

# Deriving the BDF formula of order 2

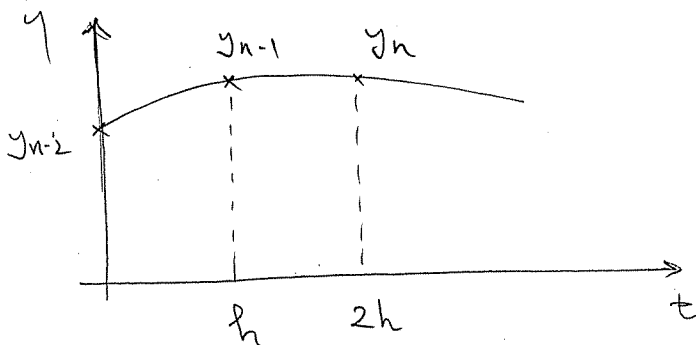
1/2

Step 1: Find the polynomial that passes through

$$y_{n-2}, y_{n-1}, y_n$$

Step 2: Take a time derivative of this polynomial at  $t_n$  and equate it to  $f(t_n, y_n)$ .

Step 1:



\* Integration step-size:  $h$ .

\*  $p(t)$ : poly that passes through  $y_{n-2}, y_{n-1}, y_n$ .

I have three points  $(y_{n-2}, y_{n-1}, y_n) \Rightarrow p(t)$  is going to have order 2:

$$p(t) = a_0 t^2 + a_1 t + a_2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} p(0) = y_{n-2} \\ p(h) = y_{n-1} \\ p(2h) = y_n \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_2 = y_{n-2} \\ a_0 \cdot h^2 + a_1 h + a_2 = y_{n-1} \\ a_0 (4h^2) + a_1 (2h) + a_2 = y_n \end{cases}$$

Solve above  $3 \times 3$  linear system to get:

$$a_0 = \frac{y_{n-2} - 2y_{n-1} + y_n}{2h^2}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{-3y_{n-2} + 4y_{n-1} - y_n}{2h}$$

$$a_2 = y_{n-2}$$

Then the poly assumes the form:

$$p(t) = \frac{y_{n-2} - 2y_{n-1} + y_n}{2h^2} t^2 - \frac{3y_{n-2} - 4y_{n-1} + y_n}{2h} t + y_{n-2}$$

Step 2:

$$\hat{p}(t) = \frac{y_{n-2} - 2y_{n-1} + y_n}{h^2} t - \frac{3y_{n-2} - 4y_{n-1} + y_n}{2h}$$

Set the condition  $\hat{p}(2h) = f(t_n, y_n) + 0$  get

$$\frac{y_{n-2} - 2y_{n-1} + y_n}{h^2} \cdot 2h - \frac{3y_{n-2} - 4y_{n-1} + y_n}{2h} = f(t_n, y_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{n-2} - 4y_{n-1} + 3y_n = 2h f(t_n, y_n)$$

Equivalently,

$$y_n = \frac{4}{3} y_{n-1} - \frac{1}{3} y_{n-2} + \frac{2h}{3} f(t_n, y_n)$$

