

Example 1.4.6 (Stability Regions of BDF-Methods)

1. BDF k=1 (Implicit Euler Method),

$$hf(t_{m+1}, u_{m+1}) = u_{m+1} - u_m$$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_0 &= -1, & \alpha_1 &= 1, \\ \beta_0 &= 0, & \beta_1 &= 1,\end{aligned}$$

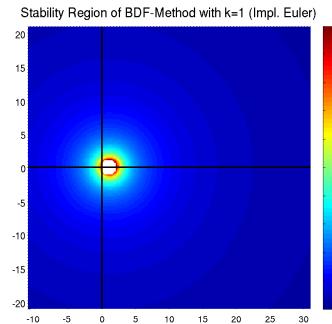
$$\text{First char. pol.: } \rho(\xi) = \xi - 1$$

$$\text{Second char. pol.: } \sigma(\xi) = \xi$$

$$\text{Stability polynomial: } \Pi_z(\xi) = \rho(\xi) - z\sigma(\xi) = (1-z)\xi - 1$$

$$\text{Root: } \xi = 1/(1-z)$$

$$\text{Stability region: } S = \{z : |1-z| \geq 1\}$$



2. BDF k=2,

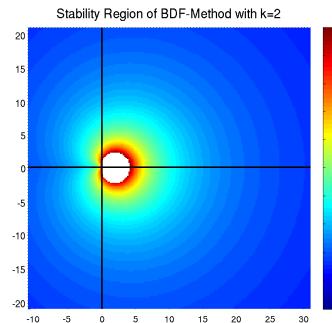
$$hf(t_{m+2}, u_{m+2}) = \frac{1}{2}(3u_{m+2} - 4u_{m+1} + u_m)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_0 &= \frac{1}{2}, & \alpha_1 &= -\frac{4}{2}, & \alpha_2 &= \frac{3}{2}, \\ \beta_0 &= 0, & \beta_1 &= 0, & \beta_2 &= 1,\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{First char. pol.: } \rho(\xi) = \frac{3}{2}\xi^2 - \frac{4}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Second char. pol.: } \sigma(\xi) = \xi^2$$

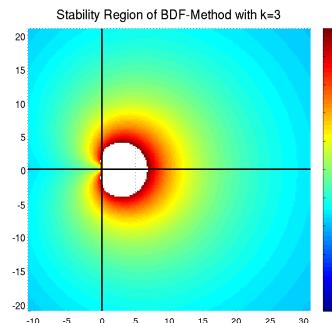
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Stability polynomial: } \Pi_z(\xi) &= \rho(\xi) - z\sigma(\xi) \\ &= (\frac{3}{2} - z)\xi^2 - \frac{4}{2}\xi + \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$



3. BDF k=3,

$$hf(t_{m+3}, u_{m+3}) = \frac{1}{6}(11u_{m+3} - 18u_{m+2} + 9u_{m+1} - 2u_m)$$

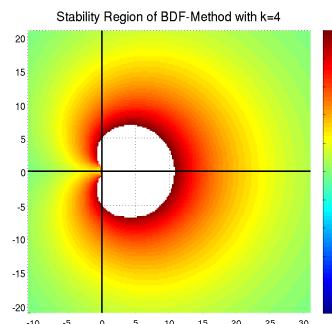
$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_0 &= -\frac{2}{6}, & \alpha_1 &= \frac{9}{6}, & \alpha_2 &= -\frac{18}{6}, & \alpha_3 &= \frac{11}{6}, \\ \beta_0 &= 0, & \beta_1 &= 0, & \beta_2 &= 0, & \beta_3 &= 1,\end{aligned}$$



4. BDF k=4,

$$hf(t_{m+4}, u_{m+4}) = \frac{1}{12}(25u_{m+4} - 48u_{m+3} + 36u_{m+2} - 16u_{m+1} + 3u_m)$$

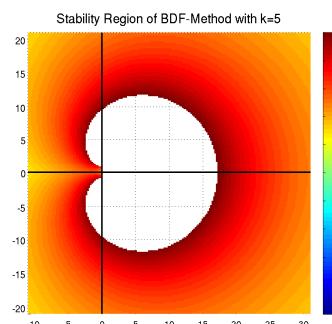
$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_0 &= \frac{3}{12}, & \alpha_1 &= -\frac{16}{12}, & \alpha_2 &= \frac{36}{12}, & \alpha_3 &= -\frac{48}{12}, & \alpha_4 &= \frac{25}{12}, \\ \beta_0 &= 0, & \beta_1 &= 0, & \beta_2 &= 0, & \beta_3 &= 0, & \beta_4 &= 1,\end{aligned}$$



5. BDF k=5,

$$hf(t_{m+5}, u_{m+5}) = \frac{1}{60}(137u_{m+5} - 300u_{m+4} + 300u_{m+3} - 200u_{m+2} + 75u_{m+1} - 12u_m)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_0 &= -\frac{12}{60}, & \alpha_1 &= \frac{75}{60}, & \alpha_2 &= -\frac{200}{60}, & \alpha_3 &= \frac{300}{60}, & \alpha_4 &= -\frac{300}{60}, & \alpha_5 &= \frac{137}{60}, \\ \beta_0 &= 0, & \beta_1 &= 0, & \beta_2 &= 0, & \beta_3 &= 0, & \beta_4 &= 0, & \beta_5 &= 1,\end{aligned}$$



6. BDF k=6,

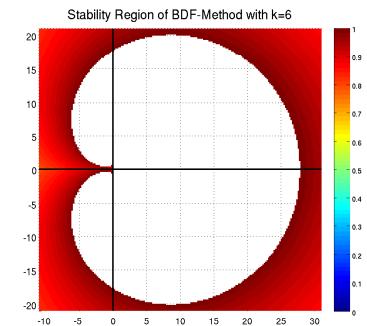
$$hf(t_{m+6}, u_{m+6}) = \frac{1}{60}(147u_{m+6} - 360u_{m+5} + 450u_{m+4} - 400u_{m+3} \\ + 225u_{m+2} - 72u_{m+1} + 10u_m)$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{10}{60}, \quad \alpha_1 = -\frac{72}{60}, \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{225}{60}, \quad \alpha_3 = -\frac{400}{60}, \quad \alpha_4 = \frac{450}{60}, \quad \alpha_5 = -\frac{360}{60},$$

$$\alpha_6 = \frac{147}{60},$$

$$\beta_0 = 0, \quad \beta_1 = 0, \quad \beta_2 = 0, \quad \beta_3 = 0, \quad \beta_4 = 0, \quad \beta_5 = 0,$$

$$\beta_6 = 1,$$



◇