

EJERCICIO 02. ESTABILIDAD PARA EL ALGORITMO DE VERLET.

a.
$$\begin{cases} \bullet y_{n+1} = 2y_n - y_{n-1} + \overbrace{y''_n}^{f_n = a_n} h^2 & \rightarrow \text{algoritmo de Verlet. (1)} \\ \bullet y_n = \bar{y}_n + \epsilon_n & \rightarrow \text{suposición. definición. (2)} \end{cases}$$

(2) \rightarrow (1) \bullet $\cancel{y_{n+1}} + \epsilon_{n+1} = 2\cancel{y_n} + 2\epsilon_n - \cancel{y_{n-1}} - \epsilon_{n-1} + \underbrace{f(\bar{y}_n + \epsilon_n, x) h^2}_{\text{Taylor}}$

exp. Taylor $\Rightarrow \cancel{y_{n+1}} + \epsilon_{n+1} = \cancel{2y_n} + 2\epsilon_n - \cancel{y_{n-1}} - \epsilon_{n-1} + \cancel{f(\bar{y}_n, x)} + f'(\bar{y}_n, x) \epsilon_n h^2$

por (1) $\Rightarrow \epsilon_{n+1} = 2\epsilon_n - \epsilon_{n-1} + a_n \epsilon_n h^2$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\epsilon_{n+1} - [2 + a_n h^2] \epsilon_n + \epsilon_{n-1} = 0} \quad ; \quad a_n = \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} \quad (3)$

b.
$$\begin{cases} \bullet a = -\omega^2 x \\ \bullet \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} = a_n = -\omega^2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{oscilador armónico simple.} \\ \text{(5)} \end{matrix} \quad * 2R = h^2 \omega^2 \quad (6)$$

(4) \rightarrow (3) $\bullet \epsilon_{n+1} - 2\epsilon_n + \omega^2 h^2 \epsilon_n + \epsilon_{n-1} = 0$

(5) \rightarrow (3) $\Rightarrow \epsilon_{n+1} - 2\epsilon_n + 2R\epsilon_n + \epsilon_{n-1} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\epsilon_{n+1} - 2[1 - R]\epsilon_n + \epsilon_{n-1} = 0} \quad (6)$

$$\textcircled{c}. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \quad \varepsilon_n = \varepsilon_0 \lambda^n \end{array} \right. \quad (a) \rightarrow \text{suposición.}$$

$$(a) \rightarrow (b) \quad \cdot \quad \cancel{\varepsilon_0} \lambda^{n+1} - 2[1-R] \cancel{\varepsilon_0} \lambda^n + \cancel{\varepsilon_0} \lambda^{n-1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda - 2[1-R] + \lambda^{-1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 2[1-R]\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\lambda_{\pm} = 1 - R \pm \sqrt{R^2 - 2R}} \quad (b)$$

$$\textcircled{d}. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \quad |\lambda_{\pm}| \leq 1 \end{array} \right. \quad (a) \rightarrow \text{estabilidad del algoritmo bajo suposición.}$$

$$(a) \rightarrow (b) \quad \textcircled{+} \quad -1 \leq 1 - R + \sqrt{R^2 - 2R} \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 + R \leq \sqrt{R^2 - 2R} \leq R$$

$$\bullet \Rightarrow 4 - 4R + R^2 \leq R^2 - 2R \leq R^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \blacksquare \quad 2 - R \leq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad R \geq 2.$$

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