

# Three-Step Four-Point Optimized Hybrid Block Method for Direct Solution of General Third Order Differential Equations

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## Abstract

This research work considers derivation of three step four point optimized hybrid block method for solving general third order differential equations (odes) without reduction to systems of lower order odes. A combination of power series and exponential function is used as an approximate solution to the general third order ode problems. Continuous linear multistep method is developed by interpolating the basis function at both grid and off-grid points and collocating the differential function at only grid points. The unknown parameters in the system of linear equations arising from the collocation and interpolation functions were determined and the values substituted in the approximate solution to the problem. The required continuous method is obtained after necessary simplification. The derived method is tested and found to be consistent, symmetric and of low error constant. The results obtained showed a better performance than the existing methods in literature under review.

**Keywords:** Optimal method, Third order, Power series and exponential function, Symmetric, Linear and nonlinear problems

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## 1. Introduction

The use of Mathematics to understand the physical world has been in use for centuries, but the manner and degree to which it can be used has drastically changed in recent years due to the intervention of computer and its ability to perform incredibly complex and computational-intensive tasks. These tasks is especially applicable in the study of

rocket launch trajectory analysis, airflow over airplane bodies (aerodynamics), transport and disposition of chemicals through the body, immune-assay chemistry for developing new blood tests, seismic underwater acoustic signal processing, eco-systems, psychology and the likes. The modeling of these physical and biological problems give rise to different forms of ordinary differential equations (odes) of different orders and forms. Most of the time

analytic solution of such equations and finding an exact solution cannot be solved, therefore numerical methods is applied for the solution. As a result of our subject which is solving general third order ordinary differential equations, we will refer to some solution methods which have been proposed in recent years by other researchers to solve the equations. Lambert (1973, 1991) discussed extensively the approach of reducing higher order ODEs to system of lower order, specifically order one and then applying various methods available for solving the resulting system of first order IVPs. The direct solution of higher order numerically without reducing to a system of first order initial value problems have been studied by various authors such as Mohammed and Adeniyi (2014), Kayode and Obarhua (2015), Tumba *et al.* (2018), Jikantoro *et al.* (2018), Allogmany and Ismail, (2020). Kuboye and Omar (2015) proposed seven-step block method for solving third order ODEs. Abdelrahim (2019) developed a one-step hybrid block method for solving third order ODEs. Alabi *et al.* (2008) proposed initial value solvers for second order ODEs using chebyshev polynomial as basis function. Sunday *et al.* (2014) developed numerical solution of stiff and oscillatory first order differential equations, using the combination of power series and exponential function as basis function.

Momoh *et al.* (2014) used the same basis function to produce a new numerical integration for the solution of stiff first order ODEs. Moreso, most of the methods mentioned above for solving higher order ODEs which were implemented in block mode was an attempt to overcome very early setback of predictor-corrector method for instance, the combination of predictors of lower order with the correctors in the predictor-corrector method. This work considered the unique properties of hybrid methods that give better accuracy implemented in block mode using the approximate solution method proposed in Sunday *et al.* (2014). In the implementation, it should be noted that the block method is problem independent as against the conventional block methods of problem dependent.

## 2. Derivation of the Method

In this work, the combination of power series and exponential function of the form

$$y(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{c+i-1} a_j x^j + a_{c+i} \sum_{j=0}^{c+i} \frac{\alpha^j x^j}{j!} \quad (1)$$

is considered as the basic function for the development of the method, where  $c$  and  $i$  are the number of collocation and interpolation points respectively.  $a_j$ 's are the parameters to be determined and  $\frac{\alpha^j}{j!}$  is the exponential polynomial.

The differential system arising from equation (1) is as given below

$$y'''(x) = \sum_{j=3}^{c+i-1} j(j-1)(j-2)a_j x^{j-3} + a_{c+i} \sum_{j=3}^{c+i} \frac{\alpha^j x^{j-3}}{(j-3)!} \tag{2}$$

Interpolating the basic function (1) at all the grid points  $x = x_{n+i}, i = 0, r, s, 1, 2, u, v$  except the point of evaluation and collocating the differential system (2) at the four grid points  $x = x_{n+i}, i = 0, 1, 2, 3$  where  $0 < r, s < 1$  and  $2 < u, v < 3$  respectively which give rise to a system of equations

$$\sum_{j=0}^{c+i-1} a_j x_{n+i}^j + a_{c+i} \sum_{j=0}^{c+i} \frac{\alpha^j x^j}{j!} = y_{n+j}, i = 0, r, s, 1, 2, u, v \tag{3}$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^{c+i-1} j(j-1)(j-2)a_j x^{j-3} + a_{c+i} \sum_{j=3}^{c+i} \frac{\alpha^j x^{j-3}}{(j-3)!} = f_{n+i},$$

$$i = 0, 1, 2, 3 \tag{4}$$

where

$f_{n+i} = f(x_{n+i}, y_{n+i}, y'_{n+i}, y''_{n+i})$  and  $y_{n+i} = y(x_{n+i}); x_{n+i} = x_n + ih, h$  is the stepsize.

Solving for  $a_j$ 's from equations (3) and (4) and substituting the values back into equation (1) gives the continuous hybrid method:

$$y(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \alpha_j(x)y_{n+j} + \tau_1(x)y_{n+r} + \tau_2(x)y_{n+s} + \tau_3(x)y_{n+u} + \tau_4(x)y_{n+v} + h^3 \sum_{j=0}^k \beta_j(x)f_{n+j} \tag{5}$$

Taking the values of  $r, s, u, v$  to be  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{8}{3}$  and using the transformation in

$$[13], t = \frac{1}{h}(x - x_{n+k-1}), \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{h}, k = 3, \text{ the}$$

