

Problem 7. Assume an ODE has true solution denoted by $Y(t)$. A first-order-correct numerical method returns an approximate solution $y_h(t)$, where h is the step length parameter, with error

$$Y(t) - y_h(t) = hD(t) + \mathcal{O}(h^2). \quad (1)$$

Show that $Y(t) - (2y_h(t) - y_{2h}(t)) = \mathcal{O}(h^2)$.

Substitute $h \mapsto 2h$ in (1):

$$Y(t) - y_{2h}(t) = 2hD(t) + \mathcal{O}(h^2) \quad (2)$$

Multiply (1) by -2 and add it to (2):

$$\begin{array}{r} -2(Y(t) - y_h(t)) = -2(hD(t) + \mathcal{O}(h^2)) \\ + \quad Y(t) - y_{2h}(t) = 2hD(t) + \mathcal{O}(h^2) \\ \hline -Y(t) + 2y_h(t) - y_{2h}(t) = -\mathcal{O}(h^2) \end{array}$$

Multiply by -1 on both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} Y(t) - 2y_h(t) + y_{2h}(t) &= \mathcal{O}(h^2) \\ \Rightarrow Y(t) - (2y_h(t) - y_{2h}(t)) &= \mathcal{O}(h^2) \end{aligned}$$