

## 作業五手寫

1. Prove that Heun's method has order 2 with respect to  $h$ .

[Hint: notice that  $h\tau_{n+1} = y_{n+1} - y_n - h\bar{\Phi}(t_n, y_n; h) = E_1 + E_2$ , where

$$E_1 = \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(s, y(s)) ds - \frac{h}{2} [f(t_n, y_n) + f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1})]$$

and

$$E_2 = \frac{h}{2} \{ [f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) - f(t_{n+1}, y_n + hf(t_n, y_n))] \},$$

where  $E_1$  is the error due to numerical integration with the trapezoidal method and  $E_2$  can be bounded by the error due to using the forward Euler method]

Note: Heun's method

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + \frac{h}{2} [f_n + f(t_{n+1}, u_n + hf_n)].$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Consider } y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} [f_n + f(t_{n+1}, y_n + hf_n)] \\ = y_n + h\bar{\Phi}(t_n, f_n, y_n; h) \quad \text{where } f_n = f(t_n, y_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow h\tau_{n+1} = \underbrace{y_{n+1} - y_n}_{\downarrow} - \frac{h}{2} [f_n + f(t_{n+1}, y_n + hf_n)]$$

$$\text{Since } y(t_{n+1}) = y(t_n) + \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(s, y(s)) ds$$

$$\text{then } y(t_{n+1}) - y(t_n) = \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(s, y(s)) ds$$

$$\text{then } h\tau_{n+1} = \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(s, y(s)) ds - \frac{h}{2} [f(t_n, y_n) + f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1})] \rightarrow E_1$$

$$+ \frac{h}{2} [f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) - f(t_{n+1}, y_n + hf(t_n, y_n))] \rightarrow E_2$$

(計算 error)

$$E_1 = -\frac{h^3}{12} f''(\xi, y(\xi)) = O(h^3) \quad \text{for some } \xi \in [t_n, t_{n+1}]$$

( $E_1$  is the error due to numerical integration with the trapezoidal method)

$$\Rightarrow |E_1| \leq C_1 h^3$$

$E_2$ : Suppose there exists a Lipschitz constant  $L$  s.t.

$$|E_2| \leq \frac{h}{2} L |y_{n+1} - (y_n + hf(t_n, y_n))| \approx O(h^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow h\tau_{n+1} = O(h^3) \rightarrow \tau_{n+1} = O(h^2)$$

Thus the Heun's method has order 2 with respect to  $h$ . \*