continuous coefficients  $\alpha_j$ 's,  $\tau_i$ 's,  $\beta_j$ 's and their respective first and second derivatives as functions of  $t$  are respectively obtained as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_0 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \\ \tau_3 \\ \tau_4 \\ \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t^{10} \\ t^9 \\ t^8 \\ t^7 \\ t^6 \\ t^5 \\ t^4 \\ t^3 \\ t^2 \\ t \\ t^0 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 334611 & 3035227033647 & 5004884019033 & 1340285954823 & 39783782166039 & 412941486483 & 1954469720367 & 2353347693 & 126162537039 & 14069586951 & 245298393 \\ 2754944 & 3359198781320 & 26873590250560 & 1679599390660 & 26873590250560 & 3359198781320 & 53747180501120 & 6718397562640 & 6718397562640 & 6718397562640 & 6718397562640 \\ 1673055 & 787296360717 & 5916551292801 & 689983320033 & 41219629879743 & 74052806337 & 3224251648143 & 1077011595 & 17262127377 & 1625254308 & 27788931 \\ 2754944 & 167959939066 & 5374718050112 & 1679599390660 & 5374718050112 & 83979969533 & 10749436100224 & 671839756264 & 167959939066 & 83979969533 & 83979969533 \\ 10021563 & 14778754347861 & 48099775873743 & 44590496925321 & 192234397595121 & 48638951134739 & 316146947940567 & 1563777871 & 75150932811 & 77106667533 & 776908529 \\ 19284608 & 3359198781320 & 26873590250560 & 11757195734620 & 26873590250560 & 23514391469240 & 376230263507840 & 1343679512528 & 671839756264 & 1343679512528 & 671839756264 \\ 15091029 & 4987185092406 & 10696457023137 & 31001673238002 & 264835394616159 & 2485005259256 & 92536492995207 & 1395356855 & 86366916157 & 4299655443 & 614982655 \\ 9642304 & 419899847665 & 13436795125280 & 2939298933655 & 13436795125280 & 2939298933655 & 188115131753920 & 335919878132 & 335919878132 & 167959939066 & 335919878132 \\ 7026831 & 8456675836833 & 136411676304309 & 7566844055121 & 901763606819691 & 2119974235344 & 108927741542139 & 377867362609 & 10300161224719 & 3406265308241 & 54683191421 \\ 2754944 & 419899847665 & 26873590250560 & 419899847665 & 26873590250560 & 419899847665 & 53747180501120 & 60465578063760 & 20155192687920 & 20155192687920 & 60465578063760 \\ 1037367 & 921924248364 & 173619955135683 & 1011186898308 & 122623307363907 & 4352720495832 & 227955062217213 & 720600587 & 45008396801 & 67728598114 & 860445169 \\ 2754944 & 419899847665 & 26873590250560 & 419899847665 & 26873590250560 & 419899847665 & 53747180501120 & 671839756264 & 1007759634396 & 251939908599 & 1007759634396 \\ 5052699 & 5038457699232 & 141485001281847 & 5038457699232 & 624033002785591 & 3358397181276 & 146289279781449 & 5375057575441 & 204072154045 & 85467293263 & 1471293169 \\ 2754944 & 419899847665 & 26873590250560 & 419899847665 & 26873590250560 & 419899847665 & 53747180501120 & 12093115612752 & 503879817198 & 4031038537584 & 1511639451594 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 2046805 & 482371985992 & 32775723990193 & 9028586979504 & 32913101005029 & 12382035379272 & 41114147498847 & 15134577607 & 46408224041 & 225734694817 & 633859037 \\ 4821152 & 419899847665 & 6718397562640 & 2939298933655 & 6718397562640 & 2939298933655 & 94057565876960 & 15116394515940 & 419899847665 & 5038798171980 & 3779098628985 \\ 97925 & 655528736 & 69116481981 & 1753076198592 & 73670325552 & 1198363629024 & 69116481981 & 15661771 & 5965219084 & 2411603503 & 4064732 \\ 1205288 & 83979969533 & 419899847665 & 2939298933655 & 83979969533 & 587859786731 & 4702878293848 & 83979969533 & 251939908599 & 83979969533 & 251939908599 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha'_0 \\ \alpha'_1 \\ \alpha'_2 \\ \tau'_1 \\ \tau'_2 \\ \tau'_3 \\ \tau'_4 \\ \beta'_0 \\ \beta'_1 \\ \beta'_2 \\ \beta'_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t^9 \\ t^8 \\ t^7 \\ t^6 \\ t^5 \\ t^4 \\ t^3 \\ t^2 \\ t \\ t^0 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1673055 & 3035227033647 & 500488401903 & 690142977416 & 39783782166039 & 412941486483 & 1954469720367 & 23533476693 & 126162537039 & 14069586951 & 245298393 \\ 1377472 & 335919878132 & 2687359025056 & 83979969533 & 2687359025056 & 335919878132 & 5374718050112 & 671839756264 & 671839756264 & 671839756264 & 671839756264 \\ 15057495 & 7085667246453 & 53248961635209 & 6209849880297 & 370976668917687 & 666475257033 & 29018264833287 & 9693104355 & 155359146393 & 14627288772 & 250100379 \\ 2754944 & 167959939066 & 5374718050112 & 1679599390660 & 5374718050112 & 83979969533 & 10749436100224 & 671839756264 & 167959939066 & 83979969533 & 83979969533 \\ 10031563 & 14778754347861 & 48099775873743 & 89180993850643 & 192234397595121 & 49638951134739 & 316146947940567 & 1563777871 & 75150932811 & 77106667533 & 776908529 \\ 2410576 & 419899847665 & 3359198781320 & 2939298933655 & 3359198781320 & 2939298933655 & 47028782938480 & 167959939066 & 83979969533 & 167959939066 & 83979969533 \\ 15091029 & 34910295646842 & 74875199161959 & 31001673238002 & 1853847762313113 & 2485005259356 & 92536492995207 & 9767497985 & 604414413099 & 30097588101 & 4304878585 \\ 1377472 & 419899847665 & 13436795125280 & 419899847665 & 13436795125280 & 419899847665 & 26873590250560 & 335919878132 & 335919878132 & 167959939066 & 335919878132 \\ 21080493 & 50740055020998 & 409235028912927 & 45401064330726 & 2705290820459073 & 12719845412064 & 326783224626417 & 377867362609 & 10300161224719 & 3406265308241 & 54683191421 \\ 1377472 & 419899847665 & 13436795125280 & 419899847665 & 13436795125280 & 419899847665 & 26873590250560 & 10077596343960 & 3359198781320 & 3359198781320 & 10077596343960 \\ 5186835 & 921924248364 & 173619955135683 & 1011186898308 & 122623307363907 & 4352720495832 & 227955062217213 & 3603002935 & 225041984005 & 338642990570 & 4302225845 \\ 2754944 & 83979969533 & 5374718050112 & 83979969533 & 5374718050112 & 83979969533 & 10749436100224 & 671839756264 & 1007759634396 & 251939908599 & 10077596343960 \\ 5052699 & 20153830796928 & 141485001281847 & 20153830796928 & 624023002785591 & 13433588725104 & 146289279781449 & 53750575441 & 408144308090 & 85467293263 & 2942586338 \\ 688736 & 419899847665 & 6718397562640 & 419899847665 & 6718397562640 & 419899847665 & 13436795125280 & 3023278903188 & 251939908599 & 1007759634396 & 755819725797 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 2046805 & 964743971984 & 32775723990193 & 18057173959008 & 32913101005029 & 24764070758544 & 41114147498847 & 15134577607 & 2816448082 & 225734694817 & 1267718074 \\ 2410576 & 419899847665 & 3359198781320 & 2939298933655 & 3359198781320 & 2939298933655 & 47028782938480 & 7558197257970 & 419899847665 & 2519399085990 & 3779098628985 \\ 97925 & 655528736 & 69116481981 & 1753076198592 & 73670325552 & 1198363629024 & 69116481981 & 15661771 & 5965219084 & 2411603503 & 4064732 \\ 1205288 & 83979969533 & 419899847665 & 2939298933655 & 83979969533 & 587859786731 & 4702878293848 & 83979969533 & 251939908599 & 83979969533 & 251939908599 \end{bmatrix}$$

