

## 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:

$$c_2 = \frac{41}{288}, c_3 = \frac{5}{16}, c_4 = \frac{6}{7}, c_5 = \frac{33}{35}, c_6 = 1, c_7 = 1.$$

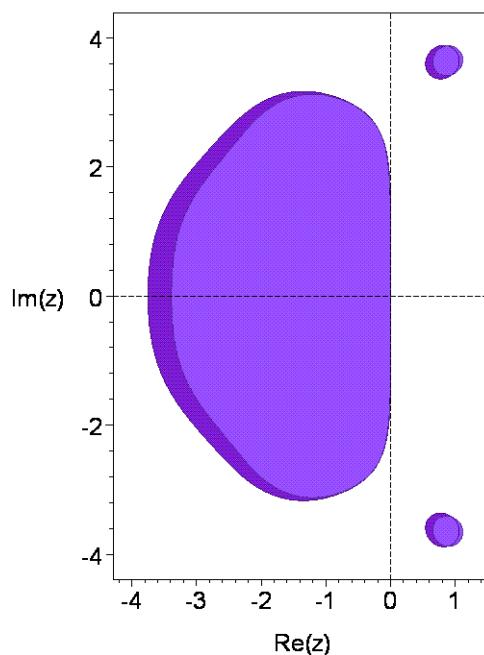
The principal error norm, that is, the 2-norm of the principal error terms is:  $0.2721519359 \times 10^{(-3)}$ .

The principal error norm of the order 4 embedded scheme is:  $0.7914997787 \times 10^{(-3)}$ .

The maximum magnitude of the linking coefficients is: 16.89455910.

The 2-norm of the linking coefficients is: 28.73236849.

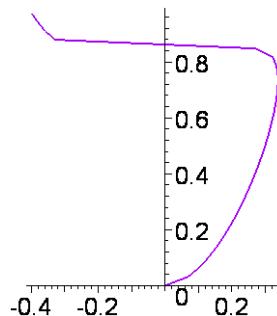
The stability regions for the two schemes are shown in the following picture.



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  $[-3.3865, 0]$  and  $[-3.7519, 0]$ .

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  $[0, 0.8523]$ .

The Butcher tableau is as follows.

$\frac{41}{288}$	$\frac{41}{288}$							
$\frac{5}{16}$	$-\frac{5}{164}$	$\frac{225}{656}$						
$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{159402}{50225}$	$-\frac{451008}{70315}$	$\frac{35136}{8575}$					
$\frac{33}{35}$	$\frac{653199723}{95427500}$	$-\frac{464374944}{33399625}$	$\frac{2023011936}{248460625}$	$-\frac{81543}{579500}$				
$1$	$\frac{36045973}{4317300}$	$-\frac{45024}{2665}$	$\frac{608961056}{62984025}$	$\frac{539}{256932}$	$-\frac{46550}{371709}$			
$1$	$\frac{1123}{11880}$	$0$	$\frac{557056}{1184315}$	$\frac{12691}{13176}$	$-\frac{814625}{838728}$	$\frac{39}{88}$		
$b$	$\frac{1123}{11880}$	$0$	$\frac{557056}{1184315}$	$\frac{12691}{13176}$	$-\frac{814625}{838728}$	$\frac{39}{88}$		
$b^*$	$\frac{1904827}{20433600}$	$0$	$\frac{120907648}{254627725}$	$\frac{20518603}{22662720}$	$-\frac{247483075}{288522432}$	$\frac{56277}{151360}$	$\frac{1}{80}$	

The coefficients are as follows:

$$c[2]=41/288,$$

$$c[3]=5/16,$$

$$c[4]=6/7,$$

$$c[5]=33/35,$$

$$c[6]=1,$$

$$c[7]=1,$$

$$a[2,1]=41/288,$$

$$a[3,1]=-5/164,$$

$$a[3,2]=225/656,$$

$$a[4,1]=159402/50225,$$

$$a[4,2]=-451008/70315,$$

$$a[4,3]=35136/8575,$$

$$a[5,1]=653199723/95427500,$$

$$a[5,2]=-464374944/33399625,$$

$$a[5,3]=2023011936/248460625,$$

$$a[5,4]=-81543/579500,$$

$$a[6,1]=36045973/4317300,$$

$$a[6,2]=-45024/2665,$$

$$a[6,3]=608961056/62984025,$$

$$a[6,4]=539/256932,$$

$$a[6,5]=-46550/371709,$$

$$a[7,1]=1123/11880,$$

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

$$a[7,3]=557056/1184315,$$

$$a[7,4]=12691/13176,$$

$$a[7,5]=-814625/838728,$$

$$a[7,6]=39/88,$$

$$b[1]=1123/11880,$$

$$b[2]=0,$$

$$b[3]=557056/1184315,$$

$$b[4]=12691/13176,$$

$$b[5]=-814625/838728,$$

$$b[6]=39/88,$$

b\*[1]=1904827/20433600,  
b\*[2]=0,  
b\*[3]=120907648/254627725,  
b\*[4]=20518603/22662720,  
b\*[5]=-247483075/288522432,  
b\*[6]=56277/151360,  
b\*[7]=1/80.

Version: 19 Dec 2012, Peter Stone