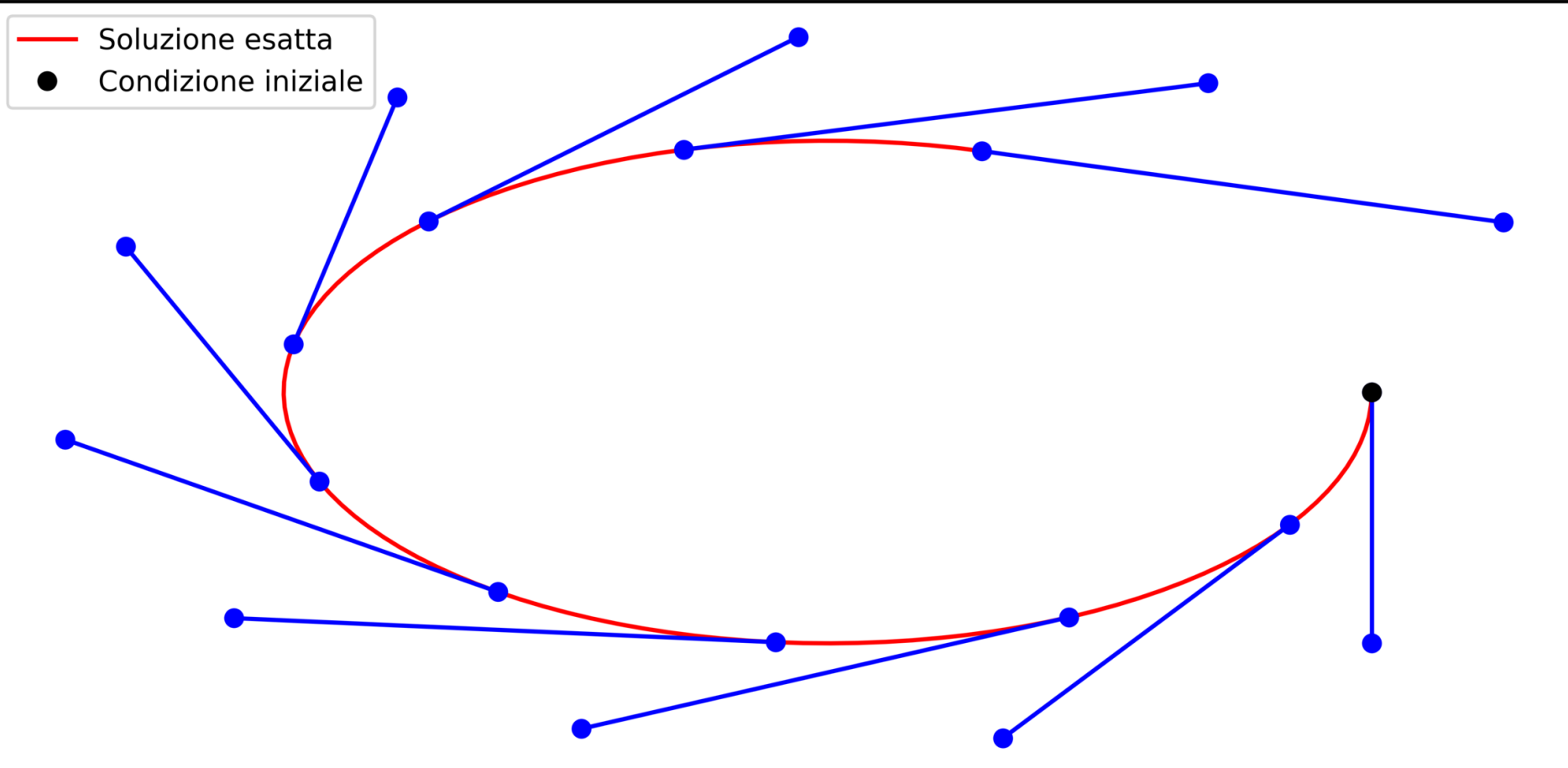


# PRIMI ESEMPI DI METODI AD UN PASSO

# IDEA



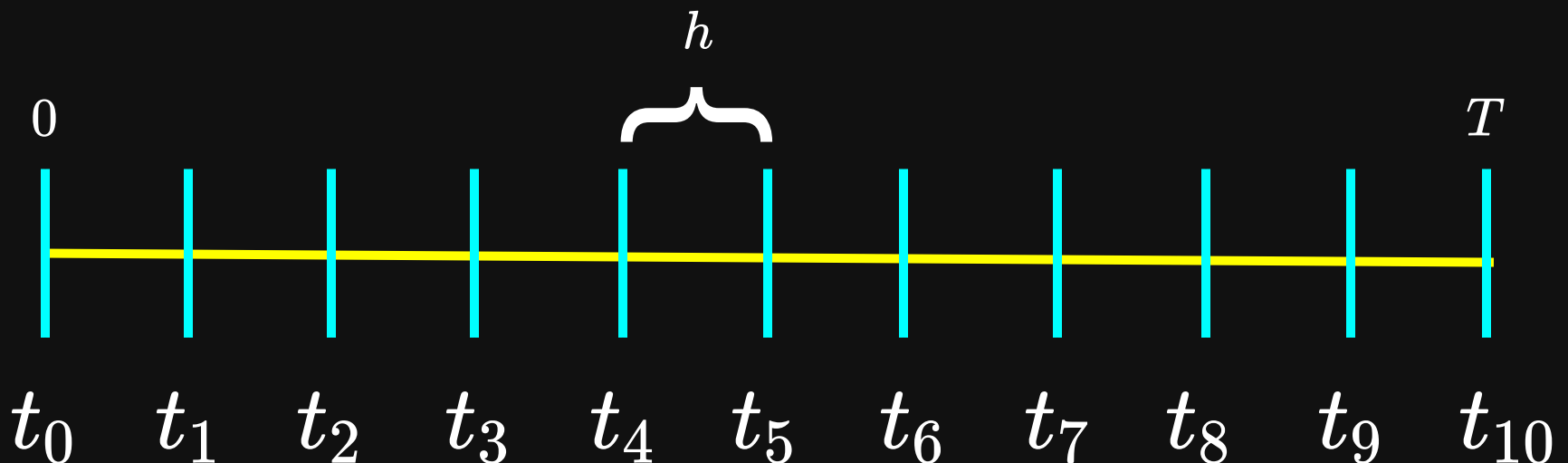
# IDEA

Data l'equazione differenziale

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(x(t)) \in \mathbb{R}^n, \text{ con } x(0) = x_0,$$

voglio approssimare la curva

$[0, T] \ni t \mapsto x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$  su una discretizzazione  
dell'intervallo  $[0, T]$



# IDEA

**Useremo 2 strumenti principali:**

$$x(t) = x(0) + \int_0^t f(x(s))ds$$

$$x(t+h) = x(t) + hf(x(t)) + \frac{h^2}{2} \frac{d}{dt} f(x(t)) + \mathcal{O}(h^3)$$

