Group members (2 to 4):

- (1) For the initial value problem y(1) = 1 and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \left(\frac{y-x}{x+y}\right)$ , approximate y(2) by using:
  - (a) 1 step of the improved Euler method

(b) 1 step of the 4th-order Runge-Kutta method.

(2) Optional: for extra credit try to find the most accurate answer you can to the previous initial value problem; a bonus will be given for the answer with the most correct digits.

(3) Find the solution to the initial value problem  $y' = 2y/x + y^2/x^2$ , y(1) = -2 using the substitution v = y/x.