

### Splitting Methods — Exercise Sheet 3

November 6, 2014

On this exercise sheet we want to get familiar with the definition of the adjoint of a method.

We consider the ODE

$$\dot{y} = f(y) = f_1(y) + f_2(y), \quad y(0) = y_0 \quad (1)$$

with exact flow  $\varphi_h^f$ .

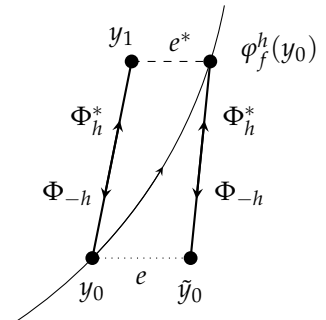
The exact flow  $\varphi_h$  of a differential equation satisfies  $\varphi_h = \varphi_{-h}^{-1}$  but this identity in general does not hold for a numerical method  $\Phi_h$ .

The **adjoint** method  $\Phi_h^*$  of  $\Phi_h$  is given by

$$\Phi_h^* := \Phi_{-h}^{-1}.$$

In other words  $y_1 = \Phi_h^*(y_0)$  is implicitly defined by  $\Phi_{-h}(y_1) = y_0$ .

A method for which  $\Phi_h^* = \Phi_h$  is called *symmetric*.



#### Exercise 6: (Order of the adjoint method)

Let  $\Phi_h$  be a method of order  $p$ , i.e.

$$\Phi_h(y_0) = \varphi_h^f(y_0) + C(y_0)h^{p+1} + \mathcal{O}(h^{p+2}).$$

a) Show that the adjoint method of the explicit Euler method is the implicit Euler method and vice versa.

b) ♣ Show that the adjoint method  $\Phi_h^*$  is of same order  $p$  and that there holds

$$\Phi_h^*(y_0) = \varphi_h^f(y_0) + (-1)^p C(y_0)h^{p+1} + \mathcal{O}(h^{p+2}).$$

**Hint:** Consider the local error  $e^* = y_1 - \varphi_h^f(y_0)$  of  $\Phi_h^*$  and project it back to the local error  $e$  of  $\Phi_{-h}$ . (see figure).

c) Show that the order  $p$  of a symmetric method is even, i.e.  $p = 2n, n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

#### Exercise 7: (Composition with the adjoint method)

Let  $\Phi_h$  and  $\Phi_h^*$  respectively be a numerical method of order  $p$ .

a) ♣ Show that the composite method

$$\Psi_h = \Phi_{\alpha_s h} \circ \Phi_{\beta_s h}^* \circ \dots \circ \Phi_{\beta_2 h}^* \circ \Phi_{\alpha_1 h} \circ \Phi_{\beta_1 h}^*$$

has order  $p + 1$  if

$$\sum_{j=1}^s \alpha_j + \beta_j = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{j=1}^s \alpha_j^{p+1} + (-1)^p \beta_j^{p+1} = 0.$$

Let  $\varphi_h^{f_1}$  and  $\varphi_h^{f_2}$  be the exact flows of the subproblems of (1). We define the Lie splitting method by

$$\Phi_h = \varphi_h^{f_1} \circ \varphi_h^{f_2}.$$

(b) Why is  $\varphi_h = \varphi_{-h}^{-1}$  for the exact flow of a differential equation? Show that  $\Phi_h^* = \varphi_h^{f_2} \circ \varphi_h^{f_1}$ .

(c) Show that the Strang splitting method  $\Psi_h = \varphi_{h/2}^{f_1} \circ \varphi_h^{f_2} \circ \varphi_{h/2}^{f_1}$  is of order  $p = 2$ .

**Hint:** Use part a).

(d) Is the Strang splitting method symmetric? Use that  $(\tilde{\Phi}_h \circ \tilde{\Psi}_h)^* = \tilde{\Psi}_h^* \circ \tilde{\Phi}_h^*$  (why?).

Discussion in the problem class wednesday 3:45 pm, in room 1C-03 in building Allianzgebäude 5.20.