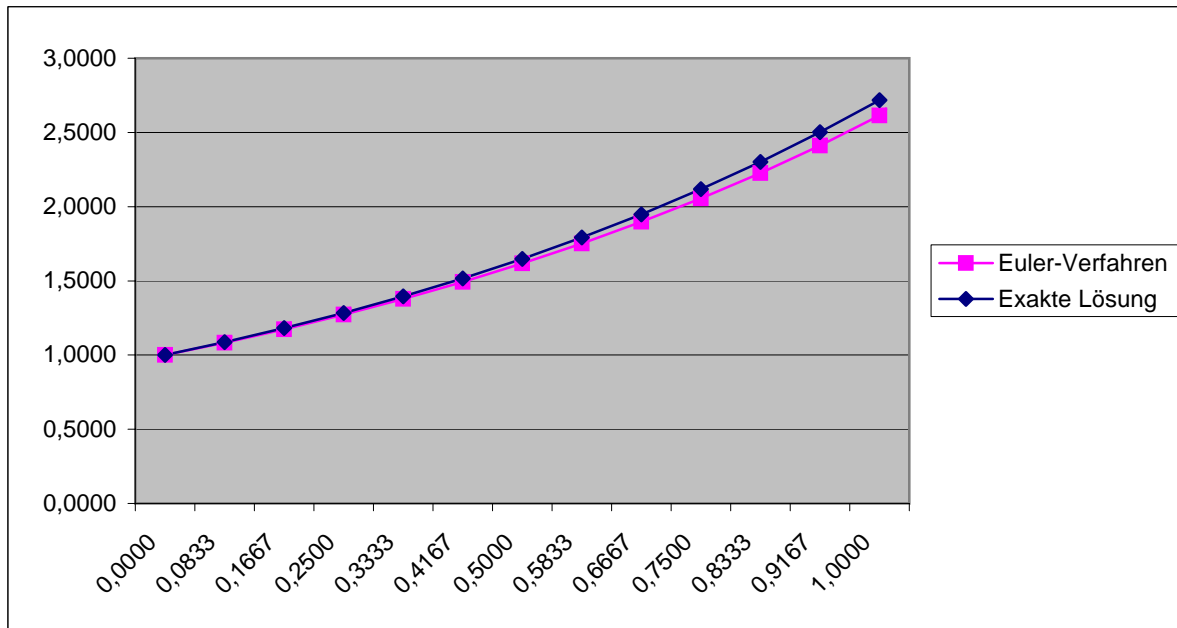


Explizites Euler-Verfahren

M = 12

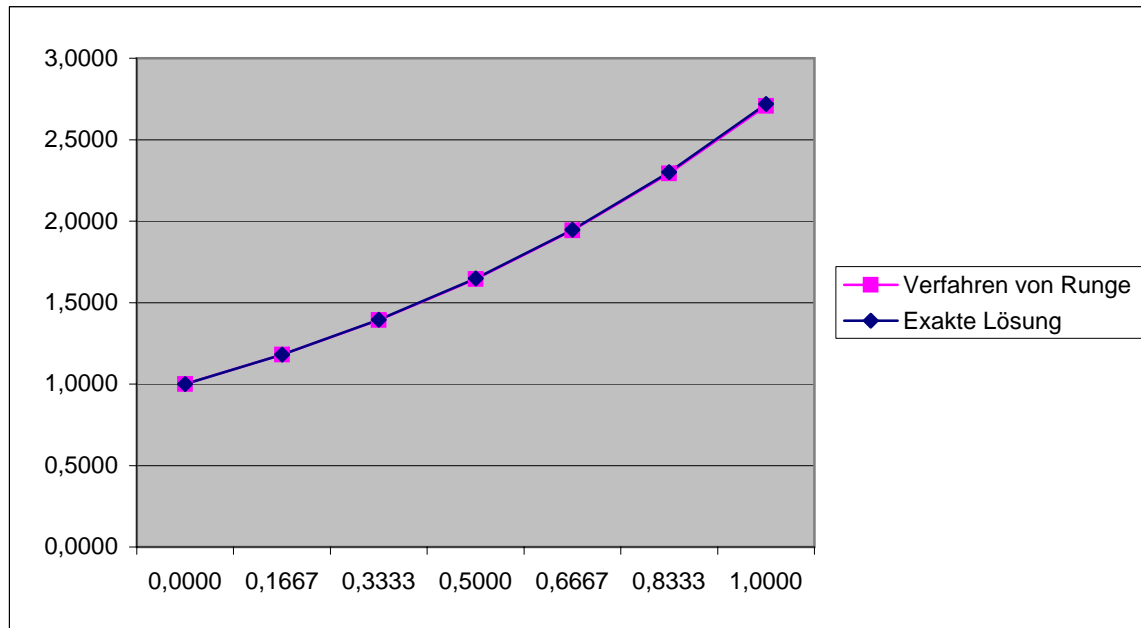
m	xm	ym	ymp	exp(xm)	ym - exp(xm)
0	0,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	0,00E+00
1	0,0833	1,0833	1,0833	1,0869	3,57E-03
2	0,1667	1,1736	1,1736	1,1814	7,75E-03
3	0,2500	1,2714	1,2714	1,2840	1,26E-02
4	0,3333	1,3774	1,3774	1,3956	1,82E-02
5	0,4167	1,4921	1,4921	1,5169	2,48E-02
6	0,5000	1,6165	1,6165	1,6487	3,22E-02
7	0,5833	1,7512	1,7512	1,7920	4,08E-02
8	0,6667	1,8971	1,8971	1,9477	5,06E-02
9	0,7500	2,0552	2,0552	2,1170	6,18E-02
10	0,8333	2,2265	2,2265	2,3010	7,45E-02
11	0,9167	2,4120	2,4120	2,5009	8,89E-02
12	1,0000	2,6130	2,6130	2,7183	1,05E-01



Verfahren von Runge

M = 6

m	xm	ym	k1	k2	exp(xm)	ym - exp(xm)
0	0,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0833	1,0000	0,00E+00
1	0,1667	1,1806	1,1806	1,2789	1,1814	8,05E-04
2	0,3333	1,3937	1,3937	1,5099	1,3956	1,90E-03
3	0,5000	1,6454	1,6454	1,7825	1,6487	3,37E-03
4	0,6667	1,9424	1,9424	2,1043	1,9477	5,30E-03
5	0,8333	2,2931	2,2931	2,4842	2,3010	7,83E-03
6	1,0000	2,7072			2,7183	1,11E-02



"Klassisches" Runge-Kutta-Verfahren M = 3

m	xm	ym	k1	k2	k3	k4	exp(xm)	ym - exp(xm)
0	0,000000	1,000000	1,000000	1,166667	1,194444	1,398148	1,000000	0,00E+00
1	0,333333	1,395576	1,395576	1,628172	1,666938	1,951222	1,395612	3,63E-05
2	0,666667	1,947633	1,947633	2,272238	2,326339	2,723079	1,947734	1,01E-04
3	1,000000	2,718070					2,718282	2,12E-04

