

Họ và tên : Nguyễn Từ Huy.
MSSV: 1711127.
Finite Volume Method.

Xét bài toán: Cho $f \in L^2(0, 1)$:

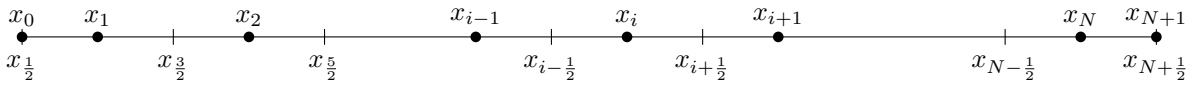
$$-u_{xx} = f(x) \quad , \forall x \in (0, 1) \quad (1)$$

thỏa điều kiện biên Neumann:

$$\begin{cases} u'(0) = g_0, \\ -u'(1) = g_1. \end{cases}$$

điều kiện tồn tại nghiệm:

$$\begin{cases} \int_0^1 f(x) dx = g_1 + g_0, \\ \int_0^1 u(x) dx = 0. \end{cases}$$



Ta chọn $(N+1)$ điểm $\{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\}_{i=0, \overline{N}}$ sao cho: $0 = x_{\frac{1}{2}} < x_{\frac{3}{2}} < \dots < x_{N+\frac{1}{2}} = 1$.

Ta đặt $T_i = [x_{i-\frac{1}{2}}, x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}]$, $|T_i| = x_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - x_{i-\frac{1}{2}}$, $\forall i = \overline{1, N}$.

$x_0 = 0$, $x_{N+1} = 1$, $x_i \in T_i$, $\forall i = \overline{1, N}$.

$h = \max_{i=\overline{1, N}} \{|T_i|\}$.

Ta gọi $(T_i)_{i=\overline{1, N}}$: là "control volume" và $(x_i)_{i=\overline{0, N+1}}$: là "control point".

(*) **Discrete divergence operator**

$$\begin{aligned} d : \quad \mathbb{R}^{N+1} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^N \\ \{v_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\}_{i=0}^N &\longmapsto \{(dv)_i\}_{i=1}^N \end{aligned}$$

với $(dv)_i = \frac{v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - v_{i-\frac{1}{2}}}{|T_i|}$ và $T_i = [x_{i-\frac{1}{2}}, x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}]$

Scalar product:

Cho $\{u_i\}_{i=1}^N, \{w_i\}_{i=1}^N$

$$\begin{aligned} (u, w)_T &= \sum_{i=1}^N u_i w_i |T_i| \\ \|u\|_{0,T}^2 &= (u, u)_T \end{aligned}$$

(*) **Discrete gradient operator**

$$\begin{aligned} g : \quad \mathbb{R}^{N+2} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N+1} \\ \{u_i\}_{i=0}^{N+1} &\longmapsto \{(gu)_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\}_{i=0}^N \end{aligned}$$

với $(gu)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{u_{i+1} - u_i}{|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}|}$ và $D_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = [x_i, x_{i+1}]$

Scalar product:

Cho $\{v_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\}_{i=0}^N, \{r_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\}_{i=0}^N$

$$\begin{aligned}(v, r)_D &= \sum_{i=0}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} r_{i+\frac{1}{2}} |D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}| \\ \|v\|_{0,D}^2 &= (v, v)_D \\ |u|_{1,D}^2 &= \|g(u)\|_{0,D}^2 = (g(u), g(u))_D\end{aligned}$$

Câu 1:

Sử dụng tính chất: $w(x) - w(y) = \int_y^x w'(s) ds$,

chứng minh bất đẳng thức "Trace" đúng với mọi $w \in H^1(0, 1)$

$$|w(x) - \bar{w}| \leq \|w'\|_{L^2(0,1)}$$

và bất đẳng thức "Poincaré" với mọi $w \in H^1(0, 1)$

$$\|w - \bar{w}\|_{L^2(0,1)} \leq \|w'\|_{L^2(0,1)}$$

trong đó $\bar{w} = \int_0^1 w(x) dx$

Trả lời 1:

(*) Chứng minh bất đẳng thức "Trace".

