

For  $\sigma = 1.00$ , the graph is nearly useless. All the explicit methods lie completely on top of the exact solution, which is to be expected. In all the explicit methods, we see a  $[1 - \sigma]$  or  $[1 - \sigma^2]$  term show up in the truncation error formula. With  $\sigma = 1$ , it's clear that truncation error is, and should be, 0.