

Πενταγράμια μεθόδου Runge-Kutta (2-σάδων) (Ημικεντρικόν)

μ	0	μ
$1-2\mu$	μ	$1-\mu$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	

Θετούμε να δώσουμε σε n τάρια ακρίβειας
 $p=2, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$ & $p=3 \mu = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$

$$t_{n,1} = t_n + \mu h \quad t_{n,2} = t_n + (1-\mu)h$$

$$J_{n,1} = y(t_n) + \mu h f(t_{n,1}, J_{n,1}) \quad J_{n,2} = y(t_n) + h((1-2\mu)f(t_{n,1}, J_{n,1}) + \mu f(t_{n,2}, J_{n,2}))$$

$$y(t_{n+1}) \approx y(t_n) + \frac{1}{2}(k_1 + k_2), \quad k_1 = f(t_{n,1}, J_{n,1}), \quad k_2 = f(t_{n,2}, J_{n,2})$$

Αντικαθιστώντας Taylor των k_1 & k_2 με κεντρο $(t_n, y(t_n))$

$$\hat{f} = f(t_n, y(t_n)), \quad \hat{f}_t = f_t(t_n, y(t_n))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
k_1 = f(t_{n,1}, I_{n,1}) &= f(t_n, I_{n,1}) + \mu h f_t(t_n, I_{n,1}) + \frac{(\mu h)^2}{2} f_{tt}(t_n, I_{n,1}) + O(h^3) \\
&= \hat{f} + \mu h k_1 \hat{f}_y + \frac{(\mu h k_1)^2}{2} \hat{f}_{yy} + O(h^3) + \mu h \left[\hat{f}_t + \mu h k_1 \hat{f}_{ty} + O(h^2) \right] + \frac{(\mu h)^2}{2} \left[\hat{f}_{tt} + O(h) \right] \\
&= \hat{f} + \mu h \hat{f}_y \left[\hat{f} + \mu h k_1 \hat{f}_y + \mu h \hat{f}_t + O(h^2) \right] + \frac{(\mu h)^2}{2} \left[\hat{f} + O(h) \right]^2 \hat{f}_{yy} + \mu h \hat{f}_t \\
&\quad + (\mu h)^2 \hat{f}_{ty} \left[\hat{f} + O(h) \right] + \frac{(\mu h)^2}{2} \hat{f}_{tt} + O(h^3) \\
&= \hat{f} + \mu h (\hat{f}_t + \hat{f} \hat{f}_y) + (\mu h)^2 \hat{f} \hat{f}_y^2 + (\mu h)^2 \hat{f}_t \hat{f}_y + \frac{(\mu h)^2}{2} \hat{f} \hat{f}_{yy} + (\mu h)^2 \hat{f}_{ty} \hat{f} + \frac{(\mu h)^2}{2} \hat{f}_{tt} + O(h^3) \\
&= \hat{f} + \mu h (\hat{f}_t + \hat{f} \hat{f}_y) + (\mu h)^2 \left[\hat{f}_{tt} + \hat{f} \hat{f}_{yy} + 2 \hat{f}_{ty} \hat{f} + 2 \hat{f}_y (\hat{f}_t + \hat{f} \hat{f}_y) \right] + O(h^3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_2 = f(t_{n,2}, J_{n,2}) &= f(t_n, J_{n,2}) + (1-\mu)h f_t(t_n, J_{n,2}) + \frac{(1-\mu)^2 h^2}{2} f_{tt}(t_n, J_{n,2}) + O(h^3) \\
&= \hat{f} + h((1-2\mu)\kappa_1 + \mu\kappa_2) \hat{f}_y + \frac{h^2}{2} ((1-2\mu)\kappa_1 + \mu\kappa_2)^2 \hat{f}_{yy} + O(h^3) \\
&\quad + (1-\mu)h \left[\hat{f}_t + h((1-2\mu)\kappa_1 + \mu\kappa_2) \tilde{f}_{ty} + O(h^2) \right] + \frac{(1-\mu)^2 h^2}{2} \tilde{f}_{tt} + O(h^3)
\end{aligned}$$

= \dots

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \hat{f} + h(1-\mu) (\hat{f}_t + \hat{f} \tilde{f}_y) + \frac{h^2}{2} \left\{ (1-\mu)^2 \tilde{f}_{tt} + (1-\mu)^2 \tilde{f}_{yy} \hat{f} + 2(1-\mu)^2 \hat{f} \tilde{f}_{ty} \right\} \\
&\quad + h^2 \left\{ (1-2\mu)\mu + \mu(1-\mu) \right\} (\hat{f}_t + \hat{f} \tilde{f}_y) + O(h^3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_n = y(t_{n+1}) - \left\{ y_n + \frac{h}{2} (k_1 + k_2) \right\}$$

$$y(t_{n+1}) = y(t_n) + h \tilde{f} + \frac{h^2}{2} (\tilde{f}_t + \tilde{f} \tilde{f}_y) + \frac{h^3}{6} \left\{ \tilde{f}_{tt} + \tilde{f}^2 \tilde{f}_{yy} + 2 \tilde{f}_t \tilde{f}_y \tilde{f} + \tilde{f}_y (\tilde{f}_t + \tilde{f} \tilde{f}_y) \right\} + O(h^4)$$

Οι παραγοντες του $y(t_n) + \frac{h}{2}(k_1 + k_2)$, ως προς τις συντην h .

$$h^0 : y(t_n), \quad h^1 : \tilde{f}, \quad h^2 : \frac{h}{2} (\tilde{f}_t + \tilde{f} \tilde{f}_y) + \frac{(1-\mu)}{2} (\tilde{f}_t + \tilde{f} \tilde{f}_y) = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{f}_t + \tilde{f} \tilde{f}_y)$$

Τελος για $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$. $\delta_n = O(h^3)$, τελος των αριθμων 2.

$$h^3: \frac{\mu^2}{4} (\hat{f}_{tt} + \hat{f}_{yy} \hat{f} + 2\hat{f}\hat{f}_{ty} + 2\hat{f}_y (\hat{f}_t + \hat{f}_y \hat{f}))$$

$$+ \frac{(1-\mu)^2}{4} (\hat{f}_{tt} + \hat{f}_{yy} \hat{f} + 2\hat{f}\hat{f}_{ty}) + \frac{1}{2} (2-3\mu)\mu (\hat{f}_t + \hat{f}\hat{f}_y) \hat{f}_y$$

Για να μπορέσω να απαλογω ως προς h^3

$$\frac{\mu^2}{4} + \frac{(1-\mu)^2}{4} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \text{και} \quad \frac{1}{2} (\mu(2-3\mu) + \mu^2) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} (\mu^2 + \mu^2 + 1 - 2\mu) = \frac{1}{6} \quad \text{ή} \quad 2\mu^2 - 2\mu + 1 = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{ή} \quad \mu^2 - \mu + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = 0, \quad \text{που} \quad \underline{\underline{\mu = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}}}}$$

Τα δύο μ ικανοποιούν και τη 2^η σχέση!!

Τότε η τριτη ακριβείας ως μέτρο είναι $p=3$.