(7)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_0'' \\ \alpha_1'' \\ \alpha_2'' \\ \tau_1'' \\ \tau_2'' \\ \tau_3'' \\ \tau_4'' \\ \beta_0'' \\ \beta_1'' \\ \beta_2'' \\ \beta_3'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t^8 \\ t^7 \\ t^6 \\ t^5 \\ t^4 \\ t^3 \\ t^2 \\ t \\ t^0 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 15057495 & 27317043302823 & 4504395617127 & 6031286796744 & 358054039494351 & 3716473378347 & 17590227483303 & 21180129237 & 1135462833351 & 126626282559 & 2207685537 \\ 1377472 & 335919878132 & 2687359025056 & 83979969533 & 2687359025056 & 335919878132 & 5374718050112 & 671839756264 & 671839756264 & 671839756264 & 671839756264 \\ 15057495 & 28342668985812 & 53248961635209 & 12419699760594 & 370976668917687 & 5331802056264 & 29018264833287 & 9693104355 & 671436585572 & 117018310176 & 2000803032 \\ 344368 & 83979969533 & 671839756264 & 419899847665 & 671839756264 & 83979969533 & 1343679512528 & 83979969533 & 83979969533 & 83979969533 & 83979969533 \\ 10031563 & 103451280435027 & 336698431116201 & 89180993850643 & 1345640783165847 & 49638951134739 & 316146947940567 & 10946445097 & 526056529677 & 539746672731 & 5438359703 \\ 344368 & 419899847665 & 3359198781320 & 419899847665 & 3359198781320 & 419899847665 & 6718397562640 & 167959939066 & 83979969533 & 167959939066 & 83979969533 \\ 45273087 & 209461773881052 & 224625597485877 & 186010039428012 & 5561543286939339 & 14910031556136 & 277609478985621 & 29302493955 & 1813243239297 & 90292764303 & 12914635755 \\ 688736 & 419899847665 & 6718397562640 & 419899847665 & 6718397562640 & 419899847665 & 13436795125280 & 167959939066 & 167959939066 & 83979969533 & 167959939066 \\ 105402465 & 50740055020998 & 409235028912927 & 45401064330726 & 2705290820459073 & 12719845412064 & 326783224626417 & 377867362609 & 10300161224719 & 3406265308241 & 54683191421 \\ 1377472 & 83979969533 & 2687359025056 & 83979969533 & 2687359025056 & 83979969533 & 5374718050112 & 2015519268792 & 671839756264 & 671839756264 & 2015519268792 \\ 5186835 & 3687696993456 & 173619955135683 & 3687696993456 & 122623307363907 & 17410881983328 & 227955062217213 & 3603002935 & 225041984005 & 1354571962280 & 4302225845 \\ 688736 & 83979969533 & 1343679512528 & 83979969533 & 1343679512528 & 83979969533 & 2687359025056 & 167959939066 & 251939908599 & 251939908599 & 251939908599 \\ 15158097 & 60461492390784 & 424455003845541 & 60461492390784 & 1872069008356773 & 40300766175312 & 438867839344347 & 53750575441 & 408144308090 & 85467293263 & 2942586338 \\ 688736 & 419899847665 & 6718397562640 & 419899847665 & 6718397562640 & 419899847665 & 13436795125280 & 1007759634396 & 83979969533 & 335919878132 & 251939908599 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2046805 & 964743971984 & 32775723990193 & 18057173959008 & 32913101005029 & 24764070758544 & 41114147498847 & 15134577607 & 92816448082 & 225734694817 & 1267718074 \\ 2410576 & 419899847665 & 3359198781320 & 2939298933655 & 3359198781320 & 2939298933655 & 47028782938480 & 7558197257970 & 419899847665 & 2519399085990 & 3779098628985 \end{bmatrix}$$

(8)

Putting  $t=1$  in (5) and evaluate its first and second differentials at points

$x = x_n, x_{\frac{1}{n+\frac{1}{3}}}, x_{\frac{2}{n+\frac{2}{3}}}, x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, x_{\frac{7}{n+\frac{7}{3}}}, x_{\frac{8}{n+\frac{8}{3}}}$ , while the third derivative of (5) is evaluated at  $x_{n+3}$

points  $x = x_{\frac{1}{n+\frac{1}{3}}}, x_{\frac{2}{n+\frac{2}{3}}}, x_{\frac{7}{n+\frac{7}{3}}}, x_{\frac{8}{n+\frac{8}{3}}}$  to produce the following discrete schemes represented in matrix

form:  $Y_m = A_i y_i + h^3 b_i f_i$  (9)

$A^i =$	1	<u>134017173</u>	<u>257536746</u>	<u>175049238</u>	<u>175049238</u>	<u>257536746</u>	<u>134017173</u>
		19509355	19509355	19509355	19509355	19509355	19509355
	8401737	<u>7452814323456</u>	<u>17079998145273</u>	<u>4480078025024</u>	<u>1402813301827</u>	<u>1603594387008</u>	<u>51494808213</u>
	1205288	<u>419899847665</u>	<u>839799695330</u>	<u>419899847665</u>	<u>839799695330</u>	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>
	73725	<u>13716788614478</u>	<u>2871903006483</u>	<u>1287053969019</u>	<u>945828983841</u>	<u>58146772253</u>	<u>61633008219</u>
	172184	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>335919878132</u>	<u>335919878132</u>	<u>1679599390660</u>	<u>335919878132</u>	<u>4702878293848</u>
	21645	<u>308099977152</u>	<u>2248573008103</u>	<u>290332979424</u>	<u>68135693643</u>	<u>339833458848</u>	<u>77771704901</u>
	1205288	<u>587859786731</u>	<u>839799695330</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>167959939066</u>	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>4702878293848</u>
	21645	<u>308099977152</u>	<u>2248573008103</u>	<u>290332979424</u>	<u>68135693643</u>	<u>339833458848</u>	<u>77771704901</u>
	1205288	<u>587859786731</u>	<u>839799695330</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>167959939066</u>	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>4702878293848</u>
	97925	<u>1753076198592</u>	<u>73670325552</u>	<u>655528736</u>	<u>701053136481</u>	<u>1198363629024</u>	<u>69116481981</u>
	1205288	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>419899847665</u>	<u>587859786731</u>	<u>4702878293848</u>
	21645	<u>8971225661</u>	<u>592360752711</u>	<u>190399112379</u>	<u>1215459642789</u>	<u>1215459642789</u>	<u>269234210757</u>
	1205288	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>1679599390660</u>	<u>335919878132</u>	<u>335919878132</u>	<u>11757195734620</u>	<u>671839756264</u>
	73725	<u>1721368687872</u>	<u>978418216069</u>	<u>1849645379904</u>	<u>1288802238087</u>	<u>1192648166592</u>	<u>178897221471799</u>
	172184	<u>587859786731</u>	<u>167959939066</u>	<u>419899847665</u>	<u>167959939066</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>23514391469240</u>
	8401737	<u>140792188085874</u>	<u>153637660902267</u>	<u>20449126961075</u>	<u>87130949308933</u>	<u>842758029830079</u>	<u>141723887783193</u>
	1205288	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>1679599390660</u>	<u>335919878132</u>	<u>1679599390660</u>	<u>11757195734620</u>	<u>4702878293848</u>
	71845639	<u>352454681771712</u>	<u>589130396234811</u>	<u>40026637807856</u>	<u>50996079753593</u>	<u>14893662351024</u>	<u>2875799846853</u>
	2410576	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>419899847665</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>47028782938480</u>
	17034855	<u>35284939011291</u>	<u>43975991803371</u>	<u>22828178874039</u>	<u>7949710399893</u>	<u>9468619099701</u>	<u>163175504397</u>
	2410576	<u>5878597867310</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>1679599390660</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>11757195734620</u>	<u>47028782938480</u>
	1739523	<u>33638118110112</u>	<u>70456993732131</u>	<u>4352068723056</u>	<u>518693997993</u>	<u>13814618736</u>	<u>2176047115113</u>
	2410576	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>419899847665</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>47028782938480</u>
	2046805	<u>39427645910139</u>	<u>65953759395231</u>	<u>29183992551689</u>	<u>1774309337313</u>	<u>16586021331531</u>	<u>14607763561863</u>
	2410576	<u>5878597867310</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>1679599390660</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>11757195734620</u>	<u>47028782938480</u>
	2046805	<u>18057173959008</u>	<u>32913101005029</u>	<u>964743971984</u>	<u>32775723990193</u>	<u>24764070758544</u>	<u>41114147498847</u>
	2410576	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>419899847665</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>47028782938480</u>
	1739523	<u>29412750242949</u>	<u>32015151922281</u>	<u>10615730702199</u>	<u>13066394382057</u>	<u>134601704809419</u>	<u>305083934933313</u>
	2410576	<u>5878597867310</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>1679599390660</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>11757195734620</u>	<u>47028782938480</u>
	17034855	<u>142695392816832</u>	<u>316069685834331</u>	<u>27618163685616</u>	<u>258651956833113</u>	<u>312672813158064</u>	<u>2000683597474587</u>
	2410576	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>419899847665</u>	<u>3359198781320</u>	<u>2939298933655</u>	<u>47028782938480</u>
	71845639	<u>240785630775135</u>	<u>260922764067633</u>	<u>84732708885877</u>	<u>260922764067633</u>	<u>512753326753167</u>	<u>797854904562231</u>
	2410576	<u>1175719573462</u>	<u>671839756264</u>	<u>335919878132</u>	<u>671839756264</u>	<u>2351439146924</u>	<u>9405756587696</u>
	2636235	<u>22202498663424</u>	<u>33356998207323</u>	<u>18074872486944</u>	<u>2638739151909</u>	<u>772610051808</u>	<u>177761209797</u>
	43046	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>167959939066</u>
	255465	<u>6448326433920</u>	<u>31734529634745</u>	<u>11181182987520</u>	<u>4480344803655</u>	<u>633316682880</u>	<u>375235934535</u>
	86092	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>167959939066</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>167959939066</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>335919878132</u>
	255465	<u>1805643838956</u>	<u>5312529115929</u>	<u>4224722544</u>	<u>17890470616473</u>	<u>12577683576528</u>	<u>18945966315591</u>
	86092	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>167959939066</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>167959939066</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>335919878132</u>
	2636235	<u>35418956811264</u>	<u>67120128307323</u>	<u>43508353641984</u>	<u>28072220306949</u>	<u>34535740151808</u>	<u>26255155085883</u>
	43046	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>83979969533</u>	<u>167959939066</u>

