

# Partitionierte Verfahren, Adjungierte Verfahren

## Lobatto IIIB

0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	0
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	0
	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

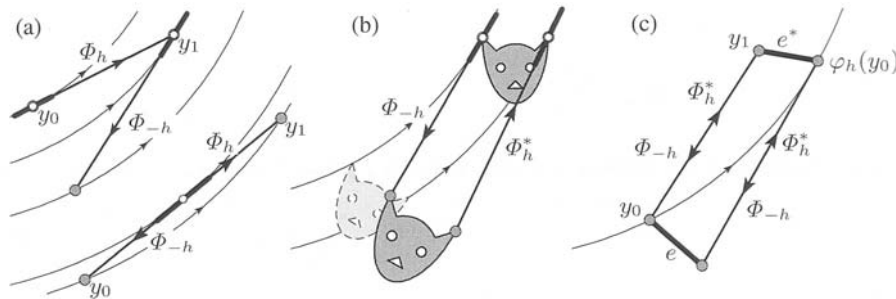
0	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{-1-\sqrt{5}}{24}$	$\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{24}$	0
$\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{25+\sqrt{5}}{120}$	$\frac{25-13\sqrt{5}}{120}$	0
$\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{25+13\sqrt{5}}{120}$	$\frac{25-\sqrt{5}}{120}$	0
1	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{11-\sqrt{5}}{24}$	$\frac{11+\sqrt{5}}{24}$	0
	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$

## Lobatto IIIA - IIIB

0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	0
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{24}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{24}$	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	0
	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

Literatur:

E. Hairer, C. Lubich, G. Wanner: Geometrical Numerical Integration. Springer 2002.



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Adjungiertes Verfahren

- Definition
- Eigenschaften

