Jan 29, 2018

deference solv is bounded

Solution is stable

11×(+)-2(+)11 ≤ E) +>+0

XKT=XK+ Lf(tK,XK)

11 x(6)-x(6)11 = 5

XKH = ÂK + h ( (EK, ÂK)

Condition of bounded.

 $\begin{cases} e_{\kappa} = \hat{\chi}_{\kappa} - \chi_{\kappa} \\ e_{o} = \hat{\chi}_{o} - \chi_{o} \end{cases}$ 

=> e k + 1 = e k + h 9 (b k, e k)

 $g(\ell_{\kappa}, e_{\kappa}) = f(\ell_{\kappa}, \hat{\gamma}_{\kappa}) - f(\ell_{\kappa}, \chi_{\kappa})$ 

Taylor Series:  $f(t_{\kappa_1} \times_{\kappa + \delta x}) = f(t_{\kappa_1} \times_{\kappa}) + \frac{d}{dx} f \cdot s x$  = F

 $9(t,e_{k}) = \left[f_{k} + F(\hat{x}_{k} - x_{k})\right] - f_{k} = F \cdot e_{k}$ 

e\_k+1 = e\_k + hF. e\_k = (1+ hF). e\_k

 $e_{k} = (1-hF)^{k}e_{0} \rightarrow N_{on}.Recusive$ Value as  $k \rightarrow \infty$ ?  $A^{\infty} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \\ \infty \end{cases}$   $||1-hF|| \leq 1$   $||2-hF|| \leq 1$   $||2-hF|| \leq 2$   $||2-hF|| \leq 2$   $||2-hF|| \leq 2$   $||2-hF|| \leq 2$   $||2-hF|| \leq 2$ 

1/A11 < 1

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