

Integrador de Adams-Bashforth

Tres puntos:

$$P(x) = f(x_i) + \binom{s}{1} \Delta f_{i-1} + \binom{s+1}{2} \Delta^2 f_{i-2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \binom{s}{m} = \frac{s!}{m!(s-m)!} \rightarrow \binom{s}{1} = \frac{s!}{1!(s-1)!}$$

$$y_{i+1} - y_i = \int_0^1 P(x) h ds$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(f(t_i) + \frac{s \Delta f_{i-1}}{1!} + \overset{\text{menos}}{\frac{(s+1)s \Delta^2 f_{i-2}}{2!}} \right) h ds$$

$$= h \left[\int_0^1 f(t_i) ds + \int_0^1 \frac{s \Delta f_{i-1}}{1!} ds + \int_0^1 \frac{(s^2 - s) \Delta^2 f_{i-2}}{2!} ds \right]$$

$$= h \left[f(t_i) s \Big|_0^1 + \frac{s^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 \Delta f_{i-1} + \left(\frac{s^3}{3} - \frac{s^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 \frac{\Delta^2 f_{i-2}}{2!} \right]$$

$$= h \left[f(t_i) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta f_{i-1} + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\Delta^2 f_{i-2}}{2} \right]$$

$$y_{i+1} - y_i = h \left[f_i + \frac{1}{2} \Delta f_{i-1} + \frac{5}{12} \Delta^2 f_{i-2} \right]$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h \left[f_i + \frac{1}{2} \Delta f_{i-1} + \frac{5}{12} \Delta^2 f_{i-2} \right]$$

El mínimo común múltiplo entre 2 y 12 es 12, así que lo multiplicamos en cada término.

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h \left[\frac{12f_i + 6\Delta f_{i-1} + 5\Delta^2 f_{i-2}}{12} \right]$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{12} [12f_i + 6\Delta f_{i-1} + 5\Delta^2 f_{i-2}]$$

$$\Delta f_{i-1} = f_i - f_{i-1}$$

$$\Delta^2 f_{i-1} = f_i - 2f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}$$

→ Reemplazamos

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{12} [12f_i + 6(f_i - f_{i-1}) + 5(f_i - 2f_{i-1} + f_{i-2})]$$

$$= y_i + \frac{h}{12} [12f_i + 6f_i - 6f_{i-1} + 5f_i - 10f_{i-1} + 5f_{i-2}]$$

$$= y_i + \frac{h}{12} [22f_i - 16f_{i-1} + 5f_{i-2}]$$

Cuatro puntos:

$$P(x) = f(x_i) + \binom{s}{1} \Delta f_{i-1} + \binom{s+1}{2} \Delta^2 f_{i-2} + \binom{s+2}{3} \Delta^3 f_{i-3} =$$

$$L\left(\frac{s}{m}\right) = \frac{s!}{m!(s-m)!} \rightarrow \binom{s}{1} = \frac{s!}{1!(s-1)!}$$

$$y_{i+1} - y_i = \int_0^1 P(x) h ds$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[f(t_i) + \frac{s \Delta f_{i-1}}{1!} + \frac{(s-1)s \Delta^2 f_{i-2}}{2!} + \frac{(s+2)(s+1)s \Delta^3 f_{i-3}}{3!} \right] h ds$$

$$= h \left[\int_0^1 f(t_i) ds + \int_0^1 \frac{s \Delta f_{i-1}}{1!} ds + \int_0^1 \frac{(s^2 - s) \Delta^2 f_{i-2}}{2!} ds + \int_0^1 \frac{(s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s) \Delta^3 f_{i-3}}{3!} ds \right]$$

$$= h \left[f(t_i) s \Big|_0^1 + \frac{s^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 \Delta f_{i-1} + \left(\frac{s^3}{3} + \frac{s^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 \frac{\Delta f_{i-2}}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} \left(\frac{s^4}{4} + \frac{3s^3}{3} + \frac{2s^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 \Delta^3 f_{i-3} \right]$$

$$= h \left[f(t_i) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta f_{i-1} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\Delta f_{i-2}}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} + 1 + 1 \right) \Delta^3 f_{i-3} \right]$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h \left[f_i + \frac{1}{2} \Delta f_{i-1} + \frac{5}{12} \Delta^2 f_{i-2} + \frac{3}{8} \Delta^3 f_{i-3} \right]$$

El mínimo común múltiplo entre 2, 12 y 8 es 24, así que multiplicamos en cada término.

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + h \left[\frac{24f_i + 12\Delta f_{i-1} + 10\Delta^2 f_{i-2} + 9\Delta^3 f_{i-3}}{24} \right]$$

$$= y_i + \frac{h}{24} [24f_i + 12\Delta f_{i-1} + 10\Delta^2 f_{i-2} + 9\Delta^3 f_{i-3}]$$

$$\Delta f_{i-1} = f_i - f_{i-1}$$

$$\Delta^2 f_{i-2} = f_i - 2f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}$$

→ Reemplazamos

$$\Delta^3 f_{i-3} = f_i - 3f_{i-1} + 3f_{i-2} - f_{i-3}$$

$$= y_i + \frac{h}{24} [24f_i + 12(f_i - f_{i-1}) + 10(f_i - 2f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}) + 9(f_i - 3f_{i-1} + 3f_{i-2} - f_{i-3})]$$

$$= y_i + \frac{h}{24} [24f_i + 12f_i + 10f_i + 9f_i - 12f_{i-1} - 20f_{i-1} - 27f_{i-1} + 10f_{i-2} + 27f_{i-2} - 9f_{i-3}]$$

$$= y_i + \frac{h}{24} [55f_i - 59f_{i-1} + 37f_{i-2} - 9f_{i-3}]$$