CS 370 - Numerical Computation

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Time-Stepping

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 \bullet Time stepping is also known as "Time-Integration" We are integrating over time to approximate y from y'

4.1 Time-Stepping Schemes

• Forward Euler

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(t_n, y_n)$$

• Trapezoidal

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2}(f(t_n, y_n) + f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}))$$

• Modified Euler

$$y_{n+1}^* = y_n + hf(t_n, y_n)$$
$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2}((f(t_n, y_n), f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}^*))$$

• Runge-Kutta

$$k_1 = hf(t_n, y_n)$$

$$k_2 = hf(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_1}{2})$$

$$k_3 = hf(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{k_2}{2})$$

$$k_4 = hf(t_n + h, y_n + k_3)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{k_1}{6} + \frac{k_2}{3} + \frac{k_3}{3} + \frac{k_4}{6}$$

• Backwards Euler

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1})$$

4.2 Explicit v.s Implicit Schemes

- Explicit
 - Simpler and fast to compute per step
 - Less stable requires smaller timesteps
- Implicit
 - Often more complex and expensive to solve per step.
 - More stable can safely use larger timesteps.

4: Time-Stepping

4.3 Global Error

$$#steps = \frac{t_{final} - t_0}{h} = O(h^{-1})$$

Global Error \leq Local Error $\cdot O(h^{-1})$

4.4 Multi-Step Schemes

One way to derive multi-step schemes is to fit curves to current and earlier points.

- Backwards Differentiation Formulas
 - 1. Fit an interpolant p(t)with Lagrane polynomials to the unknown point (t_{n+1}, y_{n+1})
 - 2. Determine its derivative, p'(t), by differentiating
 - 3. Require end-of-step slope to match so $p'(t_{n+1}) = f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1})$
- \bullet Explicit multistep : 2nd order Adams-Bashforth . LTE is $O(h^3)$

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

4.5 Summary

Single/Multi-Step **Explicit/Implicit Name Global Truncation Error** Forward Euler Single **Explicit** O(h) $O(h^2)$ Improved Euler and Midpoint Single **Explicit** (2nd order Runge Kutta schemes) $O(h^4)$ 4th Order Runge Kutta Single **Explicit** $O(h^2)$ Trapezoidal Single **Implicit** O(h)Backwards/Implicit Euler (BDF1) Single **Implicit** $O(h^2)$ BDF2 Multi **Implicit** $O(h^2)$ 2-step Adams-Bashforth Multi **Explicit** $O(h^3)$ 3rd order Adams-Moulton Multi **Implicit** Etc., ad nauseum!