

Section 5.3: Taylor Methods

Tuesday, March 16, 2021 8:57 AM

Recall Taylor Polynomials

lets do a TP about t_j for y and evaluate at $t_j + \Delta t$.

ex Recall TP of f at x_0 evaluated at x is given by

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x-x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}(x-x_0)^2 + \frac{f'''(x_0)}{3!}(x-x_0)^3 + \dots$$

To do TP of y at t_j evaluated at $t_j + \Delta t$

replace f by y .

x_0 by t_j

x by $t_j + \Delta t$

$$y(t_j + \Delta t) = y(t_j) + y'(t_j)(t_j + \Delta t - t_j) + \frac{y''(t_j)}{2}(t_j + \Delta t - t_j)^2 + \dots$$

$$= y(t_j) + y'(t_j)\Delta t + \frac{y''(t_j)}{2}\Delta t^2 + \frac{y'''(t_j)}{3!}\Delta t^3 + \dots + \frac{y^{(n)}(t_j)}{n!}\Delta t^n + \text{err}$$

$$\text{where } \text{err} = \frac{y^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!} \Delta t^{n+1}$$

$$\xi \in [t_j, t_j + \Delta t]$$

The Taylor Method of order 1 is Euler's Method

$$y(t_j + \Delta t) = y(t_j) + y'(t_j)\Delta t + \text{err}$$

$$f(t_j, y_j)$$

$$\longrightarrow \text{since IVP } y' = f(t, y)$$

How can we compare methods?

Local Truncation Error (LTE)

if model/method

$$w_{j+1} = w_j + \Delta t (\phi(t_j, w_j))$$

the actual soln is

$$y'(t_j) = f(t_j, y_j) \text{ so } \text{LTE}$$

$$T_{j+1}(\Delta t) = \frac{y(t_{j+1}) - y(t_j)}{\Delta t} - \phi(t_j, w_j)$$

ex

For Euler's Method (TM of order 1), what is LTE?

$$y(t_{j+1}) = y(t_j) + \Delta t f(t_j, y_j) + \frac{y''(\xi)}{2} \Delta t^2$$

$$y(t_{j+1}) - y(t_j) - \Delta t f(t_j, y_j) = \frac{y''(\xi)}{2} \Delta t^2 \quad \text{error.}$$

$$\frac{y(t_{j+1}) - y(t_j)}{\Delta t} - f(t_j, y_j) = \frac{y''(\xi)}{2} \Delta t$$

$$\phi(t_j, y_j)$$

we can also get ϕ from Method:

$$y(t_{j+1}) = y(t_j) + \Delta t [f(t_j, y_j)]$$

LTE is $O(\Delta t)$

ex

Find Taylor Method of order 2 & its LTE.

(1) Write TP of order 2.

$$y(t_j + \Delta t) = y(t_j) + \Delta t y'(t_j) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} y''(t_j) + \frac{y'''(\xi)}{6} \Delta t^3$$

Method

$$w_{j+1} = w_j + \Delta t \left[f(t_j, y_j) + \frac{\Delta t}{2} f'(t_j, y_j) \right]$$

$$t_{j+1} = t_j + \Delta t$$

Also

$$w_{j+1} = w_j + \Delta t f(t_j, y_j) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} f'(t_j, y_j)$$

(2) Rewrite to find LTE.

$$y(t_j + \Delta t) - y(t_j) - \Delta t y'(t_j) - \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} y''(t_j) = \frac{y'''(\xi)}{6} \Delta t^3$$

$$\frac{y(t_j + \Delta t) - y(t_j)}{\Delta t} = y'(t_j) + \frac{\Delta t}{2} y''(t_j) = \frac{y'''(\xi)}{6} \Delta t^2$$

approx of $y'(t_j)$

LTE = $\frac{y'''(\xi)}{6} \Delta t^2$

$O(\Delta t^2)$

ex Apply TM2 for $y' = f(t, y)$, $0 \leq t \leq 2$, $y(0) = 0.5$ & $N = 10$.

* Test case for calc

$$\Delta t = \frac{t_f - t_0}{N} = \frac{2 - 0}{10} = 0.2$$

$$f(t, y) = y - t^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} w_0 = 0.5 \\ w_{j+1} = w_j + \Delta t f(t_j, y_j) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} f'(t_j, y_j) \end{cases}$$

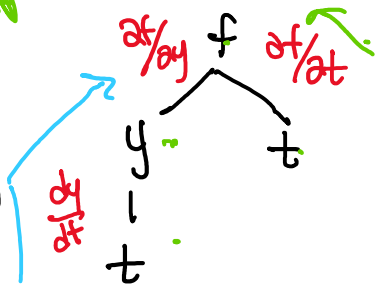
$$f'(t, y) = ? \text{ chain rule}$$

$$= \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$$

$y' = f(t, y)$

$$= 1 \cdot (y - t^2 + 1) + (-2t)$$

$$= y - t^2 + 1 - 2t$$



$$w_{j+1} = w_j + \Delta t [w_j - t_j^2 + 1] + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} [w_j - t_j^2 + 1 - 2t_j]$$

$$w_0 = 0.5$$

$$w_1 = w_0 + 0.2 [0.5 - 0^2 + 1] + \frac{0.2^2}{2} [0.5 - 0 + 1 - 0]$$

"Think Pseudocode"

TM2

Inputs: f, t_0, t_f, N, f'

← you have to calculate :-



B.O. Find TM3 & its associated LIE. *check out Assignment 5.*

(1) Include names of all present

(2) doc/image of what your group found.

