

## Exercises 4

1. False. An unconditionally stable solution can still have a large local error for large step sizes.

2.  $y_1(x) = y(x)$

$$y_1'(x) = y_2(x) = y'(x)$$

$$y_2'(x) = y''(x)$$

$$y''(x) = -x^2 y(x) - x y'(x)$$

$$y''(x) + x y'(x) + x^2 y(x) = 0$$

3. Let  $y_1(t) = y(t)$

$$y_1' = y_2$$

$$y_2' = y_3$$

$$y_3' = -\sin(t) y_3 - g(t) y_2 + g(t) y_1$$

4. Let  $U_1(t) = u(t)$ ,  $V_1(t) = v(t)$

$$U_1' = U_2 \quad U_2 = u'(t) \quad U_2' = u''(t)$$

$$V_1' = V_2$$

$$U_2' + 3V_2 + 4U_1 + V_1 = t$$

$$V_2' - V_2 + U_1 + V_1 = \cos(t)$$

5. Forward Euler:

$$y_{n+1} = y_n - 5y_n h$$

$$= y_n(1 - 5h)$$

For a stable computation, we must have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = 0 \implies |1 - 5h| < 1$$

$$-1 < 1 - 5h < 1$$

$$-2 < -5h < 0$$

$$-2 < -5h \quad , \text{ since } h > 0$$

$$h < \frac{2}{5}$$

Modified Euler:

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2}(-5y_n - 5(y_n - 5y_n h))$$

$$= y_n - 5y_n h + \frac{25}{2}y_n h^2$$

$$= y_n(1 - 5h + \frac{25}{2}h^2)$$

For a stable computation, we must have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = 0 \implies |1 - 5h + \frac{25}{2}h^2| < 1$$

$$-1 < 1 - 5h + \frac{25}{2}h^2 < 1$$

$$-2 < -5h + \frac{25}{2}h^2 < 0$$

$$-2 < -5h + \frac{25}{2}h^2 \quad , \text{ since } h > 0$$

$$h(1 - \frac{5}{2}h) < \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}(h - \frac{1}{5})^2 + \frac{1}{10} < \frac{2}{5}$$

This inequality is true for all  $h$ .

6. The local truncation error for step  $h$ , for some constant  $A$ , is

$$\begin{aligned} \tau^h &= |y(t_{i+1}) - y_{i+1}^h| \\ &= O(h^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$= Ah^3 + (\text{smaller terms})$$

$$\approx Ah^3$$

The local truncation error for two steps of size  $h/2$  is

$$\begin{aligned} \ell^{h/2} &= A\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^3 + A\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{A}{4} h^3 \end{aligned}$$

We have that the difference between these two is the difference between the computed  $y$ -values.

$$\begin{aligned} |\ell^h - \ell^{h/2}| &= |y(t_{i+1}) - y_{t_{i+1}}^h + (y(t_{i+1}) - y_{t_{i+1}}^{h/2})| \\ &= |y_{t_{i+1}}^h - y_{t_{i+1}}^{h/2}| \end{aligned}$$

$$|Ah^3 - \frac{A}{4}h^3| = 10^{-4}$$

$$A = 400/3$$

Plugging  $A$  back into our equation, we get that the local truncation error is

$$\ell^h = 1/7500$$