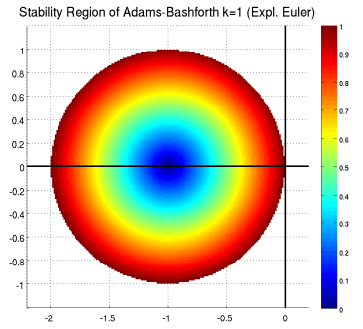


Example 1.4.4 (Stability Regions of Adams-Methods ((r,l)-Methods))

1. Adams-Bashforth k=1 (Explicit Euler method),

$$\alpha_0 = -1, \quad \alpha_1 = 1, \\ \beta_0 = 1, \quad \beta_1 = 0,$$

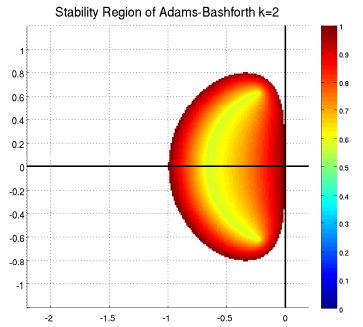
$$\begin{aligned} \text{First char. pol.:} \quad & \rho(\xi) = \xi - 1 \\ \text{Second char. pol.:} \quad & \sigma(\xi) = 1 \\ \text{Stability polynomial:} \quad & \Pi_z(\xi) = \rho(\xi) - z\sigma(\xi) \\ & = \xi - (1 + z) \\ \text{Root:} \quad & \xi = (1 + z) \text{ simple} \\ \text{Stability region:} \quad & S = \{z : |1 + z| \leq 1\} \end{aligned}$$



2. Adams-Bashforth k=2,

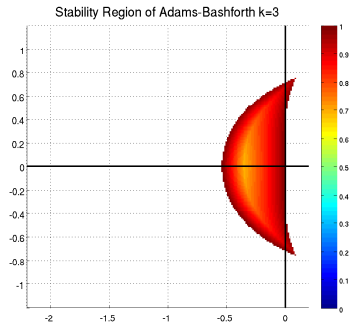
$$\alpha_0 = 0, \quad \alpha_1 = -1, \quad \alpha_2 = 1, \\ \beta_0 = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad \beta_1 = \frac{3}{2}, \quad \beta_2 = 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{First char. pol.:} \quad & \rho(\xi) = \xi^2 - \xi \\ \text{Second char. pol.:} \quad & \sigma(\xi) = \frac{3}{2}\xi - \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Stability polynomial:} \quad & \Pi_z(\xi) = \rho(\xi) - z\sigma(\xi) \\ & = \xi^2 + (-1 - \frac{3}{2}z)\xi + \frac{1}{2}z \\ \text{Root:} \quad & \xi = (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}z) \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{9}{16}z^2} \end{aligned}$$



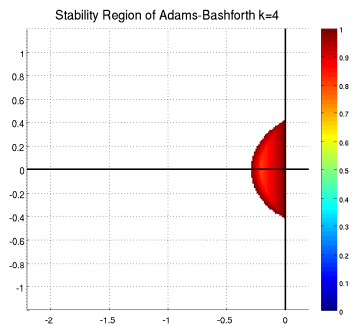
3. Adams-Bashforth k=3,

$$\alpha_0 = 0, \quad \alpha_1 = 0, \quad \alpha_2 = -1, \quad \alpha_3 = 1, \\ \beta_0 = \frac{5}{12}, \quad \beta_1 = -\frac{4}{3}, \quad \beta_2 = \frac{23}{12}, \quad \beta_3 = 0,$$



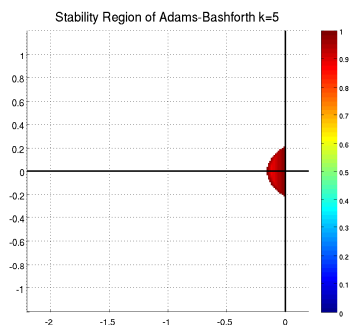
4. Adams-Bashforth k=4,

$$\alpha_0 = 0, \quad \alpha_1 = 0, \quad \alpha_2 = 0, \quad \alpha_3 = -1, \quad \alpha_4 = 1, \\ \beta_0 = -\frac{3}{8}, \quad \beta_1 = \frac{37}{24}, \quad \beta_2 = -\frac{59}{24}, \quad \beta_3 = \frac{55}{24}, \quad \beta_4 = 0,$$



