

## A 6 stage, order 5 Runge-Kutta scheme with a 7 stage order 4 FSAL embedded scheme

This scheme is constructed using an algorithm of S.N. Papakostas and G. PapaGeorgiou.  
See: A Family of Fifth-order Runge-Kutta Pairs, by S.N. Papakostas and G. PapaGeorgiou,  
Mathematics of Computation, Volume 65, Number 215, July 1996, Pages 1165-1181.

**Note:** The order 5 scheme satisfies 7 of the 20 principal error conditions.

The nodes of the scheme are:

$$c_2 = \frac{3}{20}, c_3 = \frac{3}{10}, c_4 = \frac{4}{5}, c_5 = \frac{19}{21}, c_6 = 1, c_7 = 1.$$

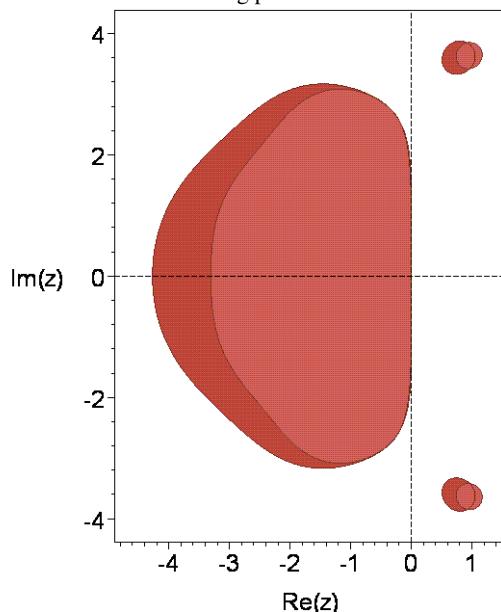
The principal error norm, that is, the 2-norm of the principal error terms is:  $0.4195197107 \times 10^{(-3)}$ .

The principal error norm of the order 4 embedded scheme is:  $0.1253553582 \times 10^{(-2)}$ .

The maximum magnitude of the linking coefficients is: 17.82624867.

The 2-norm of the linking coefficients is: 31.62863021.

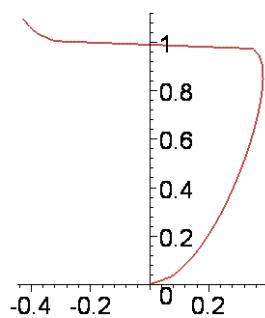
The stability regions for the two schemes are shown in the following picture.



The stability region of the order 4 scheme appears in the darker shade.

The real stability intervals of the order 5 and 4 schemes are respectively  $[-3.3066, 0]$  and  $[-4.2704, 0]$ .

The following picture shows the result of distorting the boundary curve of the stability region of the order 5 scheme horizontally by taking the 11th root of the real part of points along the curve.



The stability region intersects the nonnegative imaginary axis in the interval  $[0, 0.9972]$ .

The Butcher tableau is as follows.

$\frac{3}{20}$	$\frac{3}{20}$							
$\frac{3}{10}$	0	$\frac{3}{10}$						
$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{20}{9}$	$-\frac{224}{45}$	$\frac{32}{9}$					
$\frac{19}{21}$	$\frac{5238623}{666792}$	$-\frac{1485800}{83349}$	$\frac{936244}{83349}$	$-\frac{26543}{74088}$				
1	$\frac{257789}{34200}$	$-\frac{152}{9}$	$\frac{298732}{28575}$	$\frac{203}{2200}$	$-\frac{129654}{663575}$			
1	$\frac{83}{912}$	0	$\frac{400}{889}$	$\frac{325}{528}$	$-\frac{64827}{212344}$	$\frac{25}{168}$		
b	$\frac{83}{912}$	0	$\frac{400}{889}$	$\frac{325}{528}$	$-\frac{64827}{212344}$	$\frac{25}{168}$		
$b^*$	$\frac{5153}{57456}$	0	$\frac{76360}{168021}$	$\frac{6445}{11088}$	$-\frac{53655}{212344}$	$\frac{365}{3528}$	$\frac{1}{42}$	

The coefficients are as follows:

$$c[2]=3/20,$$

$$c[3]=3/10,$$

$$c[4]=4/5,$$

$$c[5]=19/21,$$

$$c[6]=1,$$

$$c[7]=1,$$

$$a[2,1]=3/20,$$

$$a[3,1]=0,$$

$$a[3,2]=3/10,$$

$$a[4,1]=20/9,$$

$$a[4,2]=-224/45,$$

$$a[4,3]=32/9,$$

$$a[5,1]=5238623/666792,$$

$$a[5,2]=-1485800/83349,$$

$$a[5,3]=936244/83349,$$

$$a[5,4]=-26543/74088,$$

$$a[6,1]=257789/34200,$$

$$a[6,2]=-152/9,$$

$$a[6,3]=298732/28575,$$

$$a[6,4]=203/2200,$$

$$a[6,5]=-129654/663575,$$

$$a[7,1]=83/912,$$

$$a[7,2]=0,$$

$$a[7,3]=400/889,$$

$$a[7,4]=325/528,$$

$$a[7,5]=-64827/212344,$$

$$a[7,6]=25/168,$$

$$b[1]=83/912,$$

$$b[2]=0,$$

$$b[3]=400/889,$$

$$b[4]=325/528,$$

$$b[5]=-64827/212344,$$

$$b[6]=25/168,$$

b\*[1]=5153/57456,  
b\*[2]=0,  
b\*[3]=76360/168021,  
b\*[4]=6445/11088,  
b\*[5]=-53655/212344,  
b\*[6]=365/3528,  
b\*[7]=1/42.

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