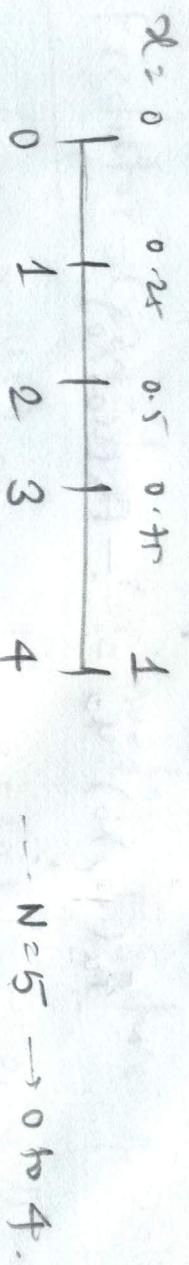


Predictor-corrector for Bratu's problem  
 $u'(x) + \lambda e^{ux} = 0$        $u(0) = u(1) = 0$

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$x \in [0, 1]$



$$u(0) = 0 \quad u(4) = u(N-1) = 0$$

$$u''(x) \approx \frac{u^{j+1} - 2u^j + u^{j-1}}{\Delta x^2}$$

$\Delta x$

$\Delta t$

$\Delta x$

$$f(u, \lambda) = \begin{cases} -\frac{2u}{\Delta x^2} + \lambda e^{u\Delta t} & \Delta x \\ \frac{1}{\Delta t} & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{\Delta x^2} + \lambda e^{u\Delta t} & \Delta x \\ \frac{1}{\Delta t} & \\ -\frac{2}{\Delta x^2} + \lambda e^{u\Delta t} & \Delta x \end{cases}$$

given  $(U_0, \lambda_0)$

Step #1 :- find  $\dot{U}_0 = \frac{dU}{d\lambda}|_{U_0}$  by solving 19

$$F_u(U_0, \lambda_0) \dot{U}_0 = -F_\lambda(U_0, \lambda_0)$$

Step #2a :-  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_0 + \Delta\lambda$

$U_1^{(0)} = U_0 + \Delta\lambda \dot{U}_0$  - initial guess for Newton iterations

Step #2b :- Do the Newton iterations

$$F_u(U_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1) \Delta U_1^{(0)} = -F(U_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1)$$

$\left. \begin{matrix} (N-2) \times (N-2) \\ (N-2) \times 1 \end{matrix} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} (N-2) \times 1 \end{matrix} \right\}$

$$\Delta U_1^{(0)} = [F_u(U_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1)]^{-1} (-F(U_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1))$$

$$U_1^{(1)} = U_1^{(0)} + \Delta U_1^{(0)}$$

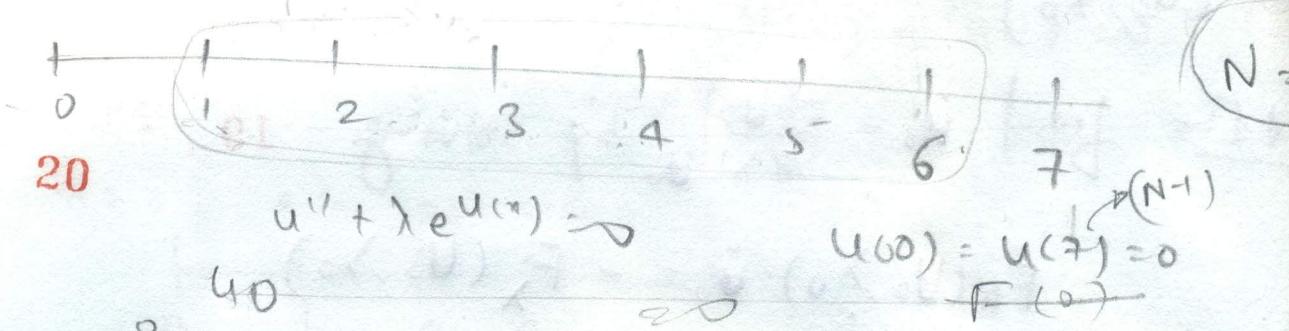
Repeat until  $\|U_1^{(\delta+1)} - U_1^{(\delta)}\| < \text{tolerance}$ .

