1. By considering the scalar equation y'(t) = f(t), i.e., f is independent of y, show that in this case the classical fourth-order Runge-Kutta method is equivalent to  $Simpson's\ rule$ 

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{b-a}{6} \left[ f(a) + 4f(\frac{a+b}{2}) + f(b) \right].$$

2. Determine all values of  $\theta$  such that the theta method

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h [\theta f(t_n, y_n) + (1 - \theta) f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1})]$$

is A-stable.

3. Is there any reason to distrust the following numerical scheme for solving the IVP y' = f(t, y)

$$y_{n+3} - 3y_{n+2} + 2y_{n+1} = h [f_{n+3} + 2f_{n+2} + f_{n+1} - 2f_n]?$$

Explain.