

N.A.T.  $\begin{cases} y'(t) = f(t, y(t)) \\ y(a) = y_0 \end{cases} \quad a \leq t \leq b$

-Aprox Euler, Romberg Euler.

$$N, h = \frac{b-a}{N}, t_n = a + nh, n=0, 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} y'(t) dt = \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(t, y(t)) dt$$

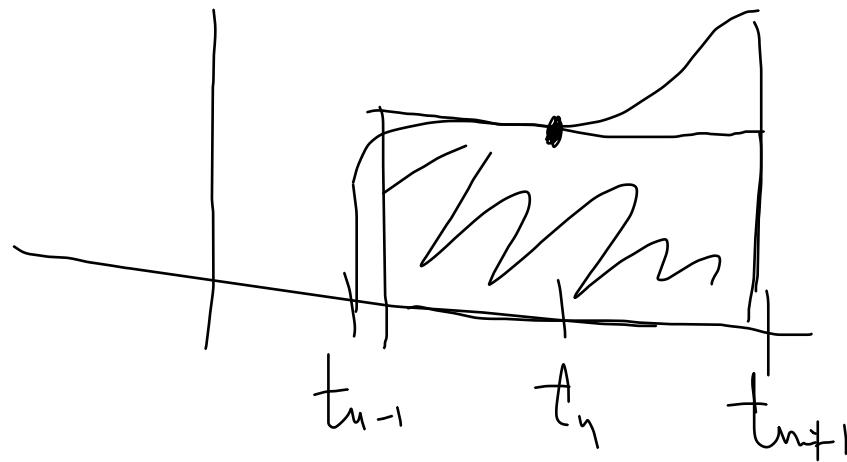
$$y(t_{n+1}) - y(t_n) = \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(t, y(t)) dt$$

$\approx (t_{n+1} - t_n) \cdot f(t_n, y(t_n)) \Rightarrow$  Aprox Euler  
 $\approx h f(t_{n+1}, y(t_{n+1})) \Rightarrow$  Rom. Euler  
 $\approx \frac{h}{2} (f(t_n, y(t_n)) + f(t_{n+1}, y(t_{n+1}))) \Rightarrow$  Rom. Romberg

$[t_{n-1}, t_{n+1}]$ 

$$\int_{t_{n-1}}^{t_{n+1}} y'(t) dt = \int_{t_{n-1}}^{t_{n+1}} f(t, y(t)) dt$$

$$y(t_{n+1}) - y(t_{n-1}) = \int_{t_{n-1}}^{t_{n+1}} f(t, y(t)) dt \approx (t_{n+1} - t_{n-1}) \underline{f(t_n, y(t_1))} = \underline{2h f(t_n, y(t_n))}$$



Method to find

$y_0, y_1, \dots, y_N$

$$\underline{y_{n+1} - y_{n-1}} = 2h f(t_n, y_n), \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots, N-1$$

$y_0$  ✓,  $y_1$  ( $\rightarrow$  Euler,  $\cap_{m\geq 1}$  Euler in diff. methods)

$$y_2 = y_0 + 2h f(t_1, y_1), \dots, y_N = \dots$$

Τονικός Ορθού Συγχρόνωσης

$$\delta_n = y(t_{n+1}) - \left\{ y(t_{n-1}) + 2h \underbrace{f(t_n, y(t_n))}_{y'(t_n)} \right\}$$

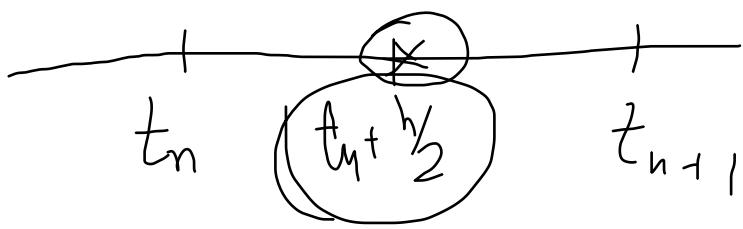
$$y(t_{n+1}) = y(t_{n-1}) + 2h y'(t_{n-1}) + \frac{(2h)^2}{2} y''(t_{n-1}) + \frac{(2h)^3}{3!} y'''(\xi_n), \quad \xi_n \in [t_{n-1}, t_{n+1}]$$

$$y'(t_n) = y'(t_{n-1}) + h y''(t_{n-1}) + \frac{h^2}{2} y''(J_n), \quad J_n \subset [t_{n-1}, t_n]$$