$$y_i = \begin{bmatrix} y_n \\ y_{n+\frac{1}{3}} \\ y_{n+\frac{2}{3}} \\ y_{n+1} \\ y_{n+2} \\ y_{n+\frac{7}{3}} \\ y_{n+\frac{8}{3}} \end{bmatrix}, \quad f_i = \begin{bmatrix} f_n \\ f_{n+1} \\ f_{n+2} \\ f_{n+3} \end{bmatrix}$$

	10080	670544	670544	10080	
	3901871	3901871	3901871	3901871	
	1255845598	37600442656	353308142	556864	
	251939908599	251939908599	251939908599	251939908599	
	23796396316	967463563304	114517461254	403007626	
	61221397789557	20407132596519	20407132596519	61221397789557	
	625030261	616176885556	99180437971	597717164	
	61221397789557	20407132596519	20407132596519	61221397789557	
	48814768	3584157453	2447557234	1964729	
	251939908599	83979969533	251939908599	83979969533	
	15661771	5965219084	2411603503	4064732	
	83979969533	251939908599	83979969533	251939908599	
	3437974064	36200371081	679156952446	3465287161	
	61221397789557	20407132596519	20407132596519	61221397789557	
	68122369126	1387096676896	2469077701454	43922965184	
	61221397789557	20407132596519	20407132596519	61221397789557	
	4536381116	305340277940	264206753858	5792783578	
	251939908599	251939908599	251939908599	251939908599	
	683823080003	1739745329176	299428484567	144708176	
	7558197257970	1259699542995	2519399085990	3779098628985	
	1677027793646	45777219811523	1731710321299	8985480863	
$b_i = h^3$	306106988947785	204071325965190	102035662982595	612213977895570	
	625113798593	1879841913686	1338888923423	9594174566	
	612213977895570	102035662982595	204071325965190	306106988947785	
	7021842176	593361340867	31545340407	1444542893	
	3779098628985	2519399085990	419899847665	7558197257970	
	15134577607	92816448082	225734694817	1267718074	
	612213977895570	419899847665	2519399085990	3779098628985	
	561056345584	26646182731853	14533488817901	516187241707	
	306106988947785	204071325965190	102035662982595	612213977895570	
	11167582884637	122183317093976	293607274642073	3911256389104	
	612213977895570	102035662982595	204071325965190	306106988947785	
	291119546126	13203623705357	4712352281219	1265772755903	
	3779098628985	2519399085990	1259699542995	7558197257970	
	-143595004640	12367833015700	1673964243512	4161644455	
	6802377532173	6802377532173	6802377532173	802377532173	
	32601779882	14033897541888	2190491772567	4547327392	
	6802377532173	6802377532173	6802377532173	6802377532173	
	47598188408	5659327362507	10565061951948	19543735918	
	6802377532173	6802377532173	6802377532173	6802377532173	
	1072054931945	73965282498032	54224485238820	932621571760	
	6802377532173	6802377532173	6802377532173	6802377532173	

$$Y_m = \begin{bmatrix} y_{n+3} \\ hy'_n \\ hy'_{n+\frac{1}{3}} \\ hy'_{n+\frac{2}{3}} \\ hy'_{n+1} \\ hy'_{n+2} \\ hy'_{n+\frac{7}{3}} \\ hy'_{n+\frac{8}{3}} \\ hy'_{n+3} \\ h^2 y''_n \\ h^2 y''_{n+\frac{1}{3}} \\ h^2 y''_{n+\frac{2}{3}} \\ h^2 y''_{n+1} \\ h^2 y''_{n+2} \\ h^2 y''_{n+\frac{7}{3}} \\ h^2 y''_{n+\frac{8}{3}} \\ h^2 y''_{n+3} \\ h^3 y'''_{n+\frac{1}{3}} \\ h^3 y'''_{n+\frac{2}{3}} \\ h^3 y'''_{n+\frac{7}{3}} \\ h^3 y'''_{n+\frac{8}{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Adopting matrix inversion method to solve (9),

$$y_{\frac{n+1}{3}}, y_{\frac{n+2}{3}}, y_{n+1}, y_{n+2}, y_{\frac{n+7}{3}}, y_{\frac{n+8}{3}}, y_{n+3}, y'_{\frac{n+1}{3}}, y'_{\frac{n+2}{3}}, y'_{n+1}, y'_{n+2}, y'_{\frac{n+7}{3}}, y'_{\frac{n+8}{3}}, y'_{n+3}, y''_{\frac{n+1}{3}}, y''_{\frac{n+2}{3}}, y''_{n+1}, y''_{n+2}, y''_{\frac{n+7}{3}}, y''_{\frac{n+8}{3}}, y''_{n+3}$$

