k ≥ 1 := φk[x] = Expand[
 $\partial_x(\phi_{k-1}[x]) / \phi_0'[x] \Rightarrow f[x, \phi_0[x]]$
];`

`ExactSeries = $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!} \phi_k[x] h^k / . x \rightarrow x_0 / . \{f[x_0, y_0] \rightarrow f_{0,0}, f^{(i,j)}[x_0, y_0] \Rightarrow f_{i,j}\}$`

$$y_0 + h f_{0,0} + \frac{1}{2} h^2 (f_{0,0} f_{0,1} + f_{1,0})$$

`k1 = f[x0, y0];`

`Table[
 $k_j = f\left[x_0 + h \gamma_j, y_0 + h \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} \alpha_{j,i} k_i\right],$
{j, 2, m}
];`

`y1 = y0 + h $\sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j k_j$;`

`ApproximationSeries =`

`(Series[y1, {h, 0, n}] // Normal // Collect[#, h, Simplify] &) / .
 $\{f[x_0, y_0] \rightarrow f_{0,0}, f^{(i,j)}[x_0, y_0] \Rightarrow f_{i,j}\}$`

$$y_0 + h (\beta_1 + \beta_2) f_{0,0} + h^2 \beta_2 (\gamma_2 f_{1,0} + f_{0,0} f_{0,1} \alpha_{2,1})$$

`Union[Cases[ExactSeries, f-,_, Infinity]]`

`{f0,0, f0,1, f1,0}`

`sol = SolveAlways[`

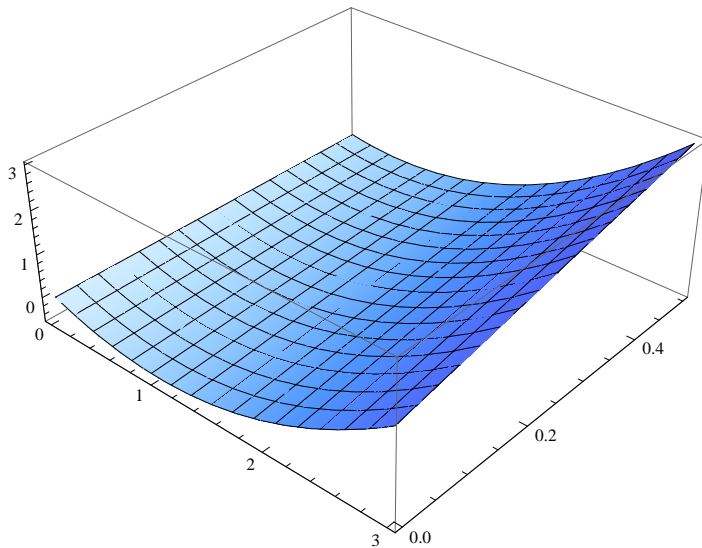
`ExactSeries == ApproximationSeries,
Union[{h}, Cases[ExactSeries, f-,_, Infinity]]`
`]`

$$\left\{ \left\{ \beta_1 \rightarrow 1 - \beta_2, \gamma_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2 \beta_2}, \alpha_{2,1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2 \beta_2} \right\} \right\}$$

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k1 = -1;
Table[
  kj = -h ∑i=1j-1 αj,i ki,
  {j, 2, m}
];
y1 = h ∑j=1m βj kj
h (-β1 + h β2 α2,1)
h (-β1 + h β2 α2,1) /. First[sol] /. β2 → β
h (-1 +  $\frac{h}{2}$  + β)
Plot3D[h (-1 +  $\frac{h}{2}$  + β), {h, 0, 3}, {β, 0, 1/2}]

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Solve[(h (-β1 + h β2 α2,1) /. First[sol]) == 1, h]
{{h → 1 - β2 - √(3 - 2 β2 + β22)}, {h → 1 - β2 + √(3 - 2 β2 + β22)}}

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