$$U_1 = U_0 + \Delta U_0$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta U_0$$

go to Step #1. & do the same thing

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$$u'' + \lambda e^{u(x)} = 0$$

$$u(0) = u(7) = 0$$

$$\frac{u_0 - 2u_1 + u_2}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_1} = 0$$

$$F(0)$$

$$\frac{u_1 - 2u_2 + u_3}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_2} = 0 \rightarrow F(1)$$

$$\frac{u_2 - 2u_3 + u_4}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_3} = 0$$

$$\frac{u_3 - 2u_4 + u_5}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_4} = 0$$

$$\frac{u_4 - 2u_5 + u_6}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_5} = 0 \rightarrow F(N-2)$$

$$\frac{u_5 - 2u_6 + u_7}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_6} = 0 \rightarrow F(N-3)$$

$$u_7 = \dots \rightarrow F(N-1)$$

size of  $F(u, \lambda) = (N-2) \times 1$

$$u_1 = u_{\text{cropped}}(0)$$

$$u_2 = \dots \quad (1)$$

$$u_i = \dots \quad (i-1)$$

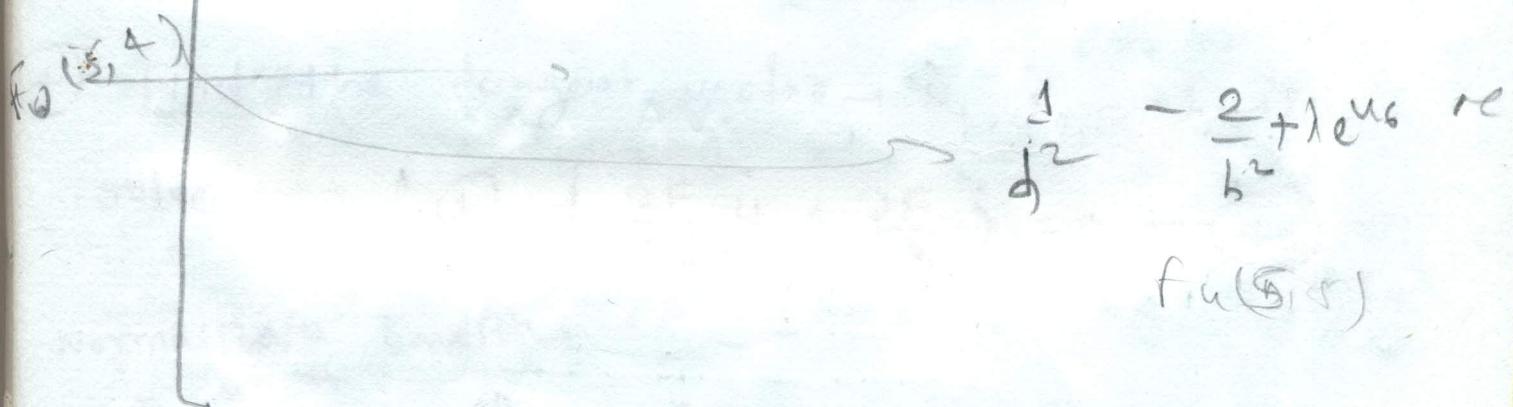
$$F_U(u, \lambda) = \frac{\partial F_i}{\partial u_j}$$

$F_0 \rightarrow (N-2) \times (N-2)$  matrix

*i-0 to 2-3*

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$$F_u = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_1} & \frac{1}{h^2} & & \\ \frac{1}{h^2} & -\frac{2}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_2} & \frac{1}{h^2} & \\ 0 & \frac{1}{h^2} & -\frac{2}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_3} & \frac{1}{h^2} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$y_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow & \rightarrow & 0 \\ & + & 1 \\ & + & e \\ & . & . \\ & . & . \\ & . & . \\ & . & . \\ & . & . \end{matrix}$$

