## Worksheet: Stable time-steps for 2nd-order ODE IVP solvers

Only two rules: 1. *don't* use the internet 2. *do* talk to each other

**METHODS.** Consider the following three ODE IVP methods, as they apply to an autonomous ODE system u' = f(u). All have  $O(k^2)$  local truncation error, and all are stated in the book:

method	book reference	formula
TR: trapezoidal	(5.22)	$U^{n+1} = U^n + \frac{k}{2} \left( f(U^n) + f(U^{n+1}) \right)$
RK2: explicit midpoint	(5.30)	$U^{n+1} = U^n + kf\left(U^n + \frac{k}{2}f(U^n)\right)$
BDF2	p. 173	$3U^{n+2} = +4U^{n+1} - U^n + 2kf\left(U^{n+2}\right)$

**PROBLEMS.** Consider the following three linear ODE systems:

S1. u' = Au where  $u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^3$  and

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

S2. u' = Au where  $u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2\\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

S3. u' = Au where  $u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^{25}$  and A is the tridiagonal matrix for the m = 25 case (i.e. h = 1/26 case) of the method-of-lines-discretized heat equation  $u_t = u_{xx}$ , which models a diffusion process, in problem **P32** on Assignment # 8.

## TASKS.

- a) For each of the METHODS, write a MATLAB code, presumably using meshgrid and contour or contourf, to plot the absolute stability region.
- b) For each of the PROBLEMS, use MATLAB to compute the eigenvalues  $\lambda_p$  of A.
- c) For each pair (METHOD,PROBLEM), either determine that there is no stability restriction on the time step, or determine the maximum absolutely-stable time step  $k_{\text{stab}}$ . For the latter cases, show a figure which has the relevant *z*-values (i.e.  $z = k_{\text{stab}}\lambda_p$ ) plotted on top of the stability region.
- d) For each of the PROBLEMS, give expert advice: which METHOD is best and why? (*Hints*. Generally, think of various ways in which a given method does or does not preserve "qualities" relevant to the particular problem. Computational cost is a consideration too; assume your computer is weak. See section 7.5 and think about  $k_{\text{stab}}$  and  $k_{\text{acc}}$ . See sections 8.3 and 8.4.)