5. Adams-Bashforth k=5,

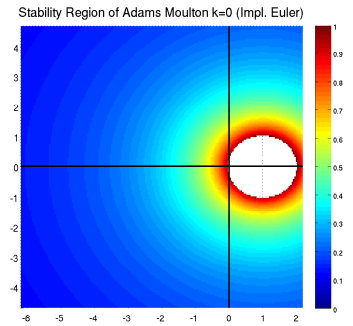
$$\alpha_0 = 0, \quad \alpha_1 = 0, \quad \alpha_2 = 0, \quad \alpha_3 = 0, \quad \alpha_4 = -1, \quad \alpha_5 = 1, \\ \beta_0 = \frac{251}{720}, \quad \beta_1 = -\frac{637}{360}, \quad \beta_2 = \frac{109}{30}, \quad \beta_3 = -\frac{1387}{360}, \quad \beta_4 = \frac{1901}{720}, \quad \beta_5 = 0,$$



6. Adams-Moulton k=0 (Implicit Euler Method),

$$\alpha_{-1} = -1, \quad \alpha_0 = 1, \\ \beta_{-1} = 0, \quad \beta_0 = 1,$$

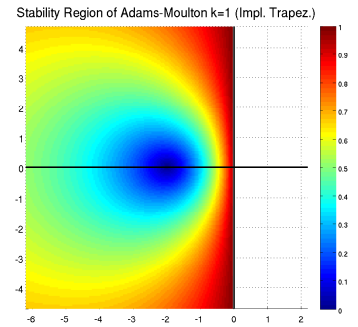
$$\begin{aligned} \text{First char. pol.:} \quad & \rho(\xi) = \xi - 1 \\ \text{Second char. pol.:} \quad & \sigma(\xi) = \xi \\ \text{Stability polynomial:} \quad & \Pi_z(\xi) = \rho(\xi) - z\sigma(\xi) \\ & = (1 - z)\xi - 1 \\ \text{Root:} \quad & \xi = 1/(1 - z) \\ \text{Stability region:} \quad & S = \{z : |1 - z| \geq 1\} \end{aligned}$$



7. Adams-Moulton k=1 (Implicit Trapezoidal Rule),

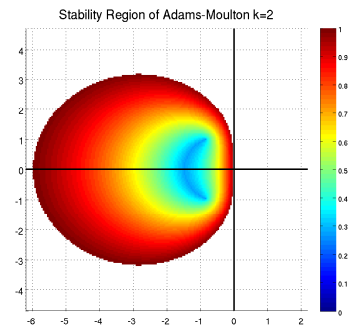
$$\alpha_0 = -1, \quad \alpha_1 = 1, \\ \beta_0 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \beta_1 = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{First char. pol.:} \quad & \rho(\xi) = \xi - 1 \\ \text{Second char. pol.:} \quad & \sigma(\xi) = \frac{1}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Stability polynomial:} \quad & \Pi_z(\xi) = \rho(\xi) - z\sigma(\xi) \\ & = -(1 + z\frac{1}{2}) + (1 - z\frac{1}{2})\xi \\ \text{Root:} \quad & \xi = (1 + \frac{1}{2}z)/(1 - \frac{1}{2}z) \\ \text{Stability region:} \quad & S = \{z : \text{Re}(z) < 0\} \end{aligned}$$



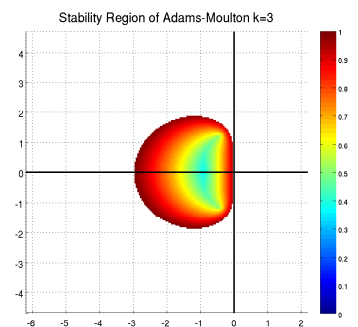
8. Adams-Moulton k=2,

$$\alpha_0 = 0, \quad \alpha_1 = -1, \quad \alpha_2 = 1, \\ \beta_0 = -\frac{1}{12}, \quad \beta_1 = \frac{2}{3}, \quad \beta_2 = \frac{5}{12},$$



9. Adams-Moulton k=3,

$$\alpha_0 = 0, \quad \alpha_1 = 0, \quad \alpha_2 = -1, \quad \alpha_3 = 1, \\ \beta_0 = \frac{1}{24}, \quad \beta_1 = -\frac{5}{24}, \quad \beta_2 = \frac{19}{24}, \quad \beta_3 = \frac{3}{8},$$



10. Adams-Moulton k=4,

$$\alpha_0 = 0, \quad \alpha_1 = 0, \quad \alpha_2 = 0, \quad \alpha_3 = -1, \quad \alpha_4 = 1, \\ \beta_0 = -\frac{19}{720}, \quad \beta_1 = \frac{53}{360}, \quad \beta_2 = -\frac{11}{30}, \quad \beta_3 = \frac{323}{360}, \quad \beta_4 = \frac{251}{720},$$