4,- cropped =

8 8 8 8 8

$$F_\lambda = \left[ \begin{array}{c} e^{\lambda u_{\text{cropped}(0)}} \\ e^{\lambda u_{\text{cropped}(1)}} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ e^{\lambda u_{\text{cropped}(n+1)}} \end{array} \right]$$

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## \* Arc length continuation:

①  $F(\underline{u}, \lambda) = 0 \quad (u_0, \lambda_0) \text{ known}$

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② add an extra eqn

$$(u_1 - u_0) \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial s} + (\lambda_1 - \lambda_0) \frac{\partial \lambda_0}{\partial s} - \Delta s = 0$$

$$(u_1 - u_0) \dot{u}_0 + (\lambda_1 - \lambda_0) \dot{\lambda}_0 - \Delta s = 0 \quad \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

③ The extended system of eqns now becomes →

$$\begin{bmatrix} F(\underline{u}, \lambda) \\ (u_1 - u_0) \dot{u}_0 + (\lambda_1 - \lambda_0) \dot{\lambda}_0 - \Delta s \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$\hookrightarrow (n+1) \times 1 \text{ eqns}$

$(n+1)$  unknowns  $\rightarrow (u_1, \lambda_1)$

④ Find the tangent vector  $\dot{u}_1, \dot{\lambda}_1 \rightarrow$  how?

solve → ①  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \dot{u}_1 + \frac{\partial F}{\partial \lambda} \dot{\lambda}_1 = 0 \quad \textcircled{4a}$

Normalization condtn →

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (du_{0i})^2 + (d\lambda)^2 = (ds)^2$$

→  $\|u_0\|^2 + \lambda^2 = 1 \quad \textcircled{4b}$

⑤  $\approx \dot{u}_1 \dot{u}_0 + \dot{\lambda}_1 \dot{\lambda}_0 \approx 1 \quad \textcircled{4c}$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{5} \quad 24 \quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \Big|_{(u_0, \lambda_0)} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{(u_0, \lambda_0)} \\ \dot{u}_0 & \dot{\lambda}_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{u}_1 \\ \dot{\lambda}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

— \textcircled{5}

use LU to solve \textcircled{5} → get  $(\dot{u}_1, \dot{\lambda}_1) \approx$

\textcircled{6} Guess for Newton →

$$u_1^{(0)} = u_0 + \dot{u}_0 \Delta s$$

$$\lambda_1^{(0)} = \lambda_0 + \dot{\lambda}_0 \Delta s$$

\textcircled{6}

\textcircled{7} Newton iteratns →

suppose  $g(u, \lambda) = 0$

$u_1^{(0)}$  &  $\lambda_1^{(0)}$  are guesses.

$$g(u_1^{(0)} + \Delta u, \lambda_1^{(0)} + \Delta \lambda) = g(u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}) + \left[ \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \Big|_{u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}} \right] \Delta u + \left[ \frac{\partial g}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}} \right] \Delta \lambda$$

→ solve  $\left[ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \Big|_{u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}} \end{bmatrix} \right] \Delta u + \left[ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \Big|_{u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}} \end{bmatrix} \right] \Delta \lambda$

=  $-g(u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)})$  — \textcircled{7a}

do it for ① & ②

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \Big|_{(u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)})} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{(u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)})} \\ \cancel{u_1^{(0)}} \dot{u}_0 & \cancel{\lambda_1^{(0)}} \dot{\lambda}_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta u \\ \Delta \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} F(u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}) \\ -(u_1^{(0)} - u_0)\dot{u}_0 + (\lambda_1^{(0)} - \lambda_0)\dot{\lambda}_0 - \Delta s \end{bmatrix}$$

⑧

Solve ⑧ with Newton-Raphson to get  $(\Delta u, \Delta \lambda)$ .

