

Assignment 3

Simon Etter, 2019/2020

Deadline: 1 April 2020, 12.00 (noon)

Total marks: 10

1 Explicit trapezoidal method [5 marks]

The lectures presented the midpoint method as an example of a two-stage, second-order-convergent Runge-Kutta method. In this assignment, we will study another such method known as the trapezoidal method whose one-step equation is given by

$$\tilde{y}(t) = y_0 + \frac{1}{2} f_1 t + \frac{1}{2} f_2 t \quad \text{where} \quad f_1 = f(y_0), \quad f_2 = f(y_0 + f_1 t) \approx f(y(t)). \quad (1)$$

1. Write down the Butcher tableau for the trapezoidal method.
2. Complete the function `trapezoidal_step()`.
3. Show that the trapezoidal method is at least third-order consistent. You do not have to show that the trapezoidal method is not fourth-order consistent.

Hint. You can check your answers to [Tasks 2](#) and [3](#) using `convergence()`. Recall that third-order consistency implies second-order convergence.

4. Determine the stability function $R(z)$ of the trapezoidal method.
5. Check your answer to [Task 4](#) by completing `R.trapezoidal()` and running `stability()`. If your answer is correct, the dashed and solid blue lines should be parallel.

2 Implicit trapezoidal method [5 marks]

The above (explicit) trapezoidal method can be turned into an implicit trapezoidal method by replacing the equation for f_2 with

$$f_2 = f(y_0 + f_2 t).$$

Assume in the following that the equations for $\tilde{y}(t)$ and f_1 are as in [\(1\)](#).

6. Write down the Butcher tableau for the implicit trapezoidal method.
7. Complete the function `implicit_trapezoidal_step()`.

You may solve the nonlinear equation for f_2 using the `find_zero(f,x0) -> x` function provided by the `Roots` package, which returns x such that $f(x) = 0$ using x_0 as an initial guess for x . Use $\hat{f}_2 = f(y_0 + f_1 t)$ as initial guess for f_2 .

The implicit trapezoidal method is second-order convergent. You can therefore check that your implementation of `implicit_trapezoidal_rule()` is correct using `convergence()`.

8. Determine the stability function $R(z)$ of the implicit trapezoidal method.
9. Does the implicit trapezoidal method exhibit spurious exponential blow-up when applied the ODE $\dot{y} = -y$ with a very large time step? Motivate your answer by referring to the stability function $R(z)$ determined in [Task 8](#).
10. Check your answer to [Task 8](#) by completing `R.trapezoidal_implicit()` and running `stability()`. If your answer is correct, the dashed and solid orange lines should be parallel.