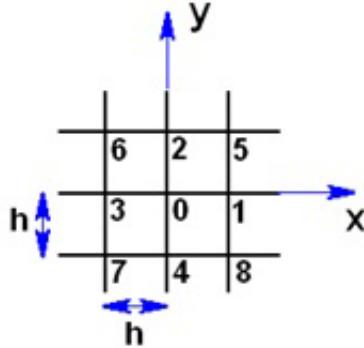


**Solution to Problem 138B:**


Since by Taylor's expansion:

$$\phi_5 = \phi_2 + h \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_2 + \frac{h^2}{2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \right)_2 + \dots$$

and

$$\phi_2 = \phi_0 + h \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right)_0 + \frac{h^2}{2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \right)_0 + \dots$$

and

$$\left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_2 = \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_0 + h \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)_0 + \dots$$

and

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \right)_2 = \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \right)_0 + h \left( \frac{\partial^3 \phi}{\partial x^2 \partial y} \right)_0 + \dots$$

Substituting the last three expressions into the first yields

$$\phi_5 = \phi_0 + h \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right)_0 + h \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_0 + \frac{h^2}{2} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \right)_0 + \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \right)_0 + 2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)_0 \right\} + O(h^3)$$

Similarly

$$\phi_7 = \phi_0 - h \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right)_0 - h \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_0 + \frac{h^2}{2} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \right)_0 + \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \right)_0 + 2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)_0 \right\} - O(h^3)$$

Therefore

$$\phi_5 + \phi_7 = 2\phi_0 + h^2 \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \right)_0 + \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \right)_0 + 2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)_0 \right\} + O(h^4)$$

Similarly

$$\phi_6 + \phi_8 = 2\phi_0 + h^2 \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \right)_0 + \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \right)_0 - 2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)_0 \right\} + O(h^4)$$

Therefore

$$\phi_5 + \phi_7 - \phi_6 - \phi_8 \approx 4h^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)_0$$

and

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)_0 \approx \frac{\phi_5 + \phi_7 - \phi_6 - \phi_8}{4h^2}$$