Extra Credit Project 3 21-260 Differential Equations

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## Section 8.1, Problem 23

(a) By definition of  $E_n$  and  $E_{n+1}$ , equation (20) gives

$$E_{n+1} = E_n + h(f(t_n, \phi(t_n)) - f(t_n, y_n)) + \frac{1}{2}\phi(\bar{t}_n)h^2.$$

Then, since h > 0, the triangle inequality then gives

$$|E_{n+1}| \le |E_n| + h|f(t_n, \phi(t_n)) - f(t_n, y_n)| + \frac{1}{2}h^2|\phi(\bar{t}_n)|.$$

Since f is Lipschitz in its second argument with Lipschitz constant L,  $|f(t_n, \phi(t_n)) - f(t_n, y_n)| \le L|\phi(t_n) - y_n| = L|E_n|$ , so that

$$|E_n| + h|f(t_n, \phi(t_n)) - f(t_n, y_n)| \le |E_n| + hL|E_n| = \alpha |E_n|. \tag{1}$$

Since,  $\frac{1}{2}h^2 \ge 0$  and, by definition of  $\beta$ ,  $|\phi''(\bar{t}_n)| \le \beta$ ,

$$\frac{1}{2}h^2|\phi(\bar{t}_n)| \le \beta h^2. \tag{2}$$

Adding equations (1) and (2) gives

$$|E_n| + h|f(t_n, \phi(t_n)) - f(t_n, y_n)| + \frac{1}{2}h^2|\phi(\bar{t}_n)| \le \alpha |E_n| + \beta h^2,$$

so that, as desired,

$$|E_{n+1}| \le |E_n| + h|f(t_n, \phi(t_n)) - f(t_n, y_n)| + \frac{1}{2}h^2|\phi(\bar{t}_n)| \le \alpha |E_n| + \beta h^2.$$

(b) By definition of  $\alpha$ ,

$$|E_n| \le \beta h^2 \frac{\alpha^n - 1}{\alpha - 1} = \beta h^2 \frac{(1 + hL)^n - 1}{(1 + hL) - 1} = \beta h \frac{(1 + hL)^n - 1}{L}.$$

(c) Since,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $1+x \leq e^x$  (this can be shown for  $x \geq 0$  by noting that the first derivative of  $e^x - 1$  is positive and  $e^0 - 1 = 0$ , and can be shown for x < 0 by noting that  $e^x$  is everywhere positive),  $1 + hL \leq e^{hl}$ . Thus,  $(1 + hL)^n \leq e^{nhl}$ .