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} u_1 = u_0 + \Delta u \\ \lambda_1 = \lambda_0 + \Delta \lambda \end{cases} \quad - ⑨$$

repeat!

How to find  $\dot{u}_0$  &  $\dot{\lambda}_0$  ?

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$$\text{we know} \rightarrow \| \dot{u}_0 \|^2 + \dot{\lambda}_0^2 = 1 \quad (4b)$$

also, from (4a)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \right|_{u_0, \lambda_0} \right] \dot{u}_0 + \left[ \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial \lambda} \right|_{u_0, \lambda_0} \right] \dot{\lambda}_0 = 0 \quad (4c)$$

(4a)  $\Rightarrow$

$$\dot{u}_0 = - \left[ \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \right|_{u_0, \lambda_0} \right]^{-1} \left[ F_\lambda(u_0, \lambda_0) \right] \dot{\lambda}_0$$

L (4d)

(4d) in (4b)  $\Rightarrow$

$$\left\{ \left( \left[ F_u(u_0, \lambda_0) \right]^{-1} [F_\lambda(u_0, \lambda_0)] \right)^2 + 1 \right\} \dot{\lambda}_0^2 = 1$$

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$$\dot{\lambda}_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\dots}}$$

$$\sqrt{\left\{ \left( \left[ F_u(u_0, \lambda_0) \right]^{-1} [F_\lambda(u_0, \lambda_0)] \right)^2 + 1 \right\}}$$

L (4e)

put (4e) in (4d)  $\Rightarrow \dot{u}_0$

## \* Arc length continuation for Bratu's problem. 27

$$u'' + \lambda e^{u(x)} = 0 \quad \text{for } x \in [0, 1], \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0.$$

$\leftarrow h \rightarrow u_{\text{cropped}(0)} - u_{\text{cropped}(1)}$

$N=8$        $N=0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7=N-1$

$u_{\text{cropped}(N-3)}$

$F(u_{\text{cropped}}, \lambda_0) \rightarrow$

$$F(i=0) \Rightarrow \frac{u_2 - 2u_1 + u_0}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_1} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$F(i=1) \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{u_3 - 2u_2 + u_1}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_2} = 0$$

$F(i=0) \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{u_{\text{cropped}(1)} - 2u_{\text{cropped}(0)}}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_{\text{cropped}(0)}} = 0$$

$F(i=1) \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{u_{\text{cropped}(2)} - 2u_{\text{cropped}(1)} + u_{\text{cropped}(0)}}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_{\text{cropped}(1)}} = 0$$

$F(i=i) \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{u_{\text{cropped}(i+1)} - 2u_{\text{cropped}(i)} + u_{\text{cropped}(i-1)}}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_{\text{cropped}(i)}} = 0$$

$$+$$

$$\frac{u_3 - 2u_2 + u_1}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_{\text{cropped}}(2)} = 0$$

$$F(i=0) \Rightarrow \frac{u_{\text{cropped}}(1) - 2u_{\text{cropped}}(0)}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_{\text{cropped}}(0)} = 0$$

$$F(i=1) \Rightarrow \frac{u_{\text{cropped}}(2) - 2u_{\text{cropped}}(1) + u_{\text{cropped}}(0)}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_{\text{cropped}}(1)} = 0$$

$$F(i=i) \Rightarrow \frac{u_{\text{cropped}}(i+1) - 2u_{\text{cropped}}(i) + u_{\text{cropped}}(i-1)}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_{\text{cropped}}(i)} = 0$$

$$F(i=N-2) \Rightarrow \frac{-2u_{\text{cropped}}(N-3) + u_{\text{cropped}}(N-4)}{h^2} + \lambda e^{u_{\text{cropped}}(N-3)} = 0$$

$F(u_{\text{cropped}}, \lambda)$   $\rightarrow (N-2) \times 1$  vector.