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$$\delta_n = \cancel{y(t_{n-1}) + 2h y'(t_{n-1}) + 2h^2 y''(t_{n-1}) + \frac{8}{6} h^3 y'''(\xi_n)}$$

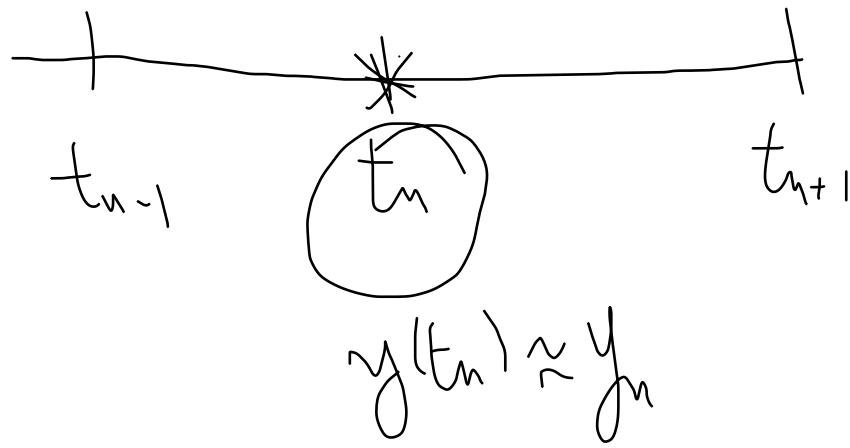
$$- \cancel{y(t_{n-1})} - 2h \left( \cancel{y'(t_{n-1})} + h \cancel{y''(t_{n-1})} + \frac{h^2}{2} y''(J_n) \right) = h^3 \left( \frac{8}{6} y'''(\xi_n) - h y'''(J_n) \right)$$
$$= O(h^3)$$



$$y_n \approx y(t_n)$$

$$y_{n+1} \approx y(t_{n+1})$$

$$\text{?} \quad \approx y\left(t_n + \frac{h}{2}\right)$$



$$y(t_n) \approx y_n$$

$$[t_{n-1}, t_{n+1}] \rightarrow y(t_{n+1}) - y(t_{n-1}) = \int_{t_{n-1}}^{t_{n+1}} f(t, y(t)) dt$$

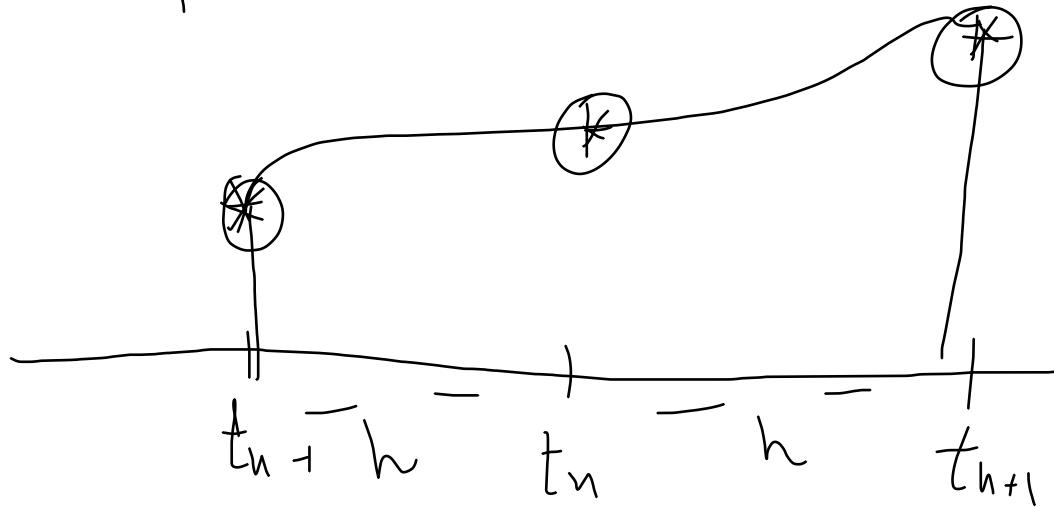
Quadratur und Simpson

$$2h f(t_n, y(t_n))$$

$$\frac{h}{3} (f(t_{n-1}, y(t_{n-1})) + 4f(t_n, y(t_n)) + f(t_{n+1}, y(t_{n+1}))$$

Methode zur Fehlerv.

