

$$\frac{d^2 \vec{f}^n}{dt^2} = \overset{v}{f}^n + 2 \frac{dy_k}{dt} \vec{f}^n_{,k} + \frac{d^2 y_k}{dt^2} \vec{f}^n_{,k} + \frac{dy_k}{dt} \frac{dy_l}{dt} \vec{f}^n_{,kl}$$

Thus, Taylor series gives

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{y}^{n+1}_{\text{true}} &= \vec{y}^n + h \vec{f}^n + \frac{1}{2} h^2 \overset{v}{f}^n + \frac{1}{2} h^2 f_k^n \vec{f}^n_{,k} \\ &+ \frac{1}{6} h^3 \overset{vv}{f}^n + \frac{2}{6} h^3 f_k^n \overset{v}{f}^n_{,k} + \frac{1}{6} h^3 \frac{d^2 y_k}{dt^2} \vec{f}^n_{,k} \\ &+ \frac{1}{6} h^3 f_k^n f_l^n \vec{f}^n_{,kl} + O(h^4) \end{aligned}$$

Comparing with (2) we see that the coeff's of 1, h & h² are equal. The difference is in 3rd order terms and is

$$\vec{C} h^3 + O(h^4) = \vec{y}^{n+1}_{\text{true}} - \vec{y}^{n+1}_{\text{approx}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{C} &= \frac{1}{6} \overset{vv}{f} + \frac{2}{6} f_k \overset{v}{f}_{,k} + \frac{1}{6} \ddot{y}_k \vec{f}_{,k} \\ &+ \frac{1}{6} f_k f_l \vec{f}_{,kl} - \frac{1}{4} \overset{vv}{f} - \frac{2}{4} f_k \overset{v}{f}_{,k} \\ &- \frac{1}{4} f_k f_l \vec{f}_{,kl} \end{aligned}$$

Add & Subtract $\frac{1}{4} \ddot{y}_k \vec{f}_{,k}$

$$\vec{C} = -\frac{1}{12} \left[\overset{vv}{f} + 2 f_k \overset{v}{f}_{,k} + \ddot{y}_k \vec{f}_{,k} + f_k f_l \vec{f}_{,kl} \right] + \frac{1}{4} \ddot{y}_k \vec{f}_{,k}$$

$$\| \vec{C} = -\frac{1}{12} \ddot{\vec{y}} + \frac{1}{4} \ddot{y}_k \vec{f}_{,k} \|$$