

# Applied Analysis Report

## Gronwall's Inequality

Alifian Mahardhika Maulana

July 27, 2018

1. Prove the discrete Gronwall Inequality

**Theorem 1.** *Discrete Gronwall Inequality*

Let  $\{x^n\}_{n \geq 0}, \{y^n\}_{n \geq 1}, \{z^n\}_{n \geq 1}, a > 0, \Delta t : \text{small} (\Delta t \leq \frac{1}{2a})$  be non-negative sequences,  $T > 0, N_T \leq \lceil \frac{T}{\Delta t} \rceil$

$$\frac{x^n - x^{n-1}}{\Delta t} + y^n \leq ax^n + z^n; \quad n \geq 1 \quad (1)$$

$\Rightarrow \exists c > 0$  independent of  $\Delta t$  s.t.

$$\max_{n=0, \dots, N_T} x^n + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} y^n \leq c \left( x^0 + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} z^n \right) \quad (2)$$

**Answer:**

*Proof.* We multiplied (1) by  $\Delta t$  we get:

$$x^n - x^{n-1} + \Delta t y^n \leq a \Delta t x^n + \Delta t z^n \quad (3)$$

take summation over  $N_T$  for (3) as follows

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N_T} x^n - \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} x^{n-1} + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} y^n \leq a \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} x^n + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} z^n \quad (4)$$

from (4) we know that  $x^n$  and  $x^{n-1}$  in the left hand side cancelled out one and each other except for the first and last part, so (4) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} x^{N_T} - x^0 + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} y^n &\leq a \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} x^n + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} z^n \\ x^{N_T} + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} y^n &\leq x^0 + a \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} x^n + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} z^n \\ x^{N_T} - a \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} x^n + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} y^n &\leq x^0 + \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} z^n \end{aligned}$$

because  $x^n$  is a non-negative sequence,

$$\max_{n=0, \dots, N_T} x^n < \sum_{n=1}^{N_T} x^n$$

then, for  $a > 0, \Delta t : \text{small} (\Delta t \leq \frac{1}{2a}), T > 0, N_T \leq \lceil \frac{T}{\Delta t} \rceil$  exist  $c > 0$  so that:

□