For the convergence analysis of high order CS, we use an asymmetric, infinitely differentiable function for an initial condition that is the superposition of three Gaussian bells:

$$f(t=0,x) \equiv f_0(x) = \frac{3}{4} \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x+0.25}{0.03}\right)^2\right) + \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{0.06}\right)^2\right) + \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x-0.25}{0.1}\right)^2\right)$$

Writing a = 3/4, c = 1/2, $w_a = 0.03$, $w_b = 0.06$, $w_c = 0.1$, $x_a = 0.25$, $x_c = -0.25$, the above is equivalent to

$$f_0(x) = a \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x+x_a}{w_a}\right)^2\right) + \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{w_b}\right)^2\right) + c \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x+x_c}{w_c}\right)^2\right)$$

The first few derivatives are given by:

$$f_0^{(1)}(x) = a\left(-\frac{2}{w_a^2}\right)(x+x_a)\exp\left[-\left(\frac{x+x_a}{w_a}\right)^2\right]$$
$$\left(-\frac{2}{w_b^2}\right)x\exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{w_b}\right)^2\right]$$
$$c\left(-\frac{2}{w_c^2}\right)(x+x_c)\exp\left[-\left(\frac{x+x_c}{w_c}\right)^2\right]$$

$$f_0^{(2)}(x) = a\left(-\frac{2}{w_a^2}\right) \left[1 - \frac{2}{w_a^2}(x + x_a)^2\right] \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a}\right)^2\right]$$
$$\left(-\frac{2}{w_b^2}\right) \left[1 - \frac{2}{w_b^2}x^2\right] \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{w_b}\right)^2\right]$$
$$c\left(-\frac{2}{w_c^2}\right) \left[1 - \frac{2}{w_c^2}(x + x_c)^2\right] \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c}\right)^2\right]$$

$$f_0^{(3)}(x) = a \left(-\frac{2}{w_a^2}\right)^2 \left[3(x+x_a) - \frac{2}{w_a^2}(x+x_a)^3\right] \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x+x_a}{w_a}\right)^2\right]$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{w_b^2}\right)^2 \left[3x - \frac{2}{w_b^2}x^3\right] \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{w_b}\right)^2\right]$$

$$c \left(-\frac{2}{w_c^2}\right)^2 \left[3(x+x_c) - \frac{2}{w_c^2}(x+x_c)^3\right] \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x+x_c}{w_c}\right)^2\right]$$

$$f_0^{(4)}(x) = a\left(-\frac{2}{w_a^2}\right)^2 \left[3 + 6\left(-\frac{2}{w_a^2}\right)(x + x_a)^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{w_a^2}\right)^2(x + x_a)^4\right] \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a}\right)^2\right]$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{w_b^2}\right)^2 \left[3 + 6\left(-\frac{2}{w_b^2}\right)x^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{w_b^2}\right)^2x^4\right] \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{w_c}\right)^2\right]$$

$$c\left(-\frac{2}{w_c^2}\right)^2 \left[3 + 6\left(-\frac{2}{w_a^2}\right)(x + x_c)^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{w_c^2}\right)(x + x_c)^4\right] \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c}\right)^2\right]$$

$$f_0^{(1)}(x) = a\frac{d}{dx}\left[-\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a}\right)^2\right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a}\right)^2\right) + \frac{d}{dx}\left[-\left(\frac{x}{w_b}\right)^2\left(-\frac{2}{w_b}\right)\exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{w_b}\right)^2\right) + c\frac{d}{dx}\left[-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c}\right)^2\right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c}\right)^2\right)$$

$$f_0^{(1)}(x) = a\left(-\frac{2}{w_a}\right)\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a}\right)\exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a}\right)^2\right) + \left(-\frac{2}{w_b}x\right)\exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{w_b}\right)^2\right)$$

$$+c\left(-\frac{2}{w_b}\right)\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_a}\right)\exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_a}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\begin{split} f_0^{(2)}(x) &= a \left(-\frac{2}{w_a} \right) \frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a} \right) \right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a} \right)^2 \right) + \left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a} \right) \frac{d}{dx} \left[\exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a} \right)^2 \right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(-\frac{2}{w_b} x \right) \right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{w_b} \right)^2 \right) + \left(-\frac{2}{w_b} x \right) \frac{d}{dx} \left[\exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{w_b} \right)^2 \right) \right] \\ &+ c \left(-\frac{2}{w_c} \right) \frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c} \right) \right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c} \right)^2 \right) + c \left(-\frac{2}{w_c} \right) \left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c} \right) \frac{d}{dx} \left[\exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c} \right)^2 \right) \right] \\ &= a \left(-\frac{2}{w_a} \right) \left[\frac{1}{w_a} + \frac{x + x_a}{w_a} \frac{d}{dx} \left(-\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a} \right)^2 \right) \right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_a}{w_a} \right)^2 \right) \\ &+ \left(-\frac{2}{w_b} \right) \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{w_b} \right)^2 \right) + \left(-\frac{2}{w_b} x \right) \frac{d}{dx} \left[-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_b} \right)^2 \right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_b} \right)^2 \right) \\ &= a \left(-\frac{2}{w_a} \right) \left[\frac{1}{w_c} + \left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c} \right) \frac{d}{dx} \left[-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c} \right)^2 \right] \right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c} \right)^2 \right) \\ &+ \left(-\frac{2}{w_b} \right) \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{w_b} \right)^2 \right) + \left(-\frac{2}{w_b} x \right)^2 \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_b} \right)^2 \right) \\ &+ \left(-\frac{2}{w_b} \right) \left[\frac{1}{w_c} + \left(-\frac{2}{w_b} \right) \left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c} \right)^2 \right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_b} \right)^2 \right) \\ &+ c \left(-\frac{2}{w_c} \right) \left[\frac{1}{w_c} + \left(-\frac{2}{w_b} \right) \left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_c} \right)^2 \right] \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x + x_c}{w_b} \right)^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$