Methode zur Simpson.



M&Sous Simpson

$y_0, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$

$$\underline{y_{n+1}} = y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{3} \left( f(t_{n-1}, y_{n-1}) + 4f(t_n, y_n) + f(t_{n+1}, \underline{y_{n+1}}) \right)$$

Neyman  
McCloskey

Neyman  
 $y_0, \underline{y_n}$

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = f(t, y(t)) & a \leq t \leq b \\ y(a) = y_0 \end{cases}$$

$h$ : Brüder Schröder.

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + h y'(t) + \frac{h^2}{2} y''(t) + \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''(\zeta), \quad \zeta \in [t, t+h]$$

$$y'(t+h) = y'(t) + h y''(t) + \frac{h^2}{2} y'''(\xi), \quad \xi \in [t, t+h]$$

$$h y''(t) = \underbrace{y(t+h) - y(t)}_{y'(t+h) - y'(t)} - \frac{h^2}{2} y'''(\xi)$$

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + h y'(t) + \frac{h}{2} (y'(t+h) - y'(t)) - \frac{h}{2} \cdot \frac{h^3}{2} y'''(\xi) + \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''(\zeta)$$

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + \frac{h}{2} (y'(t+h) + y'(t)) + O(h^3)$$



ερανγήσου

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

$$y'(t-h) = y'(t) - hy''(t) + \frac{h^2}{2} y'''(\tilde{J}) , \quad \tilde{J} \in [t-h, t]$$

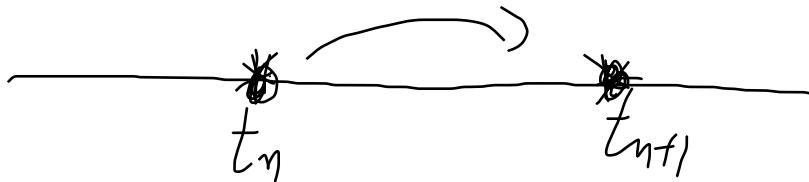
$$hy''(t) = y'(t) - y'(t-h) + \frac{h^2}{2} y'''(\tilde{J})$$

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + hy'(t) + \frac{h}{2} (y'(t) - y'(t-h)) + \frac{h}{2} \frac{h^2}{2} y'''(\tilde{J}) + \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''(J)$$

$$= y(t) + \frac{3}{2} hy'(t) - \frac{h}{2} y'(t-h) + O(h^3)$$

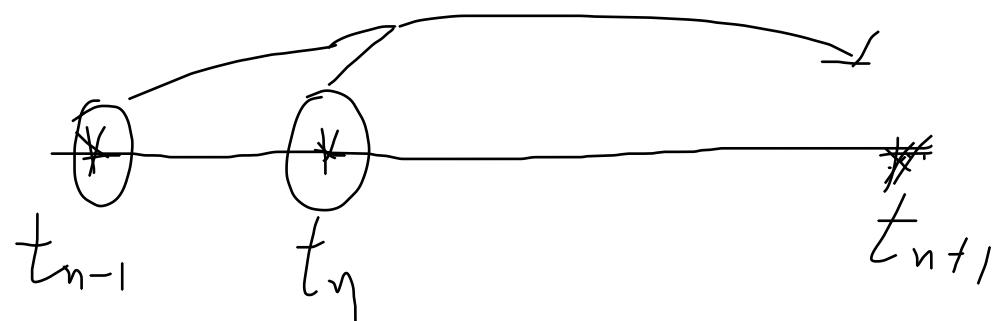
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$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h \left( \frac{3}{2} f(t_n, y_n) - \frac{1}{2} f(t_{n-1}, y_{n-1}) \right) \quad \text{Adams-Basforth (2)}$$



Aprox Euler }  
Ranjg Euler }  
Trapezoid  
TS(2)

Мономиалъци  
(Унид.)



} Мон  
Simpson  
A B(2)

2-Бифурк  
метод.

⋮  
Невронализ  
метод.