Ta có:

$$\begin{aligned}|w(x) - \bar{w}| &= \left| w(x) - \int_0^1 w(s) ds \right| = \left| \int_0^1 w(x) ds - \int_0^1 w(s) ds \right| = \left| \int_0^1 w(x) - w(s) ds \right| \\ &\leq \int_0^1 |w(x) - w(s)| ds = \int_0^1 \left| \int_s^x w'(r) dr \right| ds \quad (\text{sử dụng bất Holder}) \\ &\leq \int_0^1 \|w'\|_{L^2(0,1)} \cdot |x - s|^{\frac{1}{2}} ds \leq \|w'\|_{L^2(0,1)} \cdot 1 \quad (\text{vì } 0 \leq s, x \leq 1 \text{ nên } |x - s| \leq 1)\end{aligned}$$

(*) Chứng minh bất đẳng thức "Poincaré".

Ta có:

$$\begin{aligned}|w(x) - \bar{w}| &\leq \|w'\|_{L^2(0,1)} \quad (\text{Chứng minh trên}) \\ \Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 |w(x) - \bar{w}|^2 dx &\leq \int_0^1 \|w'\|_{L^2(0,1)}^2 dx \\ \Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 |w - \bar{w}|^2(x) dx &\leq \|w'\|_{L^2(0,1)}^2 \cdot \int_0^1 dx \\ \Leftrightarrow \|w - \bar{w}\|_{L^2(0,1)}^2 &\leq \|w'\|_{L^2(0,1)}^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow \|w - \bar{w}\|_{L^2(0,1)} &\leq \|w'\|_{L^2(0,1)}\end{aligned}$$

Câu 2:

Biến đổi phương trình (1) và chứng minh hệ thức sau cho nghiệm u của phương trình (1):

$$\|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)} \leq \|f\|_{L^2(0,1)} + |g1| + |g0|$$

Trả lời 2:

Ta có:

$$-u_{xx} = f(x) \quad , \forall x \in (0, 1) \quad (1)$$

Nhân 2 vế với hàm *test function* (φ), với $\varphi \in H^1(0, 1)$, và lấy tích phân trên miền $[0, 1]$.

Khi đó ta được:

$$\begin{aligned} - \int_0^1 u_{xx}(x) \varphi(x) dx &= \int_0^1 f(x) \varphi(x) dx \quad , \forall \varphi \in H^1(0, 1) \\ -u'(x) \varphi(x) \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 u'(x) \varphi'(x) dx &= \int_0^1 f(x) \varphi(x) dx \quad , \forall \varphi \in H^1(0, 1) \\ g1 \varphi(1) + g0 \varphi(0) + \int_0^1 u'(x) \varphi'(x) dx &= \int_0^1 f(x) \varphi(x) dx \quad , \forall \varphi \in H^1(0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

Thay $\varphi = u$, ta được:

$$\int_0^1 (u'(x))^2 dx = \int_0^1 f(x) u(x) dx - g1 u(1) - g0 u(0)$$

Khi đó ta có:

$$\|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)}^2 \leq \|f\|_{L^2(0,1)} \|u\|_{L^2(0,1)} + |g1 u(1)| + |g0 u(0)|$$

Theo câu 1, "*Trace*" có

$$|u(x) - \bar{u}| \leq \|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)} \quad , \forall x \in [0, 1]$$

Với $\bar{u} = 0$, ta có:

$$\begin{aligned} |u(1)| &\leq \|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)} \\ |u(0)| &\leq \|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)} \end{aligned}$$

Suy ra,

$$\|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)}^2 \leq \|f\|_{L^2(0,1)} \|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)} + |g1| \|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)} + |g0| \|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)}$$

Vậy,

$$\|u'\|_{L^2(0,1)} \leq \|f\|_{L^2(0,1)} + |g1| + |g0|$$

Câu 3:

Với $(w_i)_{i=0, N+1}$ ta định nghĩa

$$\bar{w}_h = \sum_{i=1}^N |T_i| w_i$$

a) Chứng minh rằng với mọi $i, j = 1, \dots, N$, ta có $|w_i - w_j| \leq |w|_{1,D}$.

