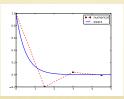
## ON SCHEMES FOR EXPONENTIAL DECAY

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#### GOAL

The primary goal of this demo talk is to demonstrate how to write talks with DocOnce and get them rendered in numerous HTML formats.

#### LAYOUT

This version utilizes beamer slides with the theme vintage.

#### PROBLEM SETTING AND METHODS

RESULTS

#### PROBLEM SETTING AND METHODS



## WE AIM TO SOLVE THE (ALMOST) SIMPLEST POSSIBLE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION PROBLEM

$$u'(t) = -au(t) \tag{1}$$

$$u(0) = I \tag{2}$$

#### Here,

- $t \in (0,T]$
- a, I, and T are prescribed parameters
- u(t) is the unknown function
- The ODE (1) has the initial condition (2)



## THE ODE PROBLEM IS SOLVED BY A FINITE DIFFERENCE SCHEME

- Most in time:  $0 = t_0 < t_1 \cdots < t_N = T$
- Assume constant  $\Delta t = t_n t_{n-1}$
- u": numerical approx to the exact solution

The  $\theta$  rule.

$$u^{n+1} = \frac{1 - (1 - \theta)a\Delta t}{1 + \theta a\Delta t}u^n, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, N - 1$$

contains the Forward Euler ( $\theta = 0$ ), the Backward Euler ( $\theta = 1$ ), and the Crank-Nicolson ( $\theta = 0.5$ ) schemes.

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#### THE FORWARD EULER SCHEME EXPLAINED

http://youtube.com/PtJrPEIHNJw

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

#### IMPLEMENTATION IN A PYTHON FUNCTION:

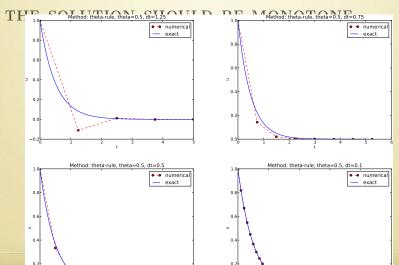
PROBLEM SETTING AND METHODS

RESULTS

#### RESULTS



# THE CRANK-NICOLSON METHOD SHOWS OSCILLATORY BEHAVIOR FOR NOT SUFFICIENTLY SMALL TIME STEPS, WHILE



Exact solution of the scheme:

$$a^n = A^n$$
,  $A = \frac{1 - (1 - \theta)a\Delta}{1 + \theta a\Delta t}$ 

Kev results

- Stability: |A| < 1
- No oscillations: A > 0
- $\Delta t < 1/a$  for Forward Euler  $(\theta = 0)$
- $\Delta t < 2/a$  for Crank-Nicolson ( $\theta = 1/2$ )

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