

On a New Multistep Method II

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(Received September 10, 1999)

Abstract

In the papers from [1] through [6], we have devised some multistep methods, and we considered the stability of our formulas. In this paper, we want to consider the corrector formulas for a new multistep method, using the Lemma concerning a determinant.

(But, we must leave the predictor formulas to our next paper. The reason is that we need some more time to get good results on the automatic control of the step-size, using our predictors and our correctors.)

By this Lemma, on (m) -node formulas, the corrector formula for y_{n+m-2} has $0 \times y'_{n+m-1}$ (the other formulas for $y_k (k=n+1, n+2, \dots, n+m-3, \text{ and } n+m-1)$ have the term y'_{n+m-1}), when m is an even number. And, the corrector formulas for y_{n+m-1} have the truncation error: $0 \times h^{m+1}y^{(m+1)}(\xi) + \text{constant} \times h^{m+2}y^{(m+2)}(\xi)$ (the other formulas for $y_k (k=n+1, n+2, \dots, n+m-2)$ have the truncation error: $\text{constant} \times h^{m+1}y^{(m+1)}(\xi)$), when m is an odd number.

1. Lemma

Lemma

$$\begin{vmatrix}
 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \dots & 2n-1 & 2n & (2n)^2/2 \\
 1 & 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 & \dots & (2n-1)^2 & (2n)^2 & (2n)^3/3 \\
 1 & 2^3 & 3^3 & 4^3 & \dots & (2n-1)^3 & (2n)^3 & (2n)^4/4 \\
 1 & 2^4 & 3^4 & 4^4 & \dots & (2n-1)^4 & (2n)^4 & (2n)^5/5 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 1 & 2^{2n} & 3^{2n} & 4^{2n} & \dots & (2n-1)^{2n} & (2n)^{2n} & (2n)^{2n+1}/(2n+1) \\
 1 & 2^{2n+1} & 3^{2n+1} & 4^{2n+1} & \dots & (2n-1)^{2n+1} & (2n)^{2n+1} & (2n)^{2n+2}/(2n+2)
 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Proof

Setting

¹⁾ ξ has a well-qualified value in the concerned interval. (In this paper we use ξ with this meaning after this.)

$$f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \dots & 2n-1 & 2n & x \\ 1 & 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 & \dots & (2n-1)^2 & (2n)^2 & x^2 \\ 1 & 2^3 & 3^3 & 4^3 & \dots & (2n-1)^3 & (2n)^3 & x^3 \\ 1 & 2^4 & 3^4 & 4^4 & \dots & (2n-1)^4 & (2n)^4 & x^4 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 2^{2n} & 3^{2n} & 4^{2n} & \dots & (2n-1)^{2n} & (2n)^{2n} & x^{2n} \\ 1 & 2^{2n+1} & 3^{2n+1} & 4^{2n+1} & \dots & (2n-1)^{2n+1} & (2n)^{2n+1} & x^{2n+1} \end{vmatrix},$$

$$\int f(x) dx = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \dots & 2n-1 & 2n & x^2/2 \\ 1 & 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 & \dots & (2n-1)^2 & (2n)^2 & x^3/3 \\ 1 & 2^3 & 3^3 & 4^3 & \dots & (2n-1)^3 & (2n)^3 & x^4/4 \\ 1 & 2^4 & 3^4 & 4^4 & \dots & (2n-1)^4 & (2n)^4 & x^5/5 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 2^{2n} & 3^{2n} & 4^{2n} & \dots & (2n-1)^{2n} & (2n)^{2n} & x^{2n+1}/(2n+1) \\ 1 & 2^{2n+1} & 3^{2n+1} & 4^{2n+1} & \dots & (2n-1)^{2n+1} & (2n)^{2n+1} & x^{2n+2}/(2n+2) \end{vmatrix}.$$

Here,

$$f(x) = (2n)! \times x \times (-1)^{\frac{2n(2n+1)}{2}} (1-2)(1-3)(1-4)\dots(1-(2n-1))(1-2n)(1-x) \\ \times (2-3)(2-4)\dots(2-(2n-1))(2-2n)(2-x) \\ \times (3-4)\dots(3-(2n-1))(3-2n)(3-x) \\ \times \dots \\ \times ((2n-1)-2n)((2n-1)-x) \\ \times (2n-x),$$

where

$$x(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)\dots(x-(2n-1))(x-2n) \\ = ((x-n)+n)((x-n)+n-1)((x-n)+n-2)\dots((x-n)+n-3) \times \dots \\ \times ((x-n)-(n-1))(x-n-n).$$

So, the graph of $y=f(x)$ is symmetric concerning the point $(n, 0)$.