b) Chứng minh bất đẳng thức "*Trace*" ở dạng rời rạc, với mọi $i = \overline{1, N}$:

$$|w_i - \bar{w}_h| \leq |w|_{1,D}$$

c) Chứng minh bất đẳng thức "*Poincaré*" ở dạng rời rạc:

$$\|w - \bar{w}_h\|_{0,T} \leq |w|_{1,D}$$

Trả lời 3:

a) Ta có:

$$\begin{aligned} |w|_{1,D}^2 &= (g(w), g(w))_D = \sum_{i=0}^N \left(\frac{w_{i+1} - w_i}{|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}|} \right)^2 |D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}| = \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{(w_{i+1} - w_i)^2}{|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}|} \\ &\geq \sum_{i=0}^{j-1} \frac{(w_j - w_i)^2}{|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}|} \geq \frac{(w_j - w_i)^2}{|x_j - x_i|} \geq (w_j - w_i)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow |w_i - w_j| \leq |w|_{1,D}$$

b) Ta có:

$$\begin{aligned} |w_i - \bar{w}_h| &= \left| w_i \sum_{j=1}^N |T_j| - \sum_{j=1}^N |T_j| w_j \right| \leq \sum_{j=1}^N |T_j| |w_i - w_j| \leq \sum_{j=1}^N |T_j| |w|_{1,D} \quad (\text{câu a}) \\ &\leq |w|_{1,D} \sum_{j=1}^N |T_j| = |w|_{1,D} \end{aligned}$$

c) Ta có:

$$\begin{aligned} \|w - \bar{w}_h\|_{0,T}^2 &= \sum_{j=1}^N (w_i - \bar{w}_h)^2 |T_j| \leq |w|_{1,D}^2 \sum_{j=1}^N |T_j| = |w|_{1,D}^2 \\ \Rightarrow \|w - \bar{w}_h\|_{0,T} &\leq |w|_{1,D} \end{aligned}$$

Câu 4:

Cho $\{v_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\}_{i=0}^N, \{w_i\}_{i=0}^{N+1}$. Chứng minh:

$$(d(v), w)_T = -(v, g(w))_D + v_{N+\frac{1}{2}} w_{N+1} - w_0 v_{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Trả lời 4:

Với các toán tử \mathbf{d} và \mathbf{g} , các *Scalar product* $(\cdot, \cdot)_T$ và $(\cdot, \cdot)_D$ xác định ở phần đầu. Ta có:

$$\begin{aligned}
(d(v), w)_T + (v, g(w))_D &= \sum_{i=1}^N (dv)_i w_i |T_i| + \sum_{i=0}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} (gw)_{i+\frac{1}{2}} |D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}| \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N (v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - v_{i-\frac{1}{2}}) w_i + \sum_{i=0}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} (w_{i+1} - w_i) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} w_i - \sum_{i=1}^N v_{i-\frac{1}{2}} w_i + \sum_{i=0}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} w_{i+1} - \sum_{i=0}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} w_i \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} w_i - \sum_{i=1}^N v_{i-\frac{1}{2}} w_i + \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} w_{i+1} + v_{N+\frac{1}{2}} w_{N+1} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} w_i + v_{\frac{1}{2}} w_0 \right) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} w_i - \sum_{i=1}^N v_{i-\frac{1}{2}} w_i + \sum_{i=1}^N v_{i-\frac{1}{2}} w_i + v_{N+\frac{1}{2}} w_{N+1} - \sum_{i=1}^N v_{i+\frac{1}{2}} w_i - v_{\frac{1}{2}} w_0 \\
&= v_{N+\frac{1}{2}} w_{N+1} - v_{\frac{1}{2}} w_0 \quad (\text{điều cần chứng minh})
\end{aligned}$$

Câu 5:

Với mọi $(w_i)_{i \in [0, N+1]}$, chứng minh rằng:

$$(g(u), g(w))_D = (f, w)_T - g_0 w_0 - g_1 w_{N+1}$$

Trả lời 5:

Với $(u_i)_{i \in [0, N+1]}$, ta có phương trình:

$$\begin{cases} -d(g(u))_i = f_i \\ (gu)_{\frac{1}{2}} = g_0 \\ (gu)_{N+\frac{1}{2}} = -g_1 \end{cases} \quad (5.1)$$

Nhân 2 vế phương trình (5.1) cho $|T_i|(w_i)_{i \in [0, N+1]}$ rồi lấy tổng theo i , ta được:

$$\begin{aligned}
-\sum_{i=1}^N d(g(u))_i w_i |T_i| &= \sum_{i=1}^N f_i w_i |T_i| \\
-(d(gu), w)_T &= (f, w)_T
\end{aligned}$$

