

**Punto 6:** Demostración Numérica:

Dada la ecuación diferencial de la forma  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -g(x)y(x) + s(x)$  (1) ;  $x \in [a, b]$  ; siendo  $g(x)$  y  $s(x)$  funciones continuas en  $[a, b]$ .

Por series de Taylor:  $y(x) = y(x_0) + hy'(x_0) + \frac{h^2}{2!} y''(x_0) + \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''(x_0) + \frac{h^4}{4!} y^{IV}(x_0) + O(h^5)$

$$y_{n+1}(x_n+h) = y_n + hy'_n + \frac{h^2}{2!} y''_n + \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''_n + \frac{h^4}{4!} y^{IV}_n + \dots \quad (2)$$

$$y_{n-1}(x_n-h) = y_n - hy'_n + \frac{h^2}{2!} y''_n - \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''_n + \frac{h^4}{4!} y^{IV}_n + \dots \quad (3)$$

$$(2)+(3) \Rightarrow = 2y_n + h^2 y''_n + \frac{h^4}{12} y^{IV}_n + O(h^6) \quad (4) \longrightarrow y_{n+1} + y_{n-1} - 2y_n = h^2 y''_n + \frac{h^4}{12} y^{IV}_n \quad (5)$$

$$y''_n = g_n y_n + s_n$$

$$y^{IV}_n = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} [-g_n y_n + s_n] \longrightarrow de (5): h^2 y^{IV}_n = [(-g_{n+1})(y_{n+1}) + s_{n+1} + (-g_{n-1})(y_{n-1}) + s_{n-1} - 2(-g_n y_n + s_n)] + O(h^6)$$

Ahora, sustituyendo en las ecuaciones:

$$y_{n+1} + y_{n-1} - 2y_n = h^2 [-g_{n+1}(y_{n+1}) + s_{n+1} + (-g_{n-1})(y_{n-1}) + s_{n-1} - 2(-g_n y_n + s_n)]$$

$$\longrightarrow y_{n+1} \left[ 1 + \frac{h^2}{12} g_{n+1} \right] + y_{n-1} \left[ 1 + \frac{h^2}{12} g_{n-1} \right] - y_n \left[ 2 - h^2 g_n + \frac{h^2}{12} g_n \right] = \frac{h^2}{12} [s_{n+1} + 10s_n + s_{n-1}]$$

$$\longrightarrow y_{n+1} \left( 1 + \frac{h^2}{12} g_{n+1} \right) - 2y_n \left( 1 - \frac{5h^2}{12} g_n \right) + y_{n-1} \left( 1 + \frac{h^2}{12} g_{n-1} \right) = \frac{h^2}{12} (s_{n+1} + 10s_n + s_{n-1}) + O(h^6)$$