Therefore,

$$\int_0^{2n} f(x) dx = 0.$$

Then,

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \dots & 2n-1 & 2n & (2n)^2/2 \\ 1 & 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 & \dots & (2n-1)^2 & (2n)^2 & (2n)^3/3 \\ 1 & 2^3 & 3^3 & 4^3 & \dots & (2n-1)^3 & (2n)^3 & (2n)^4/4 \\ 1 & 2^4 & 3^4 & 4^4 & \dots & (2n-1)^4 & (2n)^4 & (2n)^5/5 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 2^{2n} & 3^{2n} & 4^{2n} & \dots & (2n-1)^{2n} & (2n)^{2n} & (2n)^{2n+1}/(2n+1) \\ 1 & 2^{2n+1} & 3^{2n+1} & 4^{2n+1} & \dots & (2n-1)^{2n+1} & (2n)^{2n+1} & (2n)^{2n+2}/(2n+2) \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

2. Formulas

By the same method as the paper [1], we have obtained the corrector formulas for our multistep method. We have used the same predictor formulas as the paper [1], and we have made the new predictor formulas. But, we have not yet acquired good results. In this paper, in k -node formulas, we have made the corrector formulas for y_{n+1} , y_{n+2} , ..., and y_{n+k-1} , using y_n , y'_n , y'_{n+1} , y'_{n+2} , ..., and y'_{n+k-1} .

In the cases for $(2m)$ -node formulas, the formulas for y_{n+2m-2} has $0 \times y'_{n+2m-1}$ (the other formulas for $y_k(k=n+1, n+2, \dots, n+2m-3, \text{ and } n+2m-1)$ have the term y'_{n+2m-1}).

In the cases for $(2m+1)$ -node formulas, the formulas for y_{n+2m} has the truncation error: $0 \times h^{2m+2}y^{(2m+2)}(\xi) + constant \times h^{2m+3}y^{(2m+3)}(\xi)$ (the other formulas for $y_k(k=n+1, n+2, \dots, \text{ and } n+2m-1)$ have the truncation error: $constant \times h^{2m+2}y^{(2m+2)}(\xi)$).

(1) five-node formulas

(a) correctors

$$y_{n+4} = y_n + \frac{h}{45}(14y'_n + 64y'_{n+1} + 24y'_{n+2} + 64y'_{n+3} + 14y'_{n+4}) + 0 \times h^6y^{(6)}(\xi) - \frac{8}{945}h^7y^{(7)}(\xi), \tag{2.5.1}$$

$$y_{n+3} = y_n + \frac{h}{80}(27y'_n + 102y'_{n+1} + 72y'_{n+2} + 42y'_{n+3} - 3y'_{n+4}) + \frac{3}{160}h^6y^{(6)}(\xi), \tag{2.5.2}$$

$$y_{n+2} = y_n + \frac{h}{90}(29y'_n + 124y'_{n+1} + 24y'_{n+2} + 4y'_{n+3} - y'_{n+4}) + \frac{1}{90}h^6y^{(6)}(\xi), \tag{2.5.3}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{720}(251y'_n + 646y'_{n+1} - 264y'_{n+2} + 106y'_{n+3} - 19y'_{n+4}) + \frac{3}{160}h^6y^{(6)}(\xi), \tag{2.5.4}$$

(2) six-node formulas

(a) correctors

$$y_{n+5} = y_n + \frac{h}{288}(95y'_n + 375y'_{n+1} + 250y'_{n+2} + 250y'_{n+3} + 375y'_{n+4} + 95y'_{n+5}) - \frac{275}{12096}h^7y^{(7)}(\xi), \tag{2.6.1}$$

$$y_{n+4} = y_n + \frac{h}{45}(14y'_n + 64y'_{n+1} + 24y'_{n+2} + 64y'_{n+3} + 14y'_{n+4} + 0 \times y'_{n+5}) - \frac{8}{945}h^7y^{(7)}(\xi), \tag{2.6.2}$$

$$y_{n+3} = y_n + \frac{h}{160}(51y'_n + 219y'_{n+1} + 114y'_{n+2} + 114y'_{n+3} - 21y'_{n+4} + 3y'_{n+5}) - \frac{29}{2240}h^7y^{(7)}(\xi), \quad (2.6.3)$$

$$y_{n+2} = y_n + \frac{h}{90}(28y'_n + 129y'_{n+1} + 14y'_{n+2} + 14y'_{n+3} - 6y'_{n+4} + y'_{n+5}) - \frac{37}{3780}h^7y^{(7)}(\xi), \quad (2.6.4)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{1440}(475y'_n + 1427y'_{n+1} - 798y'_{n+2} + 482y'_{n+3} - 173y'_{n+4} + 27y'_{n+5}) - \frac{863}{60480}h^7y^{(7)}(\xi), \quad (2.6.5)$$