Ta có ở **câu 4**:

$$(d(v), w)_T = -(v, g(w))_D + v_{N+\frac{1}{2}} w_{N+1} - w_0 v_{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Đặt $\{v_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\}_{i=0}^N = \{(gu)_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\}_{i=0}^N$, khi đó:

$$\begin{aligned}
-(d(gu), w)_T &= (f, w)_T \\
(g(u), g(w))_D - (gu)_{N+\frac{1}{2}} w_{N+1} + w_0 (gu)_{\frac{1}{2}} &= (f, w)_T \\
(g(u), g(w))_D + g_1 w_{N+1} + g_0 w_0 &= (f, w)_T \\
(g(u), g(w))_D &= (f, w)_T - g_1 w_{N+1} - g_0 w_0
\end{aligned}$$

Câu 6:

Sử dụng bất đẳng thức "*Poincare*" và "*Trace*" đã chứng minh ở trước, chứng minh rằng nghiệm rời rạc $(u_i)_{i \in [0, N+1]}$ thỏa bất thức sau:

$$\|u\|_{1,D} \leq \|f\|_{0,T} + (|g_0| + |g_1|)$$

Trả lời 6:

Theo **câu 5**, ta có:

$$(g(u), g(w))_D = (f, w)_T - g_0 w_0 - g_1 w_{N+1}$$

Thay $w = u$, ta được:

$$\|u\|_{1,D}^2 = (f, u)_T - g_0 u_0 - g_1 u_{N+1}$$

Khi đó,

$$\|u\|_{1,D}^2 \leq \|f\|_{0,T} \|u\|_{0,T} + |g_0| |u_0| + |g_1| |u_{N+1}|$$

Theo **câu 3**, ta có:

$$\begin{aligned} |u_0| &\leq \|u\|_{1,D} \\ |u_{N+1}| &\leq \|u\|_{1,D} \\ \|u\|_{0,T} &\leq \|u\|_{1,D} \end{aligned}$$

Vậy

$$\|u\|_{1,D} \leq \|f\|_{0,T} + |g_0| + |g_1|$$

Câu 7:

Với $u \in C^1(\bar{\Omega})$. Ta xác định toán tử:

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi &: C^1(\bar{\Omega}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N+2} \\ u &\longmapsto (\Pi u)_i = u(x_i) \quad \forall i \in [0, N+1] \end{aligned}$$

Với $u' \in C^0(\bar{\Omega})$. Ta xác định toán tử:

$$\begin{aligned} P &: C^0(\bar{\Omega}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N+1} \\ u' &\longmapsto (Pu')_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \quad \forall i \in [0, N] \end{aligned}$$

Với mọi $(w_i)_{i \in [0, N+1]}$, chứng minh rằng:

$$(gu, gw)_D = (Pu', gw)_D$$

Trả lời 7:

Ta có phương trình:

$$-u_{xx} = f$$

Nguyên hàm 2 về trên từng miền T_i ta được:

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{|T_i|}[u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) - u'(x_{i-\frac{1}{2}})] &= f_i \\ -\frac{1}{|T_i|} \left[(Pu')_{i+\frac{1}{2}} + (Pu')_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \right] &= f_i \\ -(d(Pu'))_i &= f_i \end{aligned}$$

Nhân 2 về cho $(w_i)_{i \in [0, N+1]}$, với $w_0 = w_{N+1} = 0$, ta được:

$$\begin{aligned} -(d(Pu'))_i w_i &= f_i w_i \\ -\sum_{i=1}^N (d(Pu'))_i w_i |T_i| &= \sum_{i=1}^N f_i w_i |T_i| \\ -(d(Pu'), w)_T &= (f, w)_T \\ (Pu', g(w))_D - Pu'_{N+\frac{1}{2}} w_{N+1} + Pu'_{\frac{1}{2}} w_0 &= (f, w)_T \quad (\text{theo câu 4}) \\ (Pu', g(w))_D &= (f, w)_T \end{aligned}$$

Mặt khác, theo câu 5, với $(w_i)_{i \in [0, N+1]}$, ($w_0 = w_{N+1} = 0$):

$$(g(u), g(w))_D = (f, w)_T$$

Suy ra

$$(g(u), g(w))_D = (Pu', g(w))_D$$

Câu 8:

Ta đặt:

$$\epsilon_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) - \frac{u(x_{i+1}) - u(x_i)}{|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}|}$$

Ta chứng minh rằng:

$$|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}| \epsilon_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^2 \leq \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 4h^2 \int_{D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} f^2(t) dt$$

Nếu $x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$ là điểm chính giữa $D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$ thì:

$$|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}| \epsilon_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^2 \leq \left(\frac{4}{15}\right)^2 h^4 \|f'\|_{L^2(D_{i+\frac{1}{2}})}$$

trong đó $h = \max\{|T_i| : i \in [1, N]\}$

Trả lời 8:

