

## 2021 Spring MAS 365: Homework 9

posted on June 3; due by June 15

1. [10+10 points] Given the multistep method

$$w_{i+1} = -\frac{3}{2}w_i + 3w_{i-1} - \frac{1}{2}w_{i-2} + 3hf(t_i, w_i), \quad \text{for } i = 2, \dots, N-1,$$

with starting values  $w_0, w_1, w_2$ .

- (a) Find the local truncation error. [Hint: Consider the third-order Taylor polynomials of  $y(t_{i+1})$ ,  $y(t_{i-1})$  and  $y(t_{i-2})$  about  $x_i$  and their remainder terms.]
  - (b) Comment on consistency, stability, and convergence, under the assumptions that  $y^{(4)}$  is bounded and  $w_0, w_1, w_2$  are consistent. Justify your answer.
2. [5 points] Show that the fourth-order Runge-Kutta method

$$\begin{aligned}k_1 &= hf(t_i, w_i), \\k_2 &= hf\left(t_i + \frac{h}{2}, w_i + \frac{k_1}{2}\right), \\k_3 &= hf\left(t_i + \frac{h}{2}, w_i + \frac{k_2}{2}\right), \\k_4 &= hf(t_i + h, w_i + k_3), \\w_{i+1} &= w_i + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4),\end{aligned}$$

when applied to the differential equation  $y' = \lambda y$ , can be written in the form

$$w_{i+1} = \left(1 + h\lambda + \frac{1}{2}(h\lambda)^2 + \frac{1}{6}(h\lambda)^3 + \frac{1}{24}(h\lambda)^4\right) w_i.$$

3. [10+10 points]

- (a) Use the Gram-Schmidt procedure to calculate  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , where  $\{L_0(x), L_1(x), L_2(x)\}$  is an orthogonal set of polynomials on  $(0, \infty)$  with respect to the weight function  $w(x) = e^{-x}$  and  $L_0(x) = 1$ .
  - (b) Use the polynomials  $\{L_0(x), L_1(x), L_2(x)\}$  to compute the least squares polynomials of degree 2 on the interval  $(0, \infty)$  with respect to the weight function  $w(x) = e^{-x}$  for the function  $f(x) = x^3$ .
4. [10+10 points] Consider approximating  $f(x) = x^3 - x$  by a polynomial  $P_2(x) = a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0$  that minimizes

$$E_2(a_0, a_1, a_2) = \int_0^1 [f(x) - P_2(x)]^2 dx$$

- (a) Find  $P_2(x)$ .

(b) Find a polynomial  $P_1$  that solves

$$\min_{P_1 \in \Pi_1} \max_{x \in [0,1]} |P_2(x) - P_1(x)|,$$

where  $\Pi_1$  denotes set of all polynomials degree at most 1.

5. [10 points] Implement the power method via MATLAB grader.