

Computational Methods

Differential Equations :)

$$\textbf{Taylor Series :} y(x+h) = y(x) + hy'(x) + \frac{h^2 y''(x)}{2!} + \frac{h^3 y'''(x)}{3!} + \dots \quad (1)$$

$$\textbf{Euler } y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(x_n, y_n) \quad \textbf{Modified Euler } y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}hf(x_n, y_n)) \quad (2)$$

$$\textbf{RK4 } y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{6}(k_1 + k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4) \quad (3)$$

where,

$$k_1 = f(t_n, y_n) \quad k_2 = f(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + h\frac{k_1}{2}) \quad k_3 = f(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + h\frac{k_2}{2}) \quad k_4 = f(t_n + h, y_n + hk_3)$$

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$$\textbf{Predictor } y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{3}{2}hf(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) - \frac{1}{2}hf(t_n, y_n) \quad \textbf{Corrector } y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{1}{2}(hf(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) + hf(t_n, y_n)) \quad (4)$$

Integral Equations

$$\textbf{Trapezoidal } \int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{h}{2} \left(f(x_0) + 2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) \right) + f(x_n) \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\textbf{Simpson } \int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{h}{3} \left[f(x_0) + 4 \left(\sum_{i=1, i \text{ odd}}^{n-1} f(x_i) \right) + 2 \left(\sum_{i=2, i \text{ even}}^{n-2} f(x_i) \right) + f(x_n) \right] \quad (6)$$

$$\textbf{Gauss Quadrature } \int_a^b f(x)dx \approx p[c_1 f(px_1 + q) + c_2 f(px_2 + q) + \dots + c_n f(px_n + q)] \quad p = \frac{b-a}{2} \quad q = \frac{b+a}{2} \quad (7)$$

$$\textbf{Weights and Abscissae: } n=2 \quad (x_i = -\sqrt{1/3}, \sqrt{1/3} \quad c_i = 1, 1) \quad n=3 \quad (x_i = -\sqrt{3/5}, 0, \sqrt{3/5} \quad c_i = 5/9, 8/9, 5/9)$$

Finite Difference Methods

$$\textbf{Central } f'(x_j) = \frac{f(x_{j+1}) - f(x_{j-1}))}{2h} \quad \textbf{Forward } f'(x_j) = \frac{f(x_{j+1}) - f(x_j)}{h} \quad \textbf{Backward } f'(x_j) = \frac{f(x_j) - f(x_{j-1}))}{h} \quad (8)$$

Matrix Methods

For a matrix equation $\mathbf{A}\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ with an initial guess \vec{x}^0

$$\textbf{Gauss Seidel } x_i^k = \left(-\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}x_j^k - \sum_{j=i+1}^n a_{ij}x_j^{k-1} + b_i \right) / a_{ii} \quad (9)$$

Convergence Criteria : $\rho(\mathbf{A}) = \max |\lambda_i| < 1$ [Spectral radius], $|a_{ii}| \geq \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}|$ [Diagonal Dominance]

$$\textbf{Successive Over Relaxation } (D + \omega L)x_{n+1} = -((1 - \omega)L + U)x_n + b \quad \omega = 0 [\text{Jacobi}] \quad \omega = 1 [\text{GaussSeidel}] \quad (10)$$

Partial Differential Equations

$$\nabla^2 f(x, y) \approx \frac{f(x-h, y) + f(x+h, y) + f(x, y+h) - 4f(x, y))}{h^2} ; T_{i,j} = \frac{1}{4}(T_{i+1,j} + T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1}) \quad (11)$$

# f eval	2	3	4	$5 \leq n \leq 7$	$8 \leq n \leq 9$	$n \geq 10$
Error	$O(h^2)$	$O(h^3)$	$O(h^4)$	$O(h^{n-1})$	$O(h^{n-2})$	$O(h^{n-3})$

Table 1: Accuracy of ODE solvers