

# Initial Value Problem

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = f(t, y(t)), & t > a, \\ y(a) = y_a. \end{cases}$$

## Numerical approximation

$$\begin{aligned} a &= t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_N = b, \\ h &= t_{i+1} - t_i, \\ w_i &\approx y(t_i), \end{aligned}$$

E.g.: forward Euler

$$w_{i+1} = w_i + hf(t_i, w_i)$$

# One-step vs global errors

## One-step error

Error committed after one step of the method.

- ▶ Assume:  $w_{i-1} = y(t_{i-1})$
- ▶ After one step:  $e_i = |w_i - y(t_i)|$
- ▶ Computation/estimation: Taylor series expansion.

## Example: forward Euler

$$\begin{aligned}y(t_{i+1}) &= y(t_i + h) = y(t_i) + hy'(t_i) + \frac{h^2}{2}y''(\tau) \\&= \underbrace{y(t_i) + hf(t_i, y(t_i))}_{\text{frw. Euler}} + \frac{h^2}{2}y''(\tau), \\e_{i+1} &= \frac{h^2}{2}|y''(\tau)| = O(h^2)\end{aligned}$$

# One-step vs global errors

## Global error

Difference btw. analytical and numerical solution (error after many steps of the method).

- ▶ Assume:  $w_0 = y(t_0)$
- ▶ Global error:  $g_i = |w_i - y(t_i)|$ .
- ▶ Estimate:
  - ▶  $f$ -uniformly Lipschitz in  $y$  with constant  $L$
  - ▶ all solutions exist and unique etc
  - ▶ one-step error  $e_i \leq Ch^{k+1}$

$$g_i \leq \frac{Ch^k}{L}(e^{L(t_i-a)} - 1)$$

## Lessons learned:

Small one-step error + small Lipschitz constant of  $f$  + smooth  $y(t)$  (use Taylor expansions)  $\implies$  small global error!

## Derivation: central differences

Taylor series expansion around  $t_i + \frac{h}{2}$ :

$$y(t_i + h) = y(t_i + \frac{h}{2}) + y'(t_i + \frac{h}{2})\frac{h}{2} + y''(t_i + \frac{h}{2})\frac{(\frac{h}{2})^2}{2} + y'''(\tau_1)\frac{(\frac{h}{2})^3}{3!},$$

$$y(t_i) = y(t_i + \frac{h}{2}) - y'(t_i + \frac{h}{2})\frac{h}{2} + y''(t_i + \frac{h}{2})\frac{(\frac{h}{2})^2}{2} - y'''(\tau_2)\frac{(\frac{h}{2})^3}{3!},$$

Subtract the two:

$$y(t_i + h) - y(t_i) = hy'(t_i + \frac{h}{2}) + h^3 \frac{y'''(\tau_3)}{24}$$

Contrast with forward Euler:

$$y(t_i + h) - y(t_i) = hy'(t_i) + h^2 \frac{y''(\tau)}{2}$$

## Derivation: central differences

Taylor series expansion around  $t_i + \frac{h}{2}$ :

$$y(t_i + h) = y(t_i + \frac{h}{2}) + y'(t_i + \frac{h}{2})\frac{h}{2} + y''(t_i + \frac{h}{2})\frac{(\frac{h}{2})^2}{2} + y'''(\tau_1)\frac{(\frac{h}{2})^3}{3!},$$

$$y(t_i) = y(t_i + \frac{h}{2}) - y'(t_i + \frac{h}{2})\frac{h}{2} + y''(t_i + \frac{h}{2})\frac{(\frac{h}{2})^2}{2} - y'''(\tau_2)\frac{(\frac{h}{2})^3}{3!},$$

Subtract the two:

$$y(t_i + h) - y(t_i) = hy'(t_i + \frac{h}{2}) + h^3 \frac{y'''(\tau_3)}{24}$$

Add the two:

$$\frac{y(t_i + h) + y(t_i)}{2} = y(t_i + \frac{h}{2}) + h^2 y''(t_i + \frac{h}{2}) + \text{smaller terms}$$

# Explicit Runge–Kutta methods

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i,$$

$$k_1 = f(t_n, w_n),$$

$$k_2 = f(t_n + c_2 h, w_n + h(a_{21} k_1)),$$

$$k_3 = f(t_n + c_3 h, w_n + h(a_{31} k_1 + a_{32} k_2)),$$

$$\vdots$$

$$k_s = f(t_n + c_s h, w_n + h(a_{s1} k_1 + a_{s2} k_2 + \cdots + a_{s,s-1} k_{s-1}))$$

- ▶  $s$ : no. of stages
- ▶  $c_i$ : nodes
- ▶  $b_i$ : weights
- ▶  $a_{ij}$ : Runge–Kutta matrix

# Butcher tableau

0				
$c_2$	$a_{21}$			
$c_3$	$a_{31}$	$a_{32}$		
$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\ddots$	
$c_s$	$a_{s,1}$	$a_{s,2}$	$\dots$	$a_{s,s-1}$
<hr/>				
	$b_1$	$b_2$	$\dots$	$b_{s-1}$

## Forward Euler

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + hf(t, w_n)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

# Midpoint

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + hk_2$$

$$k_1 = f(t_n, w_n),$$

$$k_2 = f(t_n + h/2, w_n + h/2k_1),$$

0	
1/2	1/2
	0    1



# Explicit trapezoid

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + h/2(k_1 + k_2)$$

$$k_1 = f(t_n, w_n),$$

$$k_2 = f(t_n + h, w_n + hk_1),$$

0	
1	1
	1/2    1/2

## RK4 “The Runge–Kutta method”

0				
1/2	1/2			
1/2	0	1/2		
1	0	0	1	
<hr/>				
	1/6	1/3	1/3	1/6

- ▶ 4 stages
- ▶ One step error:  $O(h^5)$
- ▶ Global error:  $O(h^4)$

# Implicit (Runge-Kutta) methods

## (Implicit)Trapezoid method

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + h/2(f(t_n, w_n) + f(t_n + h, w_{n+1}))$$

## Implicit/backward Euler method

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + hf(t_n + h, w_{n+1})$$

# Implicit Runge–Kutta methods

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i,$$

$$k_1 = f\left(t_n + c_1 h, w_n + \sum_{i=1}^s a_{1i} k_i\right),$$

$$k_2 = f\left(t_n + c_2 h, w_n + \sum_{i=1}^s a_{2i} k_i\right),$$

$\vdots$

$$k_s = f\left(t_n + c_s h, w_n + \sum_{i=1}^s a_{si} k_i\right),$$

- ▶  $s$ : no. of stages
- ▶  $c_i$ : nodes
- ▶  $b_i$ : weights
- ▶  $a_{ij}$ : Runge–Kutta matrix

# Butcher tableau: Implicit Euler

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + hf(t_n + h, w_{n+1}),$$

or

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + hk_1,$$

$$k_1 = f(t_n + h, w_n + hk_1),$$

Butcher tableau:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 1 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

## Butcher tableau: Trapezoid method

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + h/2(f(t_n, w_n) + f(t_n + h, w_{n+1})),$$

or

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + h/2(k_1 + k_2),$$

$$k_1 = f(t_n, w_n),$$

$$k_2 = f(t_n + h, w_n + h/2(k_1 + k_2))$$

Butcher tableau:

0	0	0
1	1/2	1/2
<hr/>		
	1/2	1/2