

## Exercise 4.1

$$y' = 1 + t \sin(ty), t \in [0, 2]$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

holding  $t$  constant and applying the

Mean Value Theorem to the function

$$f(t, y) = 1 + t \sin(ty)$$

when  $y_1 < y_2$ , a number  $\zeta \in (y_1, y_2)$

exists with

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|f(t, y_2) - f(t, y_1)|}{|y_2 - y_1|} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(t, \zeta) \\ &= t^2 \cos(\zeta t) \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$|f(t, y_2) - f(t, y_1)| = |y_2 - y_1|$$

$$|t^2 \cos(\zeta t)| \leq 4 |y_2 - y_1|$$

and  $f$  satisfies a Lipschitz condition

in the variable  $y$  with Lipschitz

constant  $L = 4$

$f(t, y)$  is continuous when  $t \in [0, 2]$

and  $y \in (-\infty, +\infty)$  so theorem 4.7

implies that a unique solution exists

to this initial value problem.

## Exercise 4.2

$$y'' = y' - t^2 + 1 \quad t \in [0, 2]$$

$$y(0) = 0.5 \quad h = 0.2$$

$$\text{set } f(t, w) = w - t^2 + 1$$

$$w_0 = y(0) = 0.5$$

$$w_1 = w_0 + h f(0, w_0) = 0.8$$

$$w_2 = w_1 + h f(0.2, w_1) = 1.152$$

$$w_3 = w_2 + h f(0.4, w_2) = 1.5504$$

$$w_4 = w_3 + h f(0.6, w_3) = 1.98848$$

$$w_5 = w_4 + h f(0.8, w_4) = 2.458176$$

$$w_6 = w_5 + h f(1.0, w_5) = 2.949811$$

$$w_7 = w_6 + h f(1.2, w_6) = 3.451773$$

$$w_8 = w_7 + h f(1.4, w_7) = 3.950128$$

$$w_9 = w_8 + h f(1.6, w_8) = 4.428154$$

$$w_{10} = w_9 + h f(1.8, w_9) = 4.865785$$

$$\text{for } y' = y - t^2 + 1$$

use  $x$  for  $t$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = -x^2 + 1$$

$$y = C e^{-\int -dx} + e^{-\int -dx} \int (-x^2 + 1) e^{\int dx} dx$$

$$= C e^x + e^x \int (1-x^2) e^{-x} dx$$

$$= (C e^x + (x+1)^2 e^{-x})$$

$$x=0, y = C + 1 = 0.5 \quad C = -0.5$$

$$y = -0.5 e^x + (x+1)^2$$

$$y' = -0.5 e^x + 2x + 2$$

$$y'' = -0.5 e^x + 2$$

clear that  $y'' \geq -0.5 e^2 + 2$

$$y'' \leq \frac{2}{e} < 0$$

$$|y^n| \leq 0.5e^2 - 2$$

using the inequality in the error

bound for Euler's method which  $h=0.2$

$L=1$ , and  $M=0.5e^2 - 2$  gives

$$|y_i - w_i| \leq 0.1 (0.5e^2 - 2) (e^{t_i} - 1)$$

$$\text{eg: } |y(0.2) - w_1| \leq 0.1 / (0.5e^2 - 2) (e^{0.2} - 1)$$

### Bound Error Table

$t_i$	Error bound
0.2	0.03782
0.4	0.08334
0.6	0.13931
0.8	0.20767
1.0	0.29117
1.2	0.39315
1.4	0.51771
1.6	0.66785
1.8	0.82568
2.0	1.08264

In order = 2

$$f'(t, y(t)) = \frac{dy}{dt} / (y - t^2 + 1) = y' - 2t \\ = y - t^2 + 1 - 2t$$

$$T^{(2)}(t_i, w_i) = f(t_i, w_i) + \frac{h}{2} f'(t_i, w_i) \\ = y + \frac{h}{2} (w_i - t_i^2 + 1) - ht_i$$

$$w_{i+1} = w_i + h T^{(2)}(t_i, w_i)$$

$$= 1.22 w_i - 0.0088 i^2 - 0.008 i + 0.22$$

$t_i$	$w_i$ (order 2)
0.2	0.83
0.4	1.2158
0.6	1.652076
0.8	2.132333
1.0	2.648646
1.2	3.191348
1.4	3.748645
1.6	4.306146
1.8	4.846299
2.0	5.347684

$$y(2) \approx w_{10} = 4.862785$$

### Exercise 4.3

Taylor method of order  $n$ .

$$w_0 = a$$

$$w_{i+1} = w_i + h T^{(n)}(t_i, w_i)$$

$$T^{(n)}(t_i, w_i) = f(t_i, w_i) + \frac{h}{2} f'(t_i, w_i)$$

$$f'(t_i, w_i) + \dots + \frac{h^{n-1}}{n!} f^{(n)}(t_i, w_i)$$

12) order 4

$$f''(t, y(t)) = y^2 - t^2 - 2t - 1$$

$$f'''(t, y(t)) = y^2 - t^2 - 2t - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow T^{(4)}(t_i, w_i)$$

$$= \left( 1 + \frac{h}{2} + \frac{h^2}{6} + \frac{h^3}{24} \right) (w_i - t_i^2) \\ - \left( 1 + \frac{h}{3} + \frac{h^2}{12} \right) (ht_i) + 1 + \frac{h}{2} - \frac{h^2}{6} - \frac{h^3}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_{i+1} = 1.2214 w_i - 0.008856 i^2$$

$$- 0.00856 i + 0.2186$$

$t_i$        $w_i$  (order 4)

$$0.2 \quad 0.8293$$

$$0.4 \quad 1.214091$$

$$0.6 \quad 1.648947$$

$$0.8 \quad 2.127240$$

$$1.0 \quad 2.640874$$

$$1.2 \quad 3.179964$$

$$1.4 \quad 3.732432$$

$$1.6 \quad 4.283529$$

$$1.8 \quad 4.818238$$

$$2.0 \quad 5.305555$$

$$\text{order 2} \quad y(2) \approx 5.347684$$

$$\text{order 4} \quad y(2) \approx 5.305555$$

Exercise 4.4