# EULERO ESPLICITO

$$\dot{y}(t) = f(y(t))$$

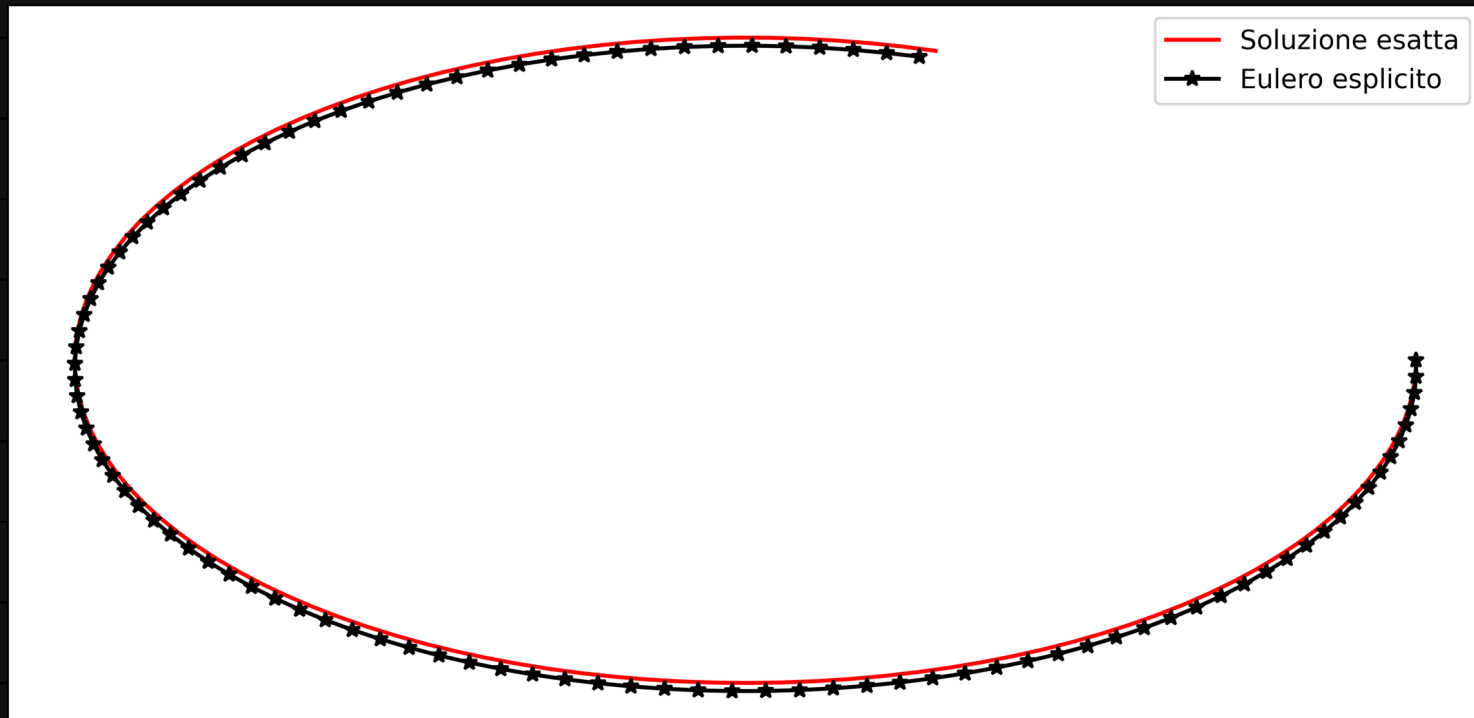
$$f(x(t)) = x'(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(t+h) - x(t)}{h}$$
$$\implies f(x_n) \approx \frac{x_{n+1} - x_n}{h}$$

$$y(t+h) \approx y(t) + hf(y(t))$$

# EULERO ESPlicito

$$x_0 = x(0)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + hf(x_n)$$



# EULERO IMPLICITO

$$f(x(t)) = x'(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(t) - x(t-h)}{h}$$
$$\implies f(x_n) \approx \frac{x_n - x_{n-1}}{h}$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + hf(x_{n+1})$$

# EULERO IMPLICITO

$$f(x(t)) = x'(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(t) - x(t-h)}{h}$$
$$\implies f(x_n) \approx \frac{x_n - x_{n-1}}{h}$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + hf(x_{n+1})$$



# PUNTO MEDIO IMPLICITO

$$f\left(y\left(t + \frac{h}{2}\right)\right) = y'\left(t + \frac{h}{2}\right) \approx \frac{y(t+h) - y(t)}{h}$$

$$y\left(t + \frac{h}{2}\right) \approx \frac{1}{2}(y(t) + y(t+h))$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hf\left(\frac{y_n + y_{n+1}}{2}\right)$$

# PUNTO MEDIO IMPLICITO

