

Truncation errors

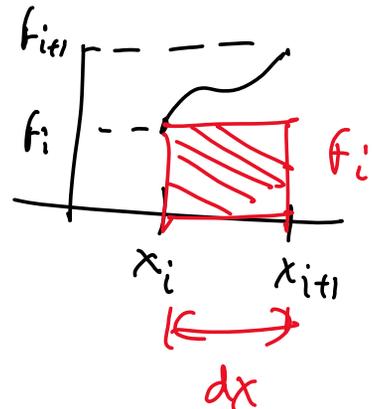
let $y(x) = \int_a^x f(x) dx \rightarrow y' = f(x) \text{ --- (1)}$
 $y'' = f'(x) \text{ --- (2)}$
 $y''' = f''(x) \text{ --- (3)}$

Taylor series about $y_i = y(x_i)$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \Delta x \underline{y'_i} + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2!} \underline{y''_i} + \frac{\Delta x^3}{3!} \underline{y'''_i} + O[\Delta x^4]$$

(1) $\rightarrow y_{i+1} = y_i + \Delta x f_i + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2!} f'_i + \frac{\Delta x^3}{3!} f''_i + O[\Delta x^4]$

exact
 $y_{i+1} - y_i = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} f(x) dx$



Rectangular rule = $\Delta x f_i$

Truncation error = $\underbrace{(y_{i+1} - y_i)}_{\text{exact}} - \underbrace{\Delta x f_i}_{\text{Rectangular rule}}$

$$= \frac{\Delta x^2}{2!} f'_i + \frac{\Delta x^3}{3!} f''_i + O[\Delta x^4]$$

Truncation error $\propto \Delta x^2$ Rectangular
 proportional

Rule	Truncation Error (TE)
Rectangular	Δx^2
<u>Trapezoidal</u>	<u>Δx^3</u>
Simpson's $1/3$	Δx^5
Simpson's $3/8$	<u>Δx^5</u>

Implications

Tolerance: $1e^{-5}$ (This is how much you want your calculation to be)

Simpson's	$\Delta x = 10^{-1} = 0.1$	TE = $\Delta x^5 = 10^{-5}$
Trapezoidal	$\Delta x = 10^{-5/3} = 0.02$	TE = $\Delta x^3 = 10^{-5}$
Rectangular	$\Delta x = 10^{-5/2} = 0.003$	TE = $\Delta x^2 = 10^{-5}$

↑ same accuracy