Ta có:

$$\begin{aligned}
|u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})(x_{i+1} - x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) - u(x_{i+1}) + u(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})| &= \left| u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} ds - \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} u'(s) ds \right| \\
&= \left| \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) - u'(s) ds \right| = \left| \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} u''(r) dr ds \right| = \left| \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} f(r) dr ds \right| \\
&\leq \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \left| \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} 1^2 dr \right|^{1/2} ds \left(\int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} f(r)^2 dr \right)^{1/2} \\
&\leq \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} |x_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - s|^{1/2} ds \left(\int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} f(r)^2 dr \right)^{1/2} \\
&\leq \frac{2}{3} (x_{i+1} - x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})^{3/2} \left(\int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} f(r)^2 dr \right)^{1/2}
\end{aligned}$$

Tương tự ta có,

$$|u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - x_i) - u(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) + u(x_i)| \leq \frac{2}{3} (x_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - x_i)^{3/2} \left(\int_{x_i}^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} f(r)^2 dr \right)^{1/2}$$

Khi đó, ta có

$$\begin{aligned}
|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \epsilon_{i+\frac{1}{2}}| &= |u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})(x_{i+1} - x_i) - u(x_{i+1}) + u(x_i)| \\
&\leq \frac{2}{3} (x_{i+1} - x_i)^{3/2} \left(\int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} f(r)^2 dr \right)^{1/2}
\end{aligned}$$

Suy ra:

$$|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \epsilon_{i+\frac{1}{2}}|^2 \leq \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 (x_{i+1} - x_i)^3 \left(\int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} f(r)^2 dr \right) = \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^3 \int_{D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} f(r)^2 dr$$

với $|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}| = |x_{i+1} - x_i| \leq |x_{i+1} - x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}| + |x_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - x_i| = |T_{i+1}| + |T_i| \leq 2h$

Vậy

$$|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}| \epsilon_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^2 \leq \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 (2h)^2 \int_{D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} f(r)^2 dr$$

(*) Nếu $x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$ là điểm chính giữa $D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$

Ta có:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| u''(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})^2}{2} + u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})(x_{i+1} - x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) - u(x_{i+1}) + u(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \right| \\
&= \left| u''(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} (s - x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) ds + u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} ds - \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} u'(s) ds \right| \\
&= \left| \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} u''(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})(s - x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) ds + \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) - u'(s) ds \right| \\
&= \left| - \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} u''(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) dr ds + \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} u''(r) dr ds \right| \\
&= \left| \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} u''(r) - u''(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) dr ds \right| = \left| \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^r u'''(t) dt dr ds \right| \\
&= \left| \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^r f'(t) dt dr ds \right| \\
&\leq \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} \left(\int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^r dt \right)^{1/2} \left(\int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^r (f'(t))^2 dt \right)^{1/2} dr ds \\
&\leq \int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} \int_s^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} (r - x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})^{1/2} dr ds \left(\int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} (f'(t))^2 dt \right)^{1/2} \\
&= \frac{4}{15} (x_{i+1} - x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})^{5/2} \left(\int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} (f'(t))^2 dt \right)^{1/2} \\
&= \frac{4}{15} \left(\frac{D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}{2} \right)^{5/2} \left(\int_{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}^{x_{i+1}} (f'(t))^2 dt \right)^{1/2}
\end{aligned}$$

Tương tự ta có:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| u''(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - x_i)^2}{2} + u'(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - x_i) - u(x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) + u(x_i) \right| \\
&\leq \frac{4}{15} \left(\frac{D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}{2} \right)^{5/2} \left(\int_{x_i}^{x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} (f'(t))^2 dt \right)^{1/2}
\end{aligned}$$

Cộng hai về suy ra:

$$|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \epsilon_{i+\frac{1}{2}}|^2 \leq \left(\frac{4}{15} \right)^2 \left(\frac{D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}{2} \right)^5 \left(\int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} f(t)^2 dt \right)$$

Suy ra:

$$|D_{i+\frac{1}{2}} \epsilon_{i+\frac{1}{2}}|^2 \leq \left(\frac{4}{15} \right)^2 \left(\frac{D_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}{2} \right)^4 \|f'\|_{L^2(D_{i+\frac{1}{2}})}^2 \leq \left(\frac{4}{15} \right)^2 h^4 \|f'\|_{L^2(D_{i+\frac{1}{2}})}^2$$