are determined and expressed as given below

$$y_{\frac{n+1}{3}} = y_n + \frac{1}{3}hy'_n + \frac{1}{18}h^2y''_n + h^3 \left[ \frac{1755457}{493807104}f_n + \frac{267401}{146966400}f_{n+1} - \frac{50639}{58786560}f_{n+2} + \frac{82967}{1234517760}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y_{\frac{n+2}{3}} = y_n + \frac{2}{3}hy'_n + \frac{2}{9}h^2y''_n + h^3 \left[ \frac{12601}{688905}f_n + \frac{13429}{1148175}f_{n+1} - \frac{2539}{459270}f_{n+2} + \frac{4153}{9644670}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hy'_n + \frac{1}{2}h^2y''_n + h^3 \left[ \frac{7169}{161280}f_n + \frac{643}{22400}f_{n+1} - \frac{73}{5376}f_{n+2} + \frac{599}{564480}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y_{n+2} = y_n + 2hy'_n + 2h^2y''_n + h^3 \left[ \frac{83}{441}f_n + \frac{211}{525}f_{n+1} + \frac{1}{70}f_{n+2} + \frac{1}{630}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y_{\frac{n+7}{3}} = y_n + \frac{7}{3}hy'_n + \frac{49}{18}h^2y''_n + h^3 \left[ \frac{12837461}{50388480}f_n + \frac{15512861}{20995200}f_{n+1} + \frac{1226911}{8398080}f_{n+2} - \frac{45619}{25194240}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y_{\frac{n+8}{3}} = y_n + \frac{8}{3}hy'_n + \frac{32}{9}h^2y''_n + h^3 \left[ \frac{1592128}{4822335}f_n + \frac{1371136}{1148175}f_{n+1} + \frac{88576}{229635}f_{n+2} - \frac{36352}{4822335}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y_{n+3} = y_n + 3hy'_n + \frac{9}{2}h^2y''_n + h^3 \left[ \frac{1485}{3584}f_n + \frac{39609}{22400}f_{n+1} + \frac{6561}{8960}f_{n+2} - \frac{963}{62720}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y'_{\frac{n+1}{3}} = y'_n + \frac{1}{3}hy''_n + h^2 \left[ \frac{2193335}{82301184}f_n + \frac{413647}{24494400}f_{n+1} + \frac{387239}{48988800}f_{n+2} + \frac{63233}{102876480}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y'_{\frac{n+2}{3}} = y'_n + \frac{2}{3}hy''_n + h^2 \left[ \frac{394727}{6429780}f_n + \frac{15041}{382725}f_{n+1} - \frac{1043}{54675}f_{n+2} + \frac{4799}{3214890}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y'_{n+1} = y'_n + hy''_n + h^2 \left[ \frac{54041}{564480}f_n + \frac{1207}{16800}f_{n+1} - \frac{2033}{67200}f_{n+2} + \frac{19}{8064}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y'_{n+2} = y'_n + 2hy''_n + h^2 \left[ \frac{47}{252}f_n + \frac{437}{525}f_{n+1} + \frac{128}{525}f_{n+2} - \frac{29}{4410}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y'_{\frac{n+7}{3}} = y'_n + \frac{7}{3}hy''_n + h^2 \left[ \frac{1788157}{8398080}f_n + \frac{1039633}{874800}f_{n+1} + \frac{3892021}{6998400}f_{n+2} - \frac{57281}{4199040}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y'_{\frac{n+8}{3}} = y'_n + \frac{8}{3}hy''_n + h^2 \left[ \frac{384704}{1607445}f_n + \frac{591104}{382725}f_{n+1} + \frac{336256}{382725}f_{n+2} - \frac{6784}{321489}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$y'_{n+3} = y'_n + 3hy''_n + h^2 \left[ \frac{16683}{62720}f_n + \frac{21249}{11200}f_{n+1} + \frac{3861}{3200}f_{n+2} - \frac{321}{15680}f_{n+3} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y''_{n+\frac{1}{3}} &= y''_n + h \left[ \frac{4913413}{45722880} f_n + \frac{98209}{1088640} f_{n+1} - \frac{45151}{1088640} f_{n+2} + \frac{146693}{45722880} f_{n+3} \right] \\
 y''_{n+\frac{2}{3}} &= y''_n + h \left[ \frac{145373}{1428840} f_n + \frac{377}{8505} f_{n+1} - \frac{893}{34020} f_{n+2} + \frac{757}{357210} f_{n+3} \right] \\
 y''_{n+1} &= y''_n + h \left[ \frac{6541}{62720} f_n + \frac{2801}{13440} f_{n+1} - \frac{559}{13440} f_{n+2} + \frac{583}{188160} f_{n+3} \right] \\
 y''_{n+2} &= y''_n + h \left[ \frac{463}{5880} f_n + \frac{113}{105} f_{n+1} + \frac{347}{420} f_{n+2} - \frac{11}{490} f_{n+3} \right] \\
 y''_{n+\frac{7}{3}} &= y''_n + h \left[ \frac{74389}{933120} f_n + \frac{164983}{155520} f_{n+1} + \frac{154007}{155520} f_{n+2} - \frac{18571}{933120} f_{n+3} \right] \\
 y''_{n+\frac{8}{3}} &= y''_n + h \left[ \frac{14044}{178605} f_n + \frac{9152}{8505} f_{n+1} + \frac{8032}{8505} f_{n+2} - \frac{4576}{178605} f_{n+3} \right] \\
 y''_{n+3} &= y''_n + h \left[ \frac{5133}{62720} f_n + \frac{927}{896} f_{n+1} + \frac{927}{896} f_{n+2} + \frac{5133}{62720} f_{n+3} \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

### 3. Analysis of the Method

This section examines the proposed main approach in order to determine its validity. The nature of the method's convergence is revealed by these qualities, which include order and error constants, consistency, region of absolute stability, and zero stability.

#### 3.1 Order and Error constant

Consider the linear operator  $L$  be associated with the 4-point schemes be defined as

$$L\{y(x), h\} = y(x_{n+k}) - \sum_{j=0}^k \left\{ \alpha_j y(x_{n+j}) + (\tau_1 y(x_{n+r}) + \tau_2 y(x_{n+s}) + \tau_3 y(x_{n+u}) + \tau_4 y(x_{n+v})) + h^3 \beta_j y'''(x_{n+j}) \right\} \tag{11}$$

where  $\alpha_0$  and  $\beta_0$  are not both zero and  $y(x)$  is an arbitrary test function that is continuous and differentiable in the interval  $[a, b]$ . Expanding  $y_{n+j}$  and  $y'''_{n+j}$ ,  $j=0, 1, \dots, m$  in Taylor series about  $x_n$  and collecting like terms in  $h$  and  $y$  gives;

$$L[y(x), h] = c_0 y(x) + c_1 h y'(x) + c_2 h^2 y^{(2)}(x) + \dots + c_p h^p y^{(p)}(x) \tag{12}$$

$$L\{y(x), h\} = \begin{pmatrix} y(x_n) \\ kh y'(x_n) \\ \frac{(kh)^2}{2!} y''(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{(kh)^{p+2}}{(p+2)!} y^{p+2}(x_n) \end{pmatrix} - \sum_{j=0}^k \tau_j \begin{pmatrix} y(x_n) \\ (jh)y'(x_n) \\ \frac{(jh)^2}{2!} y''(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{(jh)^{p+2}}{(p+2)!} y^{p+2}(x_n) \end{pmatrix} + \tau_1 \begin{pmatrix} y(x_n) \\ (rh)y'(x_n) \\ \frac{(rh)^2}{2!} y''(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{(rh)^{p+2}}{(p+2)!} y^{p+2}(x_n) \end{pmatrix} + \tau_2 \begin{pmatrix} y(x_n) \\ (sh)y'(x_n) \\ \frac{(sh)^2}{2!} y''(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{(sh)^{p+3}}{(p+3)!} y^{p+3}(x_n) \end{pmatrix} + \tau_3 \begin{pmatrix} y(x_n) \\ (uh)y'(x_n) \\ \frac{(uh)^2}{2!} y''(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{(uh)^{p+3}}{(p+3)!} y^{p+3}(x_n) \end{pmatrix} + \tau_4 \begin{pmatrix} y(x_n) \\ (vh)y'(x_n) \\ \frac{(vh)^2}{2!} y''(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{(vh)^{p+3}}{(p+3)!} y^{p+3}(x_n) \end{pmatrix} + h^3 \sum_{j=0}^k \beta_j \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ y'''(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{(uh)^{p+3}}{(p+3)!} y^{p+3}(x_n) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_0 y(x_n) \\ C_1 y'(x_n) \\ C_2 y''(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ C_{p+3} y^{p+3}(x_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

Therefore, applying the linear operator L (11) to determine the order and error constant of the main method.

$$y_{n+3} = \frac{1}{19509355} \left[ 19509355 y_n - 134017173 y_{n+\frac{1}{3}} + 257536746 y_{n+\frac{2}{3}} - 175049238 y_{n+1} + 175049238 y_{n+2} - 257536746 y_{n+\frac{7}{3}} + 134017173 y_{n+\frac{8}{3}} \right] + \frac{h^3}{3901871} [10080 f_n - 670544 f_{n+1} - 670544 f_{n+2} + 10080 f_{n+3}] \tag{13}$$

Going by [19], the multistep method (13) has order  $p$  if

$$L[y(x), h] = O(h^{p+1}),$$

$c_0 = c_1 = \dots = c_p = 0, c_{p+3} \neq 0$ . Therefore  $c_{p+3}$  is the error constant. The order of the proposed main method is eight while the error constant is  $-7.0408 \times 10^{-7}$ .

