

$$= y^n + h \sum_{k=0}^N (-1)^k f^{n-k} \sum_{j=k}^N \binom{j}{k} b_j$$

$$\text{I.e. } \tilde{f}_k^N = (-1)^k \sum_{j=k}^N \binom{j}{k} b_j$$

$$\tilde{b}_N^N = (-1)^N b_N$$

$$\tilde{b}_k^N = 0 \quad k > N$$

$$\tilde{b}_k^{N+1} = (-1)^k \binom{N+1}{k} b_{N+1} + \tilde{b}_k^N.$$

To compute a few

$$\tilde{a}_0^0 = a_0 = 1$$

$$\tilde{a}_0^1 = \tilde{a}_0^0 + \binom{1}{0} a_1 = 1 + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tilde{a}_0^2 = \tilde{a}_0^1 + \binom{2}{0} a_2 = \frac{1}{2} + (-\frac{1}{12}) = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\tilde{a}_0^3 = \tilde{a}_0^2 + \binom{3}{0} a_3 = \frac{5}{12} + (-\frac{1}{24}) = \frac{9}{24}$$

$$\tilde{a}_1^1 = -a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tilde{a}_1^2 = \tilde{a}_1^1 - \binom{2}{1} a_2 = \frac{1}{2} - 2(-\frac{1}{12}) = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\tilde{a}_2^2 = a_2 = -\frac{1}{12}$$

These check w/ TABLE 2.4.2

For the  $\tilde{b}$ 's,

$$\tilde{b}_0^0 = b_0 = 1$$

$$\tilde{b}_0^1 = \tilde{b}_0^0 + \binom{1}{0} b_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\tilde{b}_0^2 = \tilde{b}_0^1 + \binom{2}{0} b_2 = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{23}{12}$$

$$\tilde{b}_1^1 = -b_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tilde{b}_1^2 = \tilde{b}_1^1 - \binom{2}{1} b_2 = -\frac{1}{2} - 2 \cdot \frac{5}{12}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= -\frac{16}{12}$$

These check w/ Table 2.4.3