

Verner's 1991 8 stage order, 6 Runge-Kutta scheme (a) with a 9 stage, order 5 FSAL embedded scheme

See: Some Runge-Kutta Formula Pairs, by J.H.Verner,
SIAM Journal on Numerical Analysis, Vol. 28, No. 2 (April 1991), pages 496 to 511.

The nodes of the scheme are:

$$c_2 = \frac{1}{8}, c_3 = \frac{4}{9} - \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{45}, c_4 = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{15}, c_5 = \frac{9}{16}, c_6 = \frac{1}{2}, c_7 = \frac{9}{10}, c_8 = 1, c_9 = 1.$$

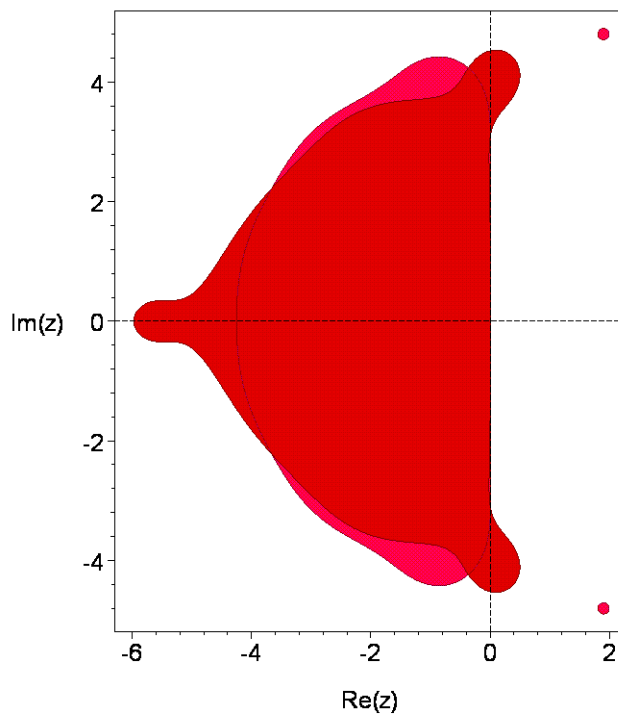
The principal error norm, that is, the 2-norm of the principal error terms is: $0.4931198171 \times 10^{(-4)}$.

The principal error norm of the order 5 embedded scheme is: $0.6365283308 \times 10^{(-3)}$.

The maximum magnitude of the linking coefficients is: $\frac{17017}{1116} + \frac{5075\sqrt{10}}{1116} \approx 29.62863721$.

The 2-norm of the linking coefficients is: 44.24632548.

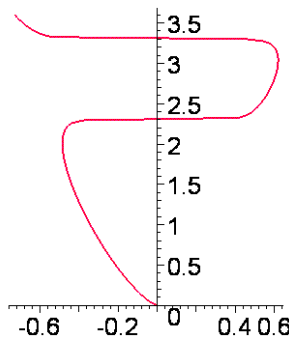
The stability regions for the two schemes are shown in the following picture.



The stability region of the order 5 scheme appears in the darker shade.

The real stability intervals of the order 6 and 5 schemes are respectively $[-4.2506, 0]$ and $[-5.9700, 0]$.

The following picture shows the result of distorting the boundary curve of the stability region of the order 6 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 $[2.3006, 3.3029]$.

The coefficients are:

$$\begin{aligned}c[2] &= 1/8, \\c[3] &= 4/9 - 4/45 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\c[4] &= 2/3 - 2/15 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\c[5] &= 9/16, \\c[6] &= 1/2, \\c[7] &= 9/10, \\c[8] &= 1, \\c[9] &= 1,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a[2,1] &= 1/8, \\a[3,1] &= -268/405 + 92/405 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[3,2] &= 448/405 - 128/405 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[4,1] &= 1/6 - 1/30 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[4,2] &= 0, \\a[4,3] &= 1/2 - 1/10 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[5,1] &= 11547/32768 + 405/16384 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[5,2] &= 0, \\a[5,3] &= -18225/32768 - 5103/16384 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[5,4] &= 12555/16384 + 2349/8192 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[6,1] &= 19662371/51149376 + 441281/12787344 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[6,2] &= 0, \\a[6,3] &= -3786045/5683264 - 252663/710408 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[6,4] &= 1570556745/1821486112 + 290041461/910743056 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[6,5] &= -41227072/512292969 + 1374464/512292969 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[7,1] &= -154207593/369412160 - 1829424339/11544130000 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[7,2] &= 0, \\a[7,3] &= 2659895739/1847060800 + 653855409/1154413000 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[7,4] &= -349492176711/591982986400 - 359784638379/1479957466000 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[7,5] &= 153920585664/92497341625 + 311066673408/462486708125 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[7,6] &= -1944/1625 - 6804/8125 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[8,1] &= 70594945601/21406013856 + 21473424323/21406013856 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[8,2] &= 0, \\a[8,3] &= -794525145/88090592 - 249156075/88090592 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[8,4] &= 866290968775/254097312624 + 256998959765/254097312624 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[8,5] &= -15964196472448/1286367645159 - 5039429245312/1286367645159 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[8,6] &= 17017/1116 + 5075/1116 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[8,7] &= 42875/90396 + 16625/90396 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[9,1] &= 31/324 - 37/4860 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[9,2] &= 0, \\a[9,3] &= 0, \\a[9,4] &= 37435/69228 - 3235/69228 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[9,5] &= -1245184/1090341 + 9699328/16355115 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[9,6] &= 71/54 - 74/135 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[9,7] &= 625/486 - 250/729 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\a[9,8] &= -23/21 + 37/105 * 10^{(1/2)},\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}b[1] &= 31/324 - 37/4860 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\b[2] &= 0, \\b[3] &= 0, \\b[4] &= 37435/69228 - 3235/69228 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\b[5] &= -1245184/1090341 + 9699328/16355115 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\b[6] &= 71/54 - 74/135 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\b[7] &= 625/486 - 250/729 * 10^{(1/2)}, \\b[8] &= -23/21 + 37/105 * 10^{(1/2)},\end{aligned}$$

$b^*[1]=5/54-2/135*10^{(1/2)}$,
 $b^*[2]=0$,
 $b^*[3]=0$,
 $b^*[4]=2390/17307+2290/17307*10^{(1/2)}$,
 $b^*[5]=40960/121149+262144/605745*10^{(1/2)}$,
 $b^*[6]=2/27-64/135*10^{(1/2)}$,
 $b^*[7]=0$,
 $b^*[8]=150029/443709-236267/2218545*10^{(1/2)}$,
 $b^*[9]=2411/126774+1921/63387*10^{(1/2)}$.

Version: 5 Nov 2011, Peter Stone