### 3.2 Zero Stability

The new block method is zero stable if the first characteristic polynomial

$$\rho(\zeta) = \left| \sum_{i=0}^k a^{(i)} \zeta^{k-i} \right| = 0 \tag{14}$$

and satisfies  $|\zeta_j| = 1$ , the multiplicity must not exceed the order of the differential equation Omole and Ukpebor (2020).

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \zeta & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \zeta & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \zeta & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \zeta & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \zeta & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \zeta & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \zeta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \zeta \end{bmatrix} = \zeta^7(\zeta - 1) = 0$$

This implies  $A = (1 - \zeta)\zeta^7$ ,  $\zeta = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1$ . Therefore, the method is zero-stable.

### 3.3 Region of Absolute Stability

In this section, the regions of absolute stability of the new methods are determined in order to guide the choice of the stepsize for the methods.

In doing this, let the test problem for the methods be given as

$$y''' + \lambda^3 f = 0 \tag{15}$$

where  $f = f(x, y, y', y'')$  and  $\lambda$  is complex.

The stability polynomial of the derived continuous methods (6) given generally by

$$\pi(r, \bar{h}) = \rho(r) - \bar{h}\sigma(r) = 0 \tag{16}$$

where  $\rho(r)$  and  $\sigma(r)$  are the first and second characteristic polynomials

respectively,  $\bar{h} = -\lambda^3 h^3$  and  $\lambda = \frac{d^3 f}{dy^3}$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{162} & \frac{1}{1944} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{4}{81} & \frac{8}{162} & \frac{4}{3645} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{162} & 0 & \frac{6}{162} & \frac{-1}{162} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{23}{485} & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{14}{485} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{203771}{19830258} & 0 & 0 & \frac{-2514251}{5665788} & \frac{-20891}{2832894} & \frac{15749}{4406724} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{-240872270}{47893220001} & 0 & 0 & \frac{13309632128}{47893220001} & \frac{2589563160}{47893220001} & 0 & \frac{163532262}{47893220001} & 0 \\ \frac{10080}{3901871} & 0 & 0 & \frac{-670544}{3901871} & \frac{-670544}{3901871} & 0 & 0 & \frac{10080}{3901871} \end{bmatrix},$$

Using the test problem in (17) for the block mode (11) the method yields

$$\bar{h}(r) = - \left( \frac{A^0 Y_m(r) - A^i y_m(r)}{B_i F_m(r)} \right) \tag{17}$$

since  $\bar{h}$  is given as  $\bar{h} = h^3 \lambda^3$  and  $r = e^{i\theta}$ , [15].

Adopting the method of [16], the method is reformulated as

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ Y_{i+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & & & \\ \cdot & & & \\ \cdot & \dots & & \\ \cdot & & & \\ B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ V \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h^3 f(y) \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ f_{i-1} \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

where

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{10080}{3901871} & 0 & 0 & \frac{-670544}{3901871} & \frac{670544}{3901871} & 0 & 0 & \frac{10080}{3901871} \\ \frac{203771}{19830258} & 0 & 0 & \frac{2514251}{5665788} & \frac{20891}{2832894} & \frac{15749}{4406724} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{162} & 0 & \frac{6}{162} & \frac{-1}{162} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{162} & \frac{1}{1944} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, f_{i-1} = \begin{bmatrix} f_n \\ f_{n+1} \\ f_{n+2} \\ f_{n+3} \end{bmatrix}, U = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, f(y) = \begin{bmatrix} f_n \\ f_{n+\frac{1}{3}} \\ f_{n+\frac{2}{3}} \\ f_{n+1} \\ f_{n+2} \\ f_{n+\frac{7}{3}} \\ f_{n+\frac{8}{3}} \\ f_{n+3} \end{bmatrix}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_n \\ y_{n+\frac{1}{3}} \\ y_{n+\frac{2}{3}} \\ y_{n+1} \\ y_{n+2} \\ y_{n+\frac{7}{3}} \\ y_{n+\frac{8}{3}} \\ y_{n+3} \end{bmatrix}$$

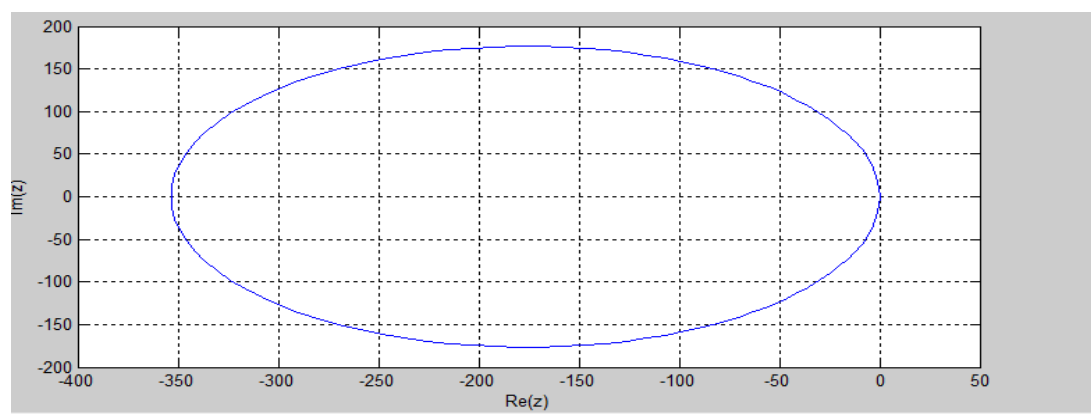
The elements A, B, U, V, M and I are substituted into the stability matrix

$$M(z) = V + zB(M - zA)^{-1}U \quad (19)$$

where M and I are identity matrix of dimension 8 and 4 respectively, then equation (19) is then substituted into the stability function given as

$$\rho(\eta, z) = \det(\eta I - M(z)) \quad (20)$$

Computing (21) gives the stability polynomial  $f(z)$  and its derivative  $f'(z)$  using Maple software. These are then plotted in MATLAB (R2013a) environment to produce the required region of absolute stability of the method.



**Figure 1:** Region of the new, enhanced hybrid method's absolute stability. Figure 1 depicts the area where the approaches are completely stable.

### 4. Numerical Examples

Tables 1-5 demonstrate the results of using the developed method to solve linear and nonlinear second order ordinary differential problems.

#### Problem 1.

$$y''' = e^x, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = 1, \quad y''(0) = 5, \quad h = 0.1$$

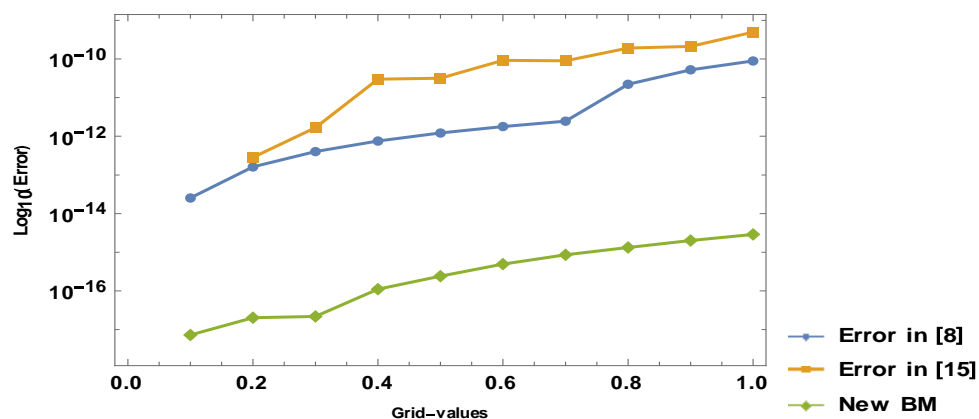
Exact solution is

$$y(x) = 2 + 2x^2 + e^x$$

The absolute errors  $|y_e - y_c|$  obtained with the method for problem 1 is compared with that of [8], 10-step and [15], 5-step and order of accuracy 8 and 9 respectively.