(3) seven-node formulas

(a) correctors

$$y_{n+6} = y_n + \frac{h}{140}(41y'_n + 216y'_{n+1} + 27y'_{n+2} + 272y'_{n+3} + 27y'_{n+4} + 216y'_{n+5} + 41y'_{n+6}) + 0 \times h^8y^{(8)} - \frac{9}{1400}h^9y^{(9)}(\xi), \quad (2.7.1)$$

$$y_{n+5} = y_n + \frac{h}{12096}(3715y'_n + 17400y'_{n+1} + 6375y'_{n+2} + 16000y'_{n+3} + 11625y'_{n+4} + 5640y'_{n+5} - 275y'_{n+6}) + \frac{275}{24192}h^8y^{(8)}(\xi), \quad (2.7.2)$$

$$y_{n+4} = y_n + \frac{h}{945}(286y'_n + 1392y'_{n+1} + 384y'_{n+2} + 1504y'_{n+3} + 174y'_{n+4} + 48y'_{n+5} - 8y'_{n+6}) + \frac{8}{945}h^8y^{(8)}(\xi), \quad (2.7.3)$$

$$y_{n+3} = y_n + \frac{h}{2240}(685y'_n + 3240y'_{n+1} + 1161y'_{n+2} + 2176y'_{n+3} - 729y'_{n+4} + 216y'_{n+5} - 29y'_{n+6}) + \frac{9}{896}h^8y^{(8)}(\xi), \quad (2.7.4)$$

$$y_{n+2} = y_n + \frac{h}{3780}(1139y'_n + 5640y'_{n+1} + 33y'_{n+2} + 1328y'_{n+3} - 807y'_{n+4} + 264y'_{n+5} - 37y'_{n+6}) + \frac{8}{945}h^8y^{(8)}(\xi), \quad (2.7.5)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{60480}(19087y'_n + 65112y'_{n+1} - 46461y'_{n+2} + 37504y'_{n+3} - 20211y'_{n+4} + 6312y'_{n+5} - 863y'_{n+6}) + \frac{275}{24192}h^8y^{(8)}(\xi), \quad (2.7.6)$$

(4) eight-node formulas

(a) correctors

$$y_{n+7} = y_n + \frac{h}{17280}(5257y'_n + 25039y'_{n+1} + 9261y'_{n+2} + 20923y'_{n+3} + 20923y'_{n+4} + 9261y'_{n+5} + 25039y'_{n+6} + 5257y'_{n+7}) - \frac{8183}{518400}h^9y^{(9)}(\xi), \quad (2.8.1)$$

$$y_{n+6} = y_n + \frac{h}{140}(41y'_n + 216y'_{n+1} + 27y'_{n+2} + 272y'_{n+3} + 27y'_{n+4}$$

$$+ 216y'_{n+5} + 41y'_{n+6} + 0 \times y'_{n+7} - \frac{9}{1400}h^9 y^{(9)}(\xi), \quad (2.8.2)$$

$$y_{n+5} = y_n + \frac{h}{24192}(7155y'_n + 36725y'_{n+1} + 6975y'_{n+2} + 41625y'_{n+3} + 13625y'_{n+4} \\ + 17055y'_{n+5} - 2475y'_{n+6} + 275y'_{n+7}) - \frac{175}{20736}h^9 y^{(9)}(\xi), \quad (2.8.3)$$

$$y_{n+4} = y_n + \frac{h}{945}(278y'_n + 1448y'_{n+1} + 216y'_{n+2} + 1784y'_{n+3} - 106y'_{n+4} \\ + 216y'_{n+5} - 64y'_{n+6} + 8y'_{n+7}) - \frac{107}{14175}h^9 y^{(9)}(\xi), \quad (2.8.4)$$

$$y_{n+3} = y_n + \frac{h}{4480}(1325y'_n + 6795y'_{n+1} + 1377y'_{n+2} + 5927y'_{n+3} - 3033y'_{n+4} \\ + 1377y'_{n+5} - 373y'_{n+6} + 45y'_{n+7}) - \frac{369}{44800}h^9 y^{(9)}(\xi), \quad (2.8.5)$$

$$y_{n+2} = y_n + \frac{h}{3780}(1107y'_n + 5864y'_{n+1} - 639y'_{n+2} + 2448y'_{n+3} - 1927y'_{n+4} \\ + 936y'_{n+5} - 261y'_{n+6} + 32y'_{n+7}) - \frac{119}{16200}h^9 y^{(9)}(\xi), \quad (2.8.6)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{120960}(36799y'_n + 139849y'_{n+1} - 121797y'_{n+2} + 123133y'_{n+3} - 88547y'_{n+4} \\ + 41499y'_{n+5} - 11351y'_{n+6} + 1375y'_{n+7}) - \frac{33953}{3628800}h^9 y^{(9)}(\xi), \quad (2.8.7)$$

