

§ 6.2.21

$$a) y'' = ax + b \quad y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 0 \quad x \in [0, 1]$$

$$\delta) \frac{-y_{L+2} + 4y_{L+1} - 5y_L + 2y_{L-1}}{h^2} = ax_c + b \quad L = \overline{1, L}$$

$$y_0 = 0$$

$$y_1 = Bh^2/2$$

$$y_2 = 2Bh^2$$

$$\begin{cases} [y_0] = 0 \\ [y_1] = \frac{Bh^2}{2} \\ [y_2] = 2Bh^2 \\ \frac{-[y]_{L+2} + 4[y]_{L+1} - 5[y]_L + 2[y]_{L-1}}{h^2} = ax_c + b \end{cases}$$

$$[y_0] = 0 = 0$$

$$[y_1] = \frac{Bh^2}{2} = [y]_0 + \frac{h^2}{2!} [y'']_0 + O(h^3) - \frac{Bh^2}{2} = O(h^3)$$

$$[y]_2 = 2Bh^2 = [y]_0 + \frac{(2h)^2}{2!} [y'']_0 + O(h^3) - 2Bh^2 = O(h^3)$$

$$\frac{1}{h^2} \left( -1([y]_c + \frac{(2h)^2}{2!} [y'']_c + 2h[y']_c + \frac{(2h)^3}{3!} [y''']_c + \frac{16h^4}{4!} [y^{(4)}]_c) \right.$$

$$\left. + 4([y]_c + h[y']_c + \frac{h^2}{2!} [y'']_c + \frac{h^3}{3!} [y''']_c + \frac{h^4}{4!} [y^{(4)}]_c) \right)$$

$$= 5[y]_c$$

$$+ 2([y]_c - h[y']_c + \frac{h^2}{2!} [y'']_c - \frac{h^3}{3!} [y''']_c) - ahL - b =$$

$$= \frac{1}{h^2} (h^2 [y'']_c + \underline{h^3 [y''']_c}) - ahL - b = O(h)$$

$$y'' = ax + b$$

$$y = \frac{ax^3}{6} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c_2x + c_1$$

$$y|_{x=0} = 0 \Rightarrow c_2 = 0$$

$$y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0 \quad \text{Aug:}$$

$$y = \frac{ax^3}{6} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

$$[y]_h = \left\{ [y]_L = \frac{ax^3}{6} + \frac{bx^2}{2}, L = \overline{0, L} \right\}$$

$$[y]_L = \frac{ah^3}{6} L^3 + \frac{bh^2}{2} L^2$$

$$y_0 = 0$$

$$y_1 = \frac{bh^2}{2}$$

$$y_2 = 2bh$$

$$-y_{L+2} + 4y_{L+1} - 5y_L + 2y_{L-1} = ah^3 L + bh^2$$

$$y_L = M$$

$$-\mu^3 + 4\mu^2 - 5\mu + 2 = 0$$

$$\mu_1 = 2 \quad \mu_{2,3} = 1$$

oder:

$$y_L = c_1 \cdot 2 + c_2 L \cdot 1 + c_3 \cdot 1^2 = c_1 \cdot 2^L + c_2 L + c_3$$

rechnen:

$$y_L = AL^3 + BL^2 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{ah^3}{6} L^3 + \frac{bh^2}{2} L^2$$

$$-(A(L+2)^3 + B(L+2)^2) + 4(A(L+1)^3 + B(L+1)^2) - 5AL^3 - 5BL^2 + 2(A(L-1)^3 + B(L-1)^2) = 6AL - 6A + 2B = ah^3 L + bh^2$$

$$6A = ah^3$$

$$-6A + 2B = bh^2$$

$$A = \frac{ah^3}{6}$$

$$B = \frac{ah^3 + bh^2}{2}$$

$$y = C_1 \cdot 2^L + C_2 L + C_3 + \frac{ah^3}{6} L^3 + \frac{ah^3 + bh^2}{2} L^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_0 = 0 \\ C_1 + C_3 = 0 \\ C_3 = -C_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$y_1 = \frac{bh^2}{2} \quad 2C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \frac{ah^3}{6} + \frac{ah^3 + bh^2}{2} \cancel{= 0} = \frac{bh^2}{2}$$

$$C_1 + C_2 = -\frac{2}{3}ah^3$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{2}{3}ah^3 - C_2 \quad C_2 = -\frac{2}{3}ah^3 - C_1$$

$$y_2 = 2bh^2 \quad 4C_1 + 2C_2 + C_3 + \frac{8}{6}ah^3 + 2(ah^3 + bh^2) = 2bh^2$$

$$4C_1 + 2C_2 + C_3 = -\frac{20}{6}ah^3$$

~~$$-\frac{16}{6}ah^3$$~~ 
$$4C_1 - \frac{8}{6}ah^3 - 2C_1 - C_1 = -\frac{20}{6}ah^3$$

$$C_1 = -2ah^3 \quad C_3 = 2ah^3 \quad C_2 = \frac{4}{3}ah^3$$

$$y_L = -2ah^3 \cdot 2^L + \frac{4}{3}ah^3 L + 2ah^3 + \frac{ah^3}{6}L^3 + \frac{ah^3 + bh^2}{2}L^2$$

$$\| [y_n] - y^* \| =$$

$$= \max_L \left| -2ah^3 \cdot 2^L + \frac{4}{3}ah^3 L + 2ah^3 + \frac{ah^3}{6}L^3 + \frac{ah^3 + bh^2}{2}L^2 \right|$$

$$= \max_L \left| -\frac{ah^3}{6} - \frac{bh^2}{2}L^2 \right| = \max_L \left| -2ah^3 \cdot 2^L + \frac{4}{3}ah^3 L + 2ah^3 + \frac{ah^3}{2}L^2 \right|$$

$\rightarrow \infty$   
 $L \rightarrow \infty$