

Consider the PDE

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = a(x,t) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + b(x,t) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + c(x,t) f + d(x,t)$$

This can be solved using the Crank-Nicholson scheme :

$$(2) \quad \frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} L_i^n + \frac{1}{2} L_i^{n+1} \quad \text{on} \quad f_i^n := f(x_i, t_n), \quad i \in \llbracket 1, N-1 \rrbracket.$$

$$\text{and } L_i^n := a(x_i, t_n) \frac{f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n}{dx^2} + b(x_i, t_n) \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n}{2dx} + c(x_i, t_n) f_i^n + d(x_i, t_n)$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow f_i^n + \frac{1}{2} L_i^n dt = f_i^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2} L_i^{n+1} dt$$

$$\text{Denote } \mathcal{D}_1 = \frac{dt}{dx^2} \quad \mathcal{D}_2 = \frac{dt}{dx}.$$

$$\text{Then } L_i^n dt = a_i^n \mathcal{D}_1 (f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n) + b_i^n \frac{\mathcal{D}_2}{2} (f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n) + c_i^n f_i^n dt + d_i^n dt.$$

$$= f_{i+1}^n (a_i^n \mathcal{D}_1 + \frac{1}{2} b_i^n \mathcal{D}_2) + f_i^n (c_i^n dt - 2a_i^n \mathcal{D}_1)$$

$$+ f_{i-1}^n (a_i^n \mathcal{D}_1 - \frac{1}{2} b_i^n \mathcal{D}_2) + d_i^n dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} L_i^n dt = C_i^n f_{i+1}^n + B_i^n f_i^n + A_i^n f_{i-1}^n + D_i^n$$

$$\text{on } C_i^n := \frac{1}{2} a_i^n \mathcal{D}_1 + \frac{1}{4} b_i^n \mathcal{D}_2$$

$$B_i^n := \frac{1}{2} c_i^n dt - a_i^n \mathcal{D}_1$$

$$A_i^n := \frac{1}{2} a_i^n \mathcal{D}_1 - \frac{1}{4} b_i^n \mathcal{D}_2$$

$$D_i^n := d_i^n dt \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{So } f_i^n + \frac{1}{2} L_i^n \Delta t = f_i^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2} L_i^{n+1} \Delta t$$

$$\Rightarrow C_i^n f_{i+1}^n + (B_i^n + 1) f_i^n + A_i^n f_{i-1}^n + D_i^n = -C_i^{n+1} f_{i+1}^{n+1} + (1 - B_i^{n+1}) f_i^{n+1} - A_i^{n+1} f_{i-1}^{n+1} - D_i^{n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} B_1^n + 1 & C_1^n & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ A_2^n & B_2^n + 1 & C_2^n & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & C_{N-2}^n & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & A_{N-1}^n & B_{N-1}^n + 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_1^n \\ \vdots \\ f_{N-1}^n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} f_0^n A_1^n + D_1^n \\ D_2^n \\ \vdots \\ D_{N-2}^n \\ f_N^n C_{N-1}^n + D_{N-1}^n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 - B_1^{n+1} & -C_1^{n+1} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -A_2^{n+1} & 1 - B_2^{n+1} & -C_2^{n+1} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & -C_{N-2}^{n+1} & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & -A_{N-1}^{n+1} & 1 - B_{N-1}^{n+1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_1^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ f_{N-1}^{n+1} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -A_1^{n+1} f_0^{n+1} - D_1^{n+1} \\ -D_2^{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ -D_{N-2}^{n+1} \\ -C_{N-1}^{n+1} f_N^{n+1} - D_{N-1}^{n+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_1^n f^n + k_1^n = M_2^{n+1} f^{n+1} + k_2^{n+1}$$

$$\text{where } M_1^n, M_2^{n+1} \in \mathbb{R}^{(N-1) \times (N-1)}, f^n, f^{n+1} \in \mathbb{R}^{N-1}, k_1^n, k_2^{n+1} \in \mathbb{R}^{N-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^n = M_1^{-1} [M_2^{n+1} f^{n+1} + k_2^{n+1} - k_1^n]$$

We have $N-1$ equations to solve given that f_0 and $f_N \in \mathbb{R}^T$ are fully determined by the boundary conditions.