**Table 1:** Comparison of results for solving Problem 1 ( $h = 0.1$ )

$x$	$y_{ex}$	$y_c$	$A_e$ in [8]	$A_e$ in [15]	$A_e$ in New BM,
0.1	3.1251709180756477	3.1251709180756476	2.531308e-14	0.0000e-00	7.26456e-18
0.2	3.3014027581601697	3.3014027581601699	1.612044e-13	2.8422e-13	2.03177e-17
0.3	3.5298588075760033	3.5298588075760031	4.023448e-13	1.6729e-12	2.19073e-17
0.4	3.8118246976412706	3.8118246976412702	7.536194e-13	2.9983e-11	1.10779e-16
0.5	4.1487212707001282	4.1487212707001279	1.212364e-12	3.1673e-11	2.40794e-16
0.6	4.5421188003905097	4.5421188003905085	1.780798e-12	9.1855e-11	4.94384e-16
0.7	4.9937527074704775	4.9937527074704757	2.456702e-12	8.9511e-11	8.59898e-16
0.8	5.5055409284924695	5.5055409284924663	2.212097e-11	1.9168e-10	1.32991e-15
0.9	6.0796031111569526	6.0796031111569476	5.231993e-11	2.1110e-10	2.01568e-15
1.0	6.7182818284590482	6.7182818284590423	8.860113e-11	4.9398e-10	2.90150e-15



**Figure 2.** Comparison curve  $\log_{10}(\text{error})$  in existing methods with the proposed method in Problem 1 with  $h = 10^{-1}$ ,  $x \in (0.1, 1.0)$ .

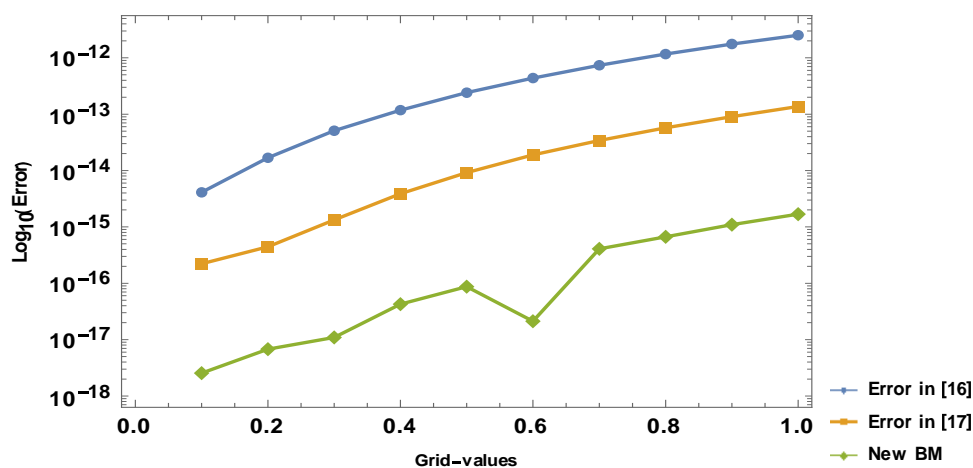
**Problem 2.**  $y''' = 3 \sin x, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = -2, h = 0.1$

Exact solution is  $y(x) = 3 \cos x + \frac{x^2}{2} - 2$

The absolute errors  $|y_e - y_c|$  obtained with the method for problem 2 is compared with that of [18] and [19] 2-step and 8-step respectively.

**Table 2:** Comparison of results for solving Problem 2 ( $h = 0.1$ )

$x$	$y_{ex}$	$y_c$	$A_e$ in [16]	$A_e$ in [17]	$A_e$ in New BM,
0.1	0.9900124958340770	0.9900124958340773	4.1078e-15	2.2204e-16	2.549756e-18
0.2	0.9601997335237251	0.9601997335237249	1.6875e-14	4.4409e-16	6.752039e-18
0.3	0.9110094673768181	0.9110094673768180	5.0848e-14	1.3323e-15	1.093288e-17
0.4	0.8431829820086554	0.8431829820086552	1.1779e-13	3.8858e-15	4.262390e-17
0.5	0.7577476856711178	0.7577476856711181	2.4081e-13	9.2149e-15	8.702609e-17
0.6	0.6560068447290348	0.6560068447290347	4.3709e-13	1.8985e-14	2.126558e-17
0.7	0.5395265618534650	0.5395265618534649	7.3708e-13	3.4084e-14	4.079019e-16
0.8	0.4101201280414957	0.4101201280414956	1.1662e-12	5.7343e-14	6.668432e-16
0.9	0.2698299048119925	0.2698299048119923	1.7587e-12	9.0095e-14	1.096853e-15
1.0	0.1209069176044184	0.1209069176044175	2.5166e-12	1.3678e-13	1.683625e-15



**Figure 3.** Comparison curve  $\log_{10}(\text{error})$  in existing methods with the proposed method in Problem 2 with  $h = 10^{-1}, x \in (0.1, 1.0)$ .

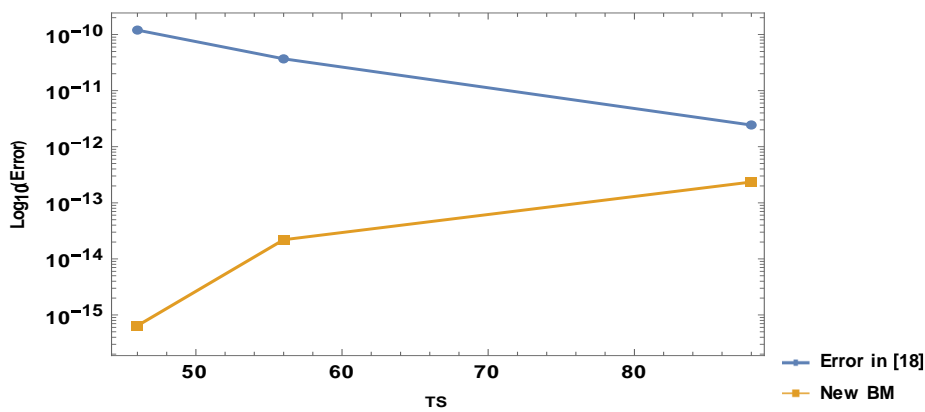
**Problem 3.**  $y''' + 4y' = x, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 1, h = 0.1$

Exact solution is  $y(x) = \frac{3}{16}(1 - \cos 2x) + \frac{1}{8}x^2$

In this example, the results of the new method of order 8 are compared with those of [18].

**Table 3:** Comparison of results for solving Problem 3 ( $h = 0.1$ )

$b$	$TS$	$A_e$ in [18]	$b$	$TS$	$A_e$ in the New BM
5.0	46	1.20e-10	5.0	46	6.44e-16
	56	3.69e-11		56	2.19e-14
	88	2.44e-12		88	2.35e-13
10.0	61	5.54e-09	10.0	61	1.68e-15
	91	5.04e-10		91	5.10e-14
	136	4.53e-11		136	3.44e-13
15.0	76	2.67e-08	15.0	76	2.85e-15
	91	2.91e-09		91	9.50e-14
	180	1.52e-10		180	1.24e-13
20.0	91	5.29e-08	20.0	91	1.10e-14
	129	6.54e-09		129	1.50e-13
	204	4.19e-10		204	3.26e-12



**Figure 4.** Comparison curve  $\log_{10}(\text{error})$  in existing method with the proposed method in Problem 3 with  $h = 10^{-1}$ .

