

2c.) $\lambda = 2\pi$, $c=1$, $h=.1$, $\sigma=.5$

$$1 - \sigma + \sigma \cos B$$

$$1 - .5 + .5 \cos 1 = .9975$$

For: $|g| = \sqrt{(1 - \sigma + \sigma \cos B)^2 + (\sigma \sin B)^2}$

$$= \sqrt{(.9975)^2 + \sigma^2 \sin^2 B}$$

$$= \sqrt{.995 + .00249}$$

$$\sigma^2 \sin^2 B = .00249$$

$$|g| = .99875^N \rightarrow N = \frac{\ln .5}{\ln .99875} = \boxed{555}$$

$.99875^N = .5$

First order upwind requires 555 steps before the amplitude is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the exact solution.

L-W: $|G| = 1 - \sigma^2 + \sigma^2 \cos B + i\sigma \sin B$

$$|g| = \sqrt{(1 - \sigma^2 + \sigma^2 \cos B)^2 + (\sigma \sin B)^2}$$

$$|g| = .999997$$

$$.999997^N = .5 \rightarrow \frac{\ln .5}{\ln .999997} \Rightarrow \boxed{N = 296,247}$$

Lax-Wendroff requires 296247 steps before the amplitude is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the exact solution.