

4. $\{\varepsilon_i^k\}$ 满足如下方程

$$\frac{1}{\tau}(\varepsilon_i^k - \varepsilon_i^{k-1}) - \frac{a}{h^2}(\varepsilon_{i+1}^k - 2\varepsilon_i^k + \varepsilon_{i-1}^k) = 0.$$

将其改写为

$$(1+2r)\varepsilon_i^k = r(\varepsilon_{i+1}^k + \varepsilon_{i-1}^k) + \varepsilon_i^{k-1}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq M-1, 1 \leq k \leq N.$$

将上式两边取绝对值, 再用三角不等式.

5. $\{e_i^k\}$ 满足如下方程

$$\frac{1}{\tau}(e_i^k - e_i^{k-1}) - \frac{a}{h^2}(e_{i+1}^k - 2e_i^k + e_{i-1}^k) = R_{ik}^{(2)}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq M-1, 1 \leq k \leq N.$$

将其改写为

$$(1+2r)e_i^k = r(e_{i+1}^k + e_{i-1}^k) + e_i^{k-1} + \tau R_{ik}^{(2)}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq M-1, 1 \leq k \leq N.$$

两边取绝对值, 两边用三角不等式, 并注意 $\frac{3}{2}$ 到

$$|R_{ik}^{(2)}| \leq c(\tau + h^2), \quad 1 \leq i \leq M-1, 1 \leq k \leq N,$$

可得结果.