TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK

02685 Scientific Computing for Differential Equations 2017

Assignment 1

Authors:
Miguel Suau de Castro (s161333)
Michal Baumgartner (s161636)
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Question 3 1

Write up the order conditions for an embedded Runge-Kutta method with 3 stages. The solution you advance must have order 3 and the embedded method used for error estimation must have order 2.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ c_2 & a_{21} & 0 & 0 \\ c_3 & a_{31} & a_{32} & 0 \\ \hline x & b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ \widehat{x} & \widehat{b}_1 & \widehat{b}_2 & \widehat{b}_3 \\ \hline e & d_1 & d_2 & d_3 \\ \end{array}$$

Table 1: Butcher's tableau schema for Runge-Kutta method with 3 stages.

Order conditions derived from Butcher's table:

$$b^T e = 1$$
 $b_1 + b_2 + b_3 = 1$ (1a)

$$b^{T}Ce = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $\underbrace{b_{1}c_{1}}_{0} + b_{2}c_{2} + b_{3}c_{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ (1b)

$$b^{T}C^{2}e = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $\underbrace{b_{1}c_{1}^{2}}_{0} + b_{2}c_{2}^{2} + b_{3}c_{3}^{2} = \frac{1}{3}$ (1c)

$$b^{T}ACe = \frac{1}{6} \qquad \underbrace{b_{2}a_{21}c_{1}}_{0} + \underbrace{b_{3}a_{31}c_{1}}_{0} + b_{3}a_{32}c_{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$
 (1d)

values of c_2 and c_3 will be set to $\frac{1}{4}$ and 1 respectively. This leaves us with 6 unknown variables (3 as and 3 bs) and only 4 equations so we will add the so called consistency equations.

$$c_2 = a_{21}$$
 (1e)

$$c_3 = a_{31} + a_{32} \tag{1f}$$

Using Matlab to solve the system we get the following results: $b_1=-\frac{1}{6},\ b_2=\frac{8}{9},\ b_3=\frac{5}{18},\ a_{21}=\frac{1}{4},\ a_{31}=-\frac{7}{5},\ a_{32}=\frac{12}{5}.$ Next we will solve the system where c_2 and c_3 are known thus giving 2 equations of the system where c_2 and c_3 are known thus giving 2 equations.

tions with 3 unknowns. In order to find a solution \hat{b}_2 is set to be $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$\widehat{b}_1 + \widehat{b}_2 + \widehat{b}_3 = 1 \tag{2a}$$

$$\hat{b}_2 c_2 + \hat{b}_3 c_3 = \frac{1}{2} \tag{2b}$$

The above system yields $\hat{b}_1 = \frac{1}{8}$ and $\hat{b}_3 = \frac{3}{8}$. Going back to the Butcher's tableau we know that last row (d_1, d_2, d_3) is just the difference of the previous two rows by definition.

0	0	0	0
1/4	1/4	0	0
1	-7/5	12/5	0
\overline{x}	-1/6	8/9	5/18
\widehat{x}	1/8	1/2	3/8

Table 2: Butcher's tableau with error estimators for our method.