```
Error bound for Eulers
                                          f: contin . Y=f
                                           > YE C2([a.b])
Thm.
   D= {(t.y) | tera.b], yelR3
   f: contin and Lipschitz condition on D in y
                 with Lipschitz Constant L
   \exists M : constant \leq t. |y''(t)| \leq M. \forall te[a.b]
   then we have yet, as the unique sol. for
     ( y'(t) - f(t.y) , te [a.b]
   Moreover, use Euler's to get the apporxi. sol. wo.w......wn
  ⇒ | y(ti) - Wi | ≤ hM (el(ti-a)-1) . h = b-a
          O(h), i.e. linearly dep. on h
 Pf.
   We have With = With f(ti, wi)
         Yitt = Y(tit) = Y(ti) + hf(ti, y(ti)) + 1/2 y"(3))
  : Yin-Win= Yi-Wi+h[f(ti,y)-f(ti,wi)]+ 1 y"( 5)
    | Yin-Win < [ Yi - Wi + h | f(ti, y) - f(ti, Wi) + h / ( ) ]
                              < Llya-Wil (: Lipschite) MM
              < (I+ hL) [Yi-Wi] + 12M
```

Cloim: if
$$\{a_{i}\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$$
 :seq, with $a_{i+1} = (1+s) a_{i} + t$, $a_{i} = \frac{t}{s}$
 $a_{i+1} = e^{(1+i)s} (a_{i} + \frac{t}{s}) - \frac{t}{s}$

pf of cloim

 $a_{i+1} = e^{(1+i)s} a_{i+1} + t$
 $= (1+s) a_{i+1$

=) exact sol.
$$Y(t)=(1+t)^2-0.5e^t$$

round-off error

$$\Delta |y(t_{\lambda})-u_{\lambda}| \leq \frac{1}{L} \left(\frac{hM}{2} + \frac{s}{h}\right) \left[e^{L(t_{\lambda}-a)} - 1\right] + |s_{\lambda}| e^{L(t_{\lambda}-a)}$$

$$E'(h) = \frac{M}{Z} - \frac{S}{h^2} = 0 \Rightarrow h = \int \frac{2S}{M} \leftarrow min error$$

$$= Y'(t) - 2t = f(t,y) - 2t$$

Euler's method with order n.

②
$$W_{\lambda + 1} = W_{\lambda} + h T_{n} (t_{\lambda}, W_{\lambda})$$

where $T_{n}(t_{\lambda}, W_{\lambda}) = f(t_{\lambda}, W_{\lambda}) + \frac{h}{2} d_{t} f(t_{\lambda}, W_{\lambda}) + \frac{h}{2} d_{t} f(t_{\lambda}, W_{\lambda}) + \frac{h}{n!} (d_{t}) f(t_{\lambda}, W_{\lambda})$

ex:
$$(y'(t) = y - t^2 + 1)$$
, $0 \le t \le 2$
 $(y(0) = 0.5)$

use Euler's method with order 4.

$$\frac{d^2}{dt} f(t,y) = y'-2t-2 = y-t^2-2t-1$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dt} f(t,y) = y' - 2t - 2 = y - t^2 - 2t - 1$$

$$T_{4}(t_{\lambda}, w_{\lambda}) = (w_{\lambda} - t_{\lambda}^{2} + 1) + \frac{h}{2} [w_{\lambda} - t_{\lambda}^{2} - 2t_{\lambda} + 1]$$

$$+ \frac{h^{2}}{6} [w_{\lambda} - t_{\lambda}^{2} - 2t_{\lambda} - 1] + \frac{h^{3}}{24} [w_{\lambda} - t_{\lambda}^{2} - 2t_{\lambda} - 1]$$