$$u_{\text{cropped}}(i) = u_0(i+1)$$

$$f \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & N-2 \\ 1 & 2 & \dots & N-1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$\hookrightarrow u_{\text{cropped}}$

$F_u(hu_0, \text{cropped}, \lambda_0) \rightarrow (N-2) \times (N-2)$  matrix

$$F_u = \begin{bmatrix} \left( -\frac{2}{h^2} + \lambda_0 e^{hu_{\text{cropped}(0)}} \right) \frac{1}{h^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \left( -\frac{2}{h^2} + \lambda_0 e^{hu_{\text{cropped}(1)}} \right) \frac{1}{h^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \left( \dots \right) \frac{1}{h^2} & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\phi}{h^2} & \left( \dots \right) \frac{1}{h^2} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{h^2} & \left( \dots \right) \frac{1}{h^2} & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{h^2} & \left( \dots \right) \frac{1}{h^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left( \dots \right)_i = -\frac{2}{h^2} + \lambda_0 e^{hu_{\text{cropped}(i)}}$$

$F_{-\lambda}(hu_{\text{cropped}}, \lambda_0) = (N-2) \times 1$  vector

$$F_{-\lambda} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{hu_{\text{cropped}(0)}} \\ e^{hu_{\text{cropped}(1)}} \\ \vdots \\ e^{hu_{\text{cropped}(N-3)}} \end{bmatrix}$$

once we have  $F_u(h, u_0\text{-cropped}, \lambda_0)$  &  $F_\lambda(u_0\text{-cropped}, \lambda_0)$ ,

we can find  $\dot{u}_0$  &  $\dot{\lambda}_0$  by  $\rightarrow 4d$  &  $4e$

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$$\dot{\lambda}_0 = \frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{\left\{ [F_u(h, u_0\text{-cropped}, \lambda_0)]^{-1} [F_\lambda(u_0, \lambda_0)] \right\}^2 + 1}} \quad 4e$$

$$\dot{u}_0 = - \left[ F_u(h, u_0\text{-cropped}, \lambda_0) \right]^{-1} \left[ F_\lambda(u_0\text{-cropped}, \lambda_0) \right] \dot{\lambda}_0 \quad 4d$$

get  $u_1\text{-guess-cropped}$  &  $\lambda_1\text{-guess}$

$$u_1^{(0)} = u_0 + \dot{u}_0 \Delta s$$

$$\lambda_1^{(0)} = \lambda_0 + \dot{\lambda}_0 \Delta s$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} -$

Feed this to Newton iterations  $\rightarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (F_u)_1^{(0)} & (F_\lambda)_1^{(0)} \\ \dot{u}_0 & \dot{\lambda}_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta u \\ \Delta \lambda \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} F(u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}) \\ (u_1^{(0)} - u_0) \dot{u}_0 + (\lambda_1^{(0)} - \lambda_0) \dot{\lambda}_0 - \Delta s \end{bmatrix}$$

Newton extended-matrix

extended-rhs-vector

get  $u_1$ -guess-cropped &  $\lambda_1$ -guess,  
 $u_1^{(0)}$        $\lambda_1^{(0)}$

$$u_1^{(0)} = u_0 + \dot{u}_0 \Delta s$$

$$\lambda_1^{(0)} = \lambda_0 + \dot{\lambda}_0 \Delta s$$

Feed this to Newton iterations  $\rightarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (F_u)_1^{(0)} & (F_\lambda)_1^{(0)} \\ \dot{u}_0 & \dot{\lambda}_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta u \\ \Delta \lambda \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} F(u_1^{(0)}, \lambda_1^{(0)}) \\ (u_1^{(0)} - u_0) \dot{u}_0 + (\lambda_1^{(0)} - \lambda_0) \dot{\lambda}_0 - \Delta s \end{bmatrix}$$

Newton-extended-matrix

extended-rhs-vector

get  $u_1 = u_0 + \Delta u$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_0 + \Delta \lambda \quad \& \text{repeat}$$