

Numerik von Differentialgleichungen - Kreuzübung 1

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**Exercise 1:**

For the given initial value problem  $y'(t) = ty(t)$ ,  $t \in [0, T]$ , with  $y(0) = 1$ ,

- a) find a fixed-point formulation  $y = \Phi(y)$  and use a fixed-point iteration of the form  $y_{k+1} = \Phi(y_k)$  to find the solution.
- b) approximate the initial value problem by an implementation of the explicit Euler method in a programming language of your choice. Use an equidistant partition of the interval  $[0, 1]$ . Analyze the error at the time  $t = 1$  depending on the partition.

**Exercise 2:**

Let  $A, M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be symmetric and positive definite, and  $f \in C([0, T], \mathbb{R}^n)$ . Moreover, let  $y_{y_0} \in C^1([0, T], \mathbb{R}^n)$  be a solution of the initial value problem

$$My'(t) = -Ay(t) + f(t), \quad t \in [0, T], \quad y(0) = y_0$$

for an arbitrary  $y_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that for any  $t \in [0, T]$  the mapping  $y_0 \mapsto y_{y_0}(t)$  is Lipschitz with constant 1 with respect to the norm induced by  $M$ , given by  $\|\cdot\|_M : x \mapsto \sqrt{x^\top M x}$ . Is this problem well-conditioned in this sense?

**Exercise 3:**

Let  $y \in C^1(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}, \mathbb{R})$  solve the initial value problem

$$y'(t) = \lambda y(t), \quad t > 0, \quad y(0) = y_0$$

for some  $\lambda < 0$ . Let  $h > 0$  be a constant step size,  $t_j := jh$ ,  $j \in \mathbb{N}_0$ , and  $y_j^e, y_j^i$  the approximation to  $y(t_j)$  by the explicit and implicit Euler method, respectively. Analyze the behavior of  $y_j^e$  and  $y_j^i$  for  $j \rightarrow \infty$  depending on  $\lambda$  and  $h$  and compare the behavior to the one of the exact solution  $y(t_j)$ .

**Exercise 4:**

Prove the following version of Theorem 1.3: Let  $f$  be one-sided Lipschitz continuous with respect to the second argument, i.e. there exists  $L_+ \in \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$\langle f(t, y) - f(t, z), y - z \rangle_2 \leq L_+ \|y - z\|_2^2, \quad (t, y), (t, z) \in J \times \Omega.$$

Moreover, let  $z$  be another solution of  $z' = f(t, z)$  (i.e.  $\delta = 0$  in Theorem 1.3). Then

$$\|y(t) - z(t)\|_2 \leq \|y(t_0) - z(t_0)\|_2 e^{L_+(t-t_0)}, \quad t \geq t_0.$$

**Exercise 5:**

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be symmetric and  $y \in C^1([0, T], \mathbb{R}^n)$  solves the initial value problem

$$y'(t) = Ay(t), \quad t \in [0, T], \quad y(0) = y_0.$$

Find the Lipschitz constant as well as the one-sided Lipschitz constant of the according function  $f$  and compare the statement of Theorem 1.3 to the one from exercise 4.

*Hint:* Symmetric matrices are diagonalizable.