

# Fundamental Concept: Taylor expansion

Equation (3.8): Taylor expansion for function values

$$u_{j+k} = u_j + (k\Delta x) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j + \frac{1}{2} (k\Delta x)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j + \frac{1}{6} (k\Delta x)^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j$$

expand around  $j$       distance  $k\Delta x$  from  $j$

①

Taylor expansion for derivatives:

Equation (3.46) for first derivative, that is  $m=1$

$$\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+k} = \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j + (k\Delta x) \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j + \frac{1}{2} (k\Delta x)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j + \frac{1}{6} (k\Delta x)^3 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j$$

②

## Example of Table 3.3:

We want to construct a finite difference scheme of the form :

$$d \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1} + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j + e \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+1} - \frac{1}{\Delta x} (a u_{j-1} + b u_j + c u_{j+1})$$

note sign

we need to find  $a, b, c, d, e$

Taylor Table:

Step 1:

$u_j$	$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^4 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^5 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j$
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①

This row is always the same. It's the terms of the Taylor series expansion except the coefficients

## Step 2:

take the finite difference terms...

$$d \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1} + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j + e \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+1} - \frac{1}{\Delta x} (a u_{j-1} + b u_j + c u_{j+1})$$

... and multiply each by  $\Delta x$ ...

$$\Delta x d \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1} \quad \Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j \quad \Delta x e \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+1} \quad a u_{j-1} \quad b u_j \quad c u_{j+1}$$

then write them vertically in the first column...

$$\begin{array}{c} u_j \\ \Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j \\ \Delta x^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j \\ \Delta x^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j \\ \Delta x^4 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j \\ \Delta x^5 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j \\ \hline \Delta x d \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1} \\ \Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j \\ \Delta x e \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+1} \\ -a u_{j-1} \\ -b u_j \\ -c u_{j+1} \end{array}$$

note sign

**Step 3:** Expand each term in the first column using a Taylor series

$u_j$	$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^4 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^5 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j$
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$$\Delta x d \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1}$$

$$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$$

$$\Delta x e \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+1}$$

$$-a u_{j-1}$$

$$-b u_j$$

$$-c u_{j+1}$$

expand this  
using equation (2) with  $k=-1$

$$\Delta x d \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1} =$$

$$\Delta x d \left[ \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j + (-1 \Delta x) \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j + \frac{1}{2} (-1 \Delta x)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j + \frac{1}{6} (-1 \Delta x)^3 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j + \frac{1}{24} (-1 \Delta x)^4 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j \right]$$

$$\Delta x \mathbf{d} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j + (-1 \Delta x) \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j + \frac{1}{2} (-1 \Delta x)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j + \frac{1}{6} (-1 \Delta x)^3 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j + \frac{1}{24} (-1 \Delta x)^4 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j \right]$$

red and green stuff go to second row

this times this equal this

	$u_j$	$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^4 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^5 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j$
$\Delta x \mathbf{d} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1}$	0	d	$(-1)d$	$\frac{1}{2}(-1)^2 d$	$\frac{1}{6}(-1)^3 d$	$\frac{1}{24}(-1)^4 d$
$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$						
$\Delta x \mathbf{e} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+1}$						
$-\Delta x \mathbf{a} u_{j-1}$						
$-\Delta x \mathbf{b} u_j$						
$-\Delta x \mathbf{c} u_{j+1}$						

each row corresponds to the Taylor expansion of the term on first column

Similarly, Taylor expansion of  $\Delta x c u_{j+1}$   
using equation ① using  $k=1$

$$-c u_{j+1} = -c \left[ u_j + (\Delta x) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta x)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j + \frac{1}{6} (\Delta x)^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j + \frac{1}{24} (\Delta x)^4 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j \right]$$

Red and green stuff go to row seven:  
Note sign !!!

	$u_j$	$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^4 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^5 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j$
$\Delta x d \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1}$	0	d	$(-1)d$	$\frac{1}{2}(-1)^2 d$	$\frac{1}{6}(-1)^3 d$	$\frac{1}{24}(-1)^4 d$
$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$						
$\Delta x e \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+1}$						
$-a u_{j-1}$						
$-b u_j$						
$-c u_{j+1}$	-C	-C	$-C(1)^2 \frac{1}{2}$	$-C(1)^3 \frac{1}{6}$	$-C(1)^4 \frac{1}{24}$	$-C(1)^5 \frac{1}{120}$

We do the same for the other terms...

	$u_j$	$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^4 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^5 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j$
$\Delta x \mathbf{d} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1}$	0	d	$(-1)d$	$\frac{1}{2}(-1)^2 d$	$\frac{1}{6}(-1)^3 d$	$\frac{1}{24}(-1)^4 d$
$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$		1				
$\Delta x \mathbf{e} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+1}$	0	e	$(1)e$	$\frac{1}{2}(1)^2 e$	$\frac{1}{6}(1)^3 e$	$\frac{1}{24}(1)^4 e$
$-\mathbf{a} u_{j-1}$	-a	$-a(-1)$	$-a(-1)^2 \frac{1}{2}$	$-a(-1)^3 \frac{1}{6}$	$-a(-1)^4 \frac{1}{24}$	$-a(-1)^5 \frac{1}{120}$
$-\mathbf{b} u_j$	-b					
$-\mathbf{c} u_{j+1}$	-c	$-c(1)^2$	$-c(1)^2 \frac{1}{2}$	$-c(1)^3 \frac{1}{6}$	$-c(1)^4 \frac{1}{24}$	$-c(1)^5 \frac{1}{120}$

Step 4: We set the sum of each interior column to zero

$$-a - b - c = 0$$

$$d + 1 + e + a - c = 0$$

$$-d + e - \frac{1}{2}a - \frac{1}{2}c = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}d + \frac{1}{2}e + \frac{1}{6}a - \frac{1}{6}c = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}d + \frac{1}{6}e - \frac{1}{24}a - \frac{1}{24}c = 0$$

Solve for  
 $a, b, c, d, e$

# Step 5: leading error term

	$u_j$	$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^3 \left( \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^4 \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_j$	$\Delta x^5 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j$
$\Delta x d \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j-1}$	0	d	$(-1)d$	$\frac{1}{2}(-1)^2 d$	$\frac{1}{6}(-1)^3 d$	$\frac{1}{24}(-1)^4 d$
$\Delta x \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_j$		1				
$\Delta x e \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{j+1}$	0	e	$(1)e$	$\frac{1}{2}(1)^2 e$	$\frac{1}{6}(1)^3 e$	$\frac{1}{24}(1)^4 e$
$-a u_{j-1}$	$-a$	$-a(-1)$	$-a(-1)^2 \frac{1}{2}$	$-a(-1)^3 \frac{1}{6}$	$-a(-1)^4 \frac{1}{24}$	$-a(-1)^5 \frac{1}{120}$
$-b u_j$	$-b$					
$-c u_{j+1}$	$-c$	$-c(1)^2$	$-c(1)^2 \frac{1}{2}$	$-c(1)^3 \frac{1}{6}$	$-c(1)^4 \frac{1}{24}$	$-c(1)^5 \frac{1}{120}$

sum last column and multiply by this and divide by  $\Delta x$  to find leading error term:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{error} &= \left( \frac{1}{24} d + \frac{1}{24} e + \frac{1}{120} a - \frac{1}{120} c \right) \Delta x^5 \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j \frac{1}{\Delta x} \\
 &= \frac{\Delta x^4}{120} \left( \frac{\partial^5 u}{\partial x^5} \right)_j
 \end{aligned}$$