(5) nine-node formulas

(a) correctors

$$y_{n+8} = y_n + \frac{h}{14175}(3956y'_n + 23552y'_{n+1} - 3712y'_{n+2} + 41984y'_{n+3} \\ - 18160y'_{n+4} + 41984y'_{n+5} - 3712y'_{n+6} + 23552y'_{n+7} + 3956y'_{n+8}) \\ + 0 \times h^{10}y^{(10)} - \frac{2368}{467775}h^{11}y^{(11)}(\xi), \quad (2.9.1)$$

$$y_{n+7} = y_n + \frac{h}{518400}(149527y'_n + 816634y'_{n+1} + 48706y'_{n+2} + 1085938y'_{n+3} \\ + 54880y'_{n+4} + 736078y'_{n+5} + 522046y'_{n+6} + 223174y'_{n+7} - 8183y'_{n+8}) \\ + \frac{8183}{1036800}h^{10}y^{(10)}(\xi). \quad (2.9.2)$$

$$y_{n+6} = y_n + \frac{h}{1400}(401y'_n + 2232y'_{n+1} + 18y'_{n+2} + 3224y'_{n+3} - 360y'_{n+4} \\ + 2664y'_{n+5} + 158y'_{n+6} + 72y'_{n+7} - 9y'_{n+8}) + \frac{9}{1400}h^{10}y^{(10)}(\xi), \quad (2.9.3)$$

$$y_{n+5} = y_n + \frac{h}{145152}(41705y'_n + 230150y'_{n+1} + 7550y'_{n+2} + 318350y'_{n+3} - 4000y'_{n+4} \\ + 170930y'_{n+5} - 49150y'_{n+6} + 11450y'_{n+7} - 1225y'_{n+8}) + \frac{25}{3584}h^{10}y^{(10)}(\xi), \quad (2.9.4)$$

$$y_{n+4} = y_n + \frac{h}{14175}(4063y'_n + 22576y'_{n+1} + 244y'_{n+2} + 32752y'_{n+3} - 9080y'_{n+4} \\ + 9232y'_{n+5} - 3956y'_{n+6} + 976y'_{n+7} - 107y'_{n+8}) + \frac{94}{14175}h^{10}y^{(10)}(\xi), \quad (2.9.5)$$

$$y_{n+3} = y_n + \frac{h}{44800}(12881y'_n + 70902y'_{n+1} + 3438y'_{n+2} + 79934y'_{n+3} - 56160y'_{n+4} \\ + 34434y'_{n+5} - 14062y'_{n+6} + 3402y'_{n+7} - 369y'_{n+8}) + \frac{25}{3584}h^{10}y^{(10)}(\xi), \quad (2.9.6)$$

$$y_{n+2} = y_n + \frac{h}{113400}(32377y'_n + 182584y'_{n+1} - 42494y'_{n+2} + 120088y'_{n+3} - 116120y'_{n+4} \\ + 74728y'_{n+5} - 31154y'_{n+6} + 7624y'_{n+7} - 833y'_{n+8}) + \frac{9}{1400}h^{10}y^{(10)}(\xi), \quad (2.9.7)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{3628800}(1070017y'_n + 4467094y'_{n+1} - 4604594y'_{n+2} + 5595358y'_{n+3} \\ - 5033120y'_{n+4} + 3146338y'_{n+5} - 1291214y'_{n+6} + 312874y'_{n+7} - 33953y'_{n+8}) \\ + \frac{8183}{1036800}h^{10}y^{(10)}(\xi) \quad (2.9.8)$$

3. Our procedure

We make the starting values from the initial values, using the Taylor's expansions or other methods.

In the cases for $(2m+1)$ -node formulas, we have the truncation error: $0 \times h^{2m+2}y^{(2m+2)}(\xi) + \text{constant} \times h^{2m+3}y^{(2m+3)}(\xi)$ for the corrector of y_{n+2m} , and the truncation errors: $\text{constant} \times h^{2m+2}y^{(2m+2)}(\xi)$ for the correctors from y_{n+1} through y_{n+2m-1} . In the cases for $(2m)$ -node formulas, we have the truncation errors: $\text{constant} \times h^{2m+1}y^{(2m+1)}(\xi)$ for all correctors.

By this reason, we use our correctors in the cases for $(2m+1)$ -node. In the cases for $(2m)$ -node formulas, we must use the multistep method used in the paper [5], from the reason of the small truncation error.

References

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