

Recapitulation (Single step methods)

$$y' = f(t, y), \quad y(t_0) = y_0$$

Explicit method:

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + h \phi(t_n, u_n, f_n, h)$$

i) Taylor's series method of order p:

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + h u'_n + \frac{h^2}{2} u''_n + \dots + \frac{h^p}{p!} u^{(p)}_n$$

$$u'_n = f(t_n, u_n) \dots \dots$$

$$\text{Error: } \left| \frac{h^{p+1}}{(p+1)!} y^{(p+1)}(\xi) \right| < \epsilon$$

ii) Euler method:

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + h f(t_n, u_n)$$

iii) Runge-Kutta method of second order

a) $K_1 = f(t_j, u_j)$

$$K_2 = f\left(t_j + \frac{h}{2}, u_j + \frac{h}{2} K_1\right)$$

$$u_{j+1} = u_j + h K_2$$

modified
Euler-Cauchy method

b) $K_1 = f(t_j, u_j)$

$$K_2 = f(t_j + h, u_j + h K_1)$$

$$u_{j+1} = u_j + h \left(\frac{K_1 + K_2}{2} \right)$$

Euler-Cauchy method

IV) Fourth order Runge-Kutta Method :

$$K_1 = f(t_j, u_j)$$

$$K_2 = f(t_j + \frac{h}{2}, u_j + \frac{h}{2} K_1)$$

$$K_3 = f(t_j + \frac{h}{2}, u_j + \frac{h}{2} K_2)$$

$$K_4 = f(t_j + h, u_j + h K_3)$$

$$u_{j+1} = u_j + \frac{h}{6} (K_1 + 2K_2 + 2K_3 + K_4)$$

Implicit Methods:

i) Backward Euler method

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + h f(t_{n+1}, u_{n+1})$$

ii) Second order Runge-Kutta method:

$$u_{j+1} = u_j + K_1 h$$

$$K_1 = f(t_j + \frac{h}{2}, u_j + \frac{h}{2} K_1)$$

Single step methods for solving higher order differential equations / system of first order differential equation.

Consistency + Stability = Convergence

Consistency Error:

$$\tau_{n+1} = y_{n+1} - y_n - h \Phi(t_n, y_n, f(t_n, y_n), h)$$

Order of a method:

$$\left| \frac{1}{h} \tau_{n+1} \right| = O(h^p)$$

Stability:

A single step method when applied to $y' = \lambda y$ leads to a first order difference equation

$$u_{j+1} = E(\lambda h) u_j$$

Def: We call a single step method

- absolute stable: if $|E(\lambda h)| < 1$, $\lambda < 0$ or $\text{Re}(\lambda) < 0$
- relatively stable: if $|E(\lambda h)| < e^{\lambda h}$, $\lambda > 0$