## A fourth order scheme for nonlocal diffusive equations

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For some a > 0, in  $x \in [-a, a]$ ,  $t \ge 0$ , we consider the diffusion equation with a nonlocal type kernel, where the function  $\varphi(\cdot)$  is assumed to be sufficiently smooth:

$$\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial x^2} - u(x,y)J(u,x,t), \quad J(u,x,t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(y-x)u(y,t) \, dy \qquad (1)$$

and with suitable initial and boundary conditions.

We propose a numerical method which is a combination of a "discrete-collocation" method in space and of the classical Runge-Kutta 4-5 method in time. We collocate the equation on a set P of selected equispaced points in [-a, a]. The second partial derivative with respect to space is discretized by suitable divided difference schemes of order 4. The integral J is approximated by means of a quadrature formula based on the generalized (iterated) Bernstein polynomial approximation, with the advantage of using the same set P of equispaced points in [-a, a]. The main feature of this formula lies in the high approximation order for smooth functions: more precisely, if the function to be integrated has 2r continuous derivatives, the convergence order of the quadrature rule is r. Matching this feature with the order chosen for the discretization of the derivatives, we obtain a system of ordinary differential equations in time. We finally proceed to integrate it by applying the Runge-Kutta scheme of order 4-5. Some numerical results will be shown.