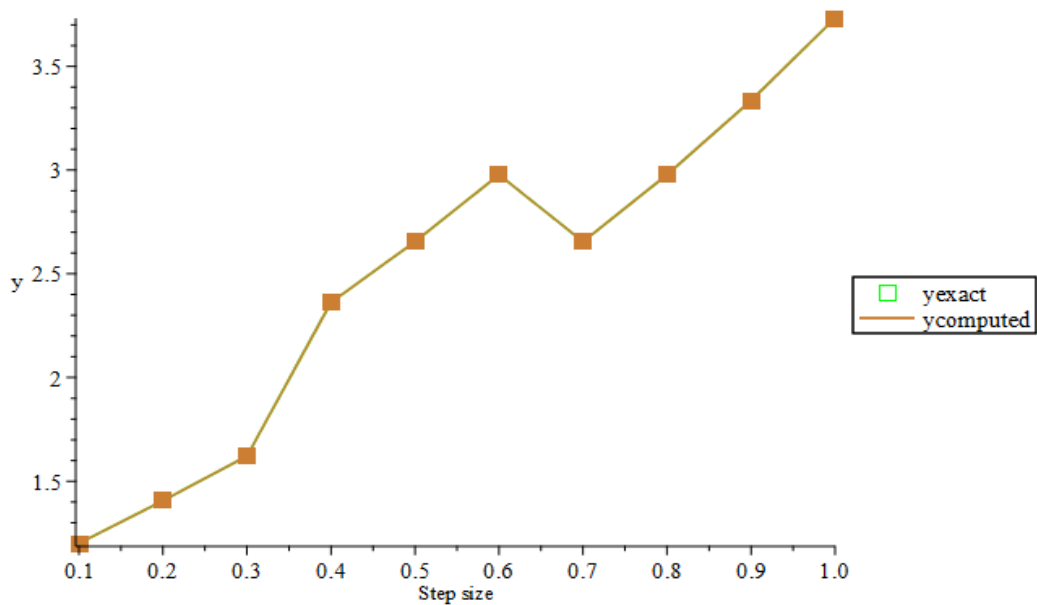
**Problem 4.**  $y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y = e^x$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ ,  $y''(0) = 0$ ,  $h = 0.1$

**Exact solution is**  $y(x) = \frac{1}{36}(43e^x + 9e^{-x} - 16e^{-2x} + 6xe^x)$

This example is solved using the new method of order 8. This can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4: Numerical solution for problem 4,  $k = 3$ ,  $p = 8$ ,  $h = 0.1$

$x$	$y_{ex}$	$y_c$	$A_e$
0.1	1.2008137983659488	1.2008137983659530	4.06850e-15
0.2	1.4063738319947532	1.4063738319947635	1.02746e-14
0.3	1.6211125663343329	1.6211125663343186	1.41049e-14
0.4	1.8492349517044135	1.8492349517043517	6.16797e-14
0.5	2.0948300925243477	2.0948300925242221	1.25670e-13
0.6	2.3619703731235764	2.3619703731233539	2.21776e-13
0.7	2.6548012251017639	2.6548012251014190	3.44204e-13
0.8	2.9776242436411247	2.9776242436406358	4.88114-e13
0.9	3.3349759807254564	3.3349759807247930	6.61704e-13
1.0	3.7317044453680683	3.7317044453672050	8.61546e-13



**Figure 5.** Numerical finding of the new method on problem 4 with  $h = 10^{-1}$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$ .

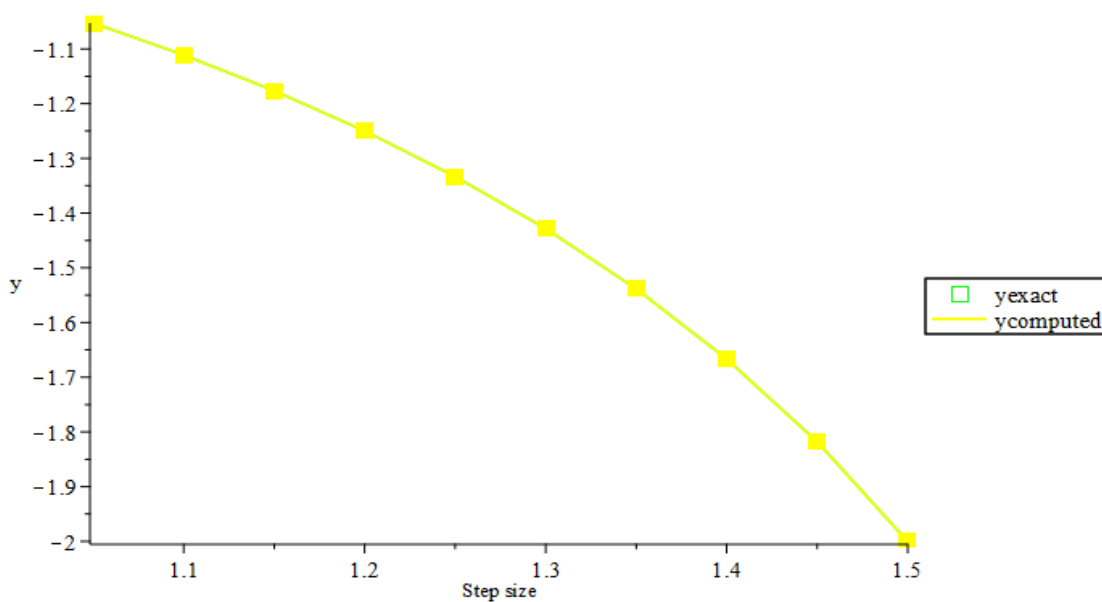
**Problem 5.**  $y''' = -6(y)^4$ ,  $y(1) = -1$ ,  $y'(1) = -1$ ,  $y''(1) = -2$ ,  $h = 0.05$

Exact solution is  $y(x) = \frac{1}{(x-2)}$

This example is solved using the new method of order 8. This can be seen in Table 5.

**Table 5:** Numerical solution for Problem 5,  $k = 3$ ,  $p = 8$ ,  $h = 0.1$

$x$	$y_{ex}$	$y_c$	$A_e$	$t_e(s)$
1.05	-1.0526315789473684	-1.0526315789467432	6.20520e-12	0.021
1.10	-1.1111111111111112	-1.1111111111532876	4.21764e-11	0.025
1.15	-1.1764705882352944	-1.1764705886745383	4.39244e-10	0.029
1.20	-1.2500000000000002	-1.2500000003728135	3.72813e-10	0.030
1.25	-1.3333333333333337	-1.3333333337923525	4.59019e-10	0.030
1.30	-1.4285714285714290	-1.4285714243045637	7.33135e-10	0.033
1.35	-1.5384615384615392	-1.5384615361267500	2.33479e-09	0.033
1.40	-1.6666666666666676	-1.6666666635672367	3.09943e-09	0.033
1.45	-1.8181818181818195	-1.8181818196378920	1.45607e-09	0.034
1.50	-2.0000000000000018	-2.0000000047281456	4.72814e-09	0.034



**Figure 6.** Solution obtained for problem 5 using the proposed method on Problem 5 with  $h = 10^{-1}$ ,  $x \in [0, 1.5]$ .

## 5. Conclusions

A new three-step four-point block method for solving general third-order ordinary differential equations directly has been presented in this paper. To acquire the hybrid points at  $y$ -function, the collocation and interpolation points were chosen. The inclusion of several offstep locations permitted the use of a linear multistep technique to avoid the "zero stability barrier" and the "problem dependent barrier," and as a result improved the method's order of accuracy.

In comparison to Kuboye and Omar (2015), Awoyemi *et al.* (2014), Adoghe and Omole (2019), and Adeyeye and Omar (2019), the hybrid block technique has shown improved accuracy with fewer steps.

Furthermore, when compared to past higher-order techniques, the unique hybrid block strategy outperforms them. For further comparisons, Tables 4 and 5 show the utility of the new hybrid block strategy. When compared to the existing approaches under consideration, the results show that the method is superior. As a result, this new problem-independent method can be used to numerically integrate general third-order initial value problems involving ordinary differential equations.

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