

• ADVECTION

$$\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) / \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)$$

• **ADVECTION (WAVE)** :  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$

→ Explicit FTCS : 1st order in time | 2nd order in space  $\left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{subtract} \\ \text{Taylor} \\ x \pm \Delta x \end{smallmatrix} \right)$

stability :  $\frac{2 D \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \leq 1$

→ LAX : replace  $u_{m,j}$  by  $\frac{1}{2} (u_{m+1,j} + u_{m-1,j})$

stability :  $\frac{D \Delta t}{\Delta x} \leq 1$  but if  $\frac{D \Delta t}{\Delta x}$  is diffusive

→ STAGGERED LEAPFROG : 2nd order in space and time

stability :  $c \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \leq 1$  NO diffusion

• **DIFFUSION (HEAT)** :  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$

→ Explicit FTCS : 1st order in time | 2nd order in space  $\left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{add 2 Taylor} \\ x \pm \Delta x \end{smallmatrix} \right)$

stability :  $\frac{2 D \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \leq 1$

→ FULLY IMPLICIT : like FTCS but the spatial derivatives are at  $j+1$   
stability : always stable

→ CRANK-NICHOLSON : 2nd order in space  $\left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{subtract 2} \\ \text{Taylor} \\ t \pm \Delta t \end{smallmatrix} \right)$  and time  $\left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{subtract 2} \\ \text{Taylor} \\ t \pm \Delta t \end{smallmatrix} \right)$   
we center at time step  $j + \frac{1}{2}$  in both space and time

1st order expansion on  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{m,j+1} \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{m,j+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{m,j+1} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{m,j} \right]$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{u_{m+1,j+1} - 2u_{m,j+1} + u_{m-1,j+1}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{u_{m+1,j} - 2u_{m,j} + u_{m-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} \right]$$

## BLACK - SCHOLES

→ EXPLICIT FTCS : 1st order in time 2nd order on space  $\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2}$   
stability :  $N\epsilon \gg T \cdot Ns^2 \cdot \sigma^2$

→ FULLY IMPLICIT : Same as explicit but evaluated at  $j+1$  in space.  
stability : Always stable

→ CRANK - NICHOLSON : average of implicit and explicit methods

$$\frac{V_{m,j+1} - V_{m,j}}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \overset{\text{IMPLICIT}}{\text{evaluated at } j+1} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \overset{\text{EXPLICIT}}{\text{evaluated at } j} \right] + O(\Delta t, \Delta S^2)$$

• STABILITY :  $u_{m,j} = \sum_j^i(k) e^{ikm\Delta x} \rightarrow$  Substitute and check  $|\xi(k)| \leq 1$  for stability

$$e^{ia} = \cos(a) + i \sin(a) \quad \left| \quad e^{-ia} = \cos(a) - i \sin(a) \right.$$

$$z = a + ib \quad |z|^2 = z \cdot z^* \quad \text{dove} \quad z^* = a - ib$$