

**Problem 1 (Theoretical)**

Suppose  $E_n$  satisfies the recursive inequality

$$E_{n+1} \leq (1+Ch)E_n + h^2 \quad \text{for } n \geq 0$$

$$E_0 = 0$$

where  $C > 0$  is a constant independent of  $h$  and  $n$ .

Derive that  $E_N \leq \frac{e^{CT} - 1}{C} h$  for  $Nh \leq T$

$$1) \quad (1+Ch)^{-(n+1)} E_{n+1} \leq ((1+Ch)E_n + h^2)(1+Ch)^{-(n+1)}$$

$$(1+Ch)^{-(n+1)} E_{n+1} \leq (1+Ch)^{-n} E_n + h^2 (1+Ch)^{-(n+1)}$$

$$(1+Ch)^{-(n+1)} E_{n+1} - (1+Ch)^{-n} E_n \leq h^2 (1+Ch)^{-(n+1)}$$

Next sum from  $n=0$  to  $n=N-1$  where  $E_0 = 0$

we get

$$(1+Ch)^{-N} E_N \leq h^2 \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (1+Ch)^{-(n+1)}$$

$$\text{From HW\#0} \quad \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} r^{n+1} = r \frac{1-r^N}{1-r}$$

$$\leq h^2 \cdot (1+ch)^{-1} \left( \frac{1-(1+ch)^{-N}}{1-(1+ch)^{-1}} \right)$$

$$\leq \frac{h}{c} (1-(1+ch)^{-N})$$

Multiply by  $(1+ch)^N$  and use  $1+ch \leq e^{ch}$

$$E_N \leq \frac{h}{c} ((1+ch)^N - 1) \leq \frac{h}{c} (e^{chN} - 1) \leq \frac{e^{cT} - 1}{c} h$$

where  $T \geq Nh$

Hence we have

$$E_N \leq \frac{e^{cT} - 1}{c} h \quad \square$$