

# MATH 561 Fall 2015 – Homework Set # 5

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1. (30 points) (a) Consider an explicit multistep method of the form

$$\mathbf{u}_{n+2} - \mathbf{u}_{n-2} + \alpha(\mathbf{u}_{n+1} - \mathbf{u}_{n-1}) = h[\beta(\mathbf{f}_{n+1} + \mathbf{f}_{n-1}) + \gamma\mathbf{f}_n]$$

Show that the parameters  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  can be chosen uniquely so that the method has order  $p = 6$ . {Hint: to preserve symmetry, and thus algebraic simplicity, define the associated linear functional on the interval  $[-2, 2]$  rather than  $[0, 4]$  as in Sect. 6.1.2. }

(b) Discuss the stability properties of the method obtained in (a).

2. (30 points) Construct a pair of four-step methods, one explicit, the other implicit, both having  $\alpha(\xi) = \xi^4 - \xi^3$  and order  $p = 4$ , but global error constants that are equal in modulus and opposite in sign.
3. (40 points) Consider the (slightly modified) model problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\omega[y - a(x)], \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1; \quad y(0) = y_0,$$

where  $\omega > 0$  and (i)  $a(x) = x^2$ ,  $y_0 = 0$ ; and (ii)  $a(x) = e^x$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

(a) In each of the cases (i) and (ii), obtain the exact solution  $y(x)$ .

(b) In each of the cases (i) and (ii), apply the  $k$ th-order Adams-Bashford method and  $k$ th-order Adams predictor/corrector method, for  $k = 4$ , using exact starting values and step lengths  $h = \frac{1}{20}, \frac{1}{40}, \frac{1}{80}, \frac{1}{160}$ . Print the exact values  $y_n$  and numerical solution  $u_n$ , and check the accuracy of the methods. Try  $\omega = 1, 10, 50$ . Summarize your results.