### Homework 7

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## Problem 1.

$$T(x,y;h) = y(x+h) - y(x) - hf(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{1}{2}hf(x_n, y_n))$$

$$= hy'(x) + \frac{1}{2}h^2y''(x) + O(h^3) - h(f(x,y) + \frac{h}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{h}{2}f(x,y)\frac{\partial f}{\partial y})$$

$$= \frac{h^2}{2}y''(x) - \frac{h^2}{2}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right) + O(h^3)$$

$$= O(h^3)$$

#### Problem 2.

$$T(x,y;h) = y(x+h) - y(x) - hf(x+h,y+h)$$

$$= hy'(x) - h(f(x,y) + h\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + h\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}) + O(h^2)$$

$$= O(h^2)$$

所以一阶相容

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + f(x_{n+1}, y_{n+1})h$$
  
$$y(x_{n+1}) = y(x_n) + f(x_{n+1}, y(x_{n+1}))h + O(h^2)$$

则

$$e_{n+1} - e_n = f(x_{n+1}, y_{n+1})h - f(x_{n+1}, y(x_{n+1}))h + O(h^2)$$
  
 $\leq hL|e_n| + hO(h)$ 

由引理知

$$E(h) \le O(h)$$

故他 1 阶收敛

# Problem 3.

$$k_1 = h \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}$$

$$k_{2} = hf(x + \alpha h, y + \alpha k_{1})$$

$$= h\left[f(x, y) + h\alpha \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + k_{1}\alpha \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{h^{2}\alpha^{2}}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}} \tilde{k}_{1}^{2} + 2\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y} \tilde{k}_{1}\right)\right] + O(h^{4})$$

$$= hy'(x) + h^{2}\alpha y''(x) + \frac{1}{2}h^{3}\alpha^{2} \left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} + 2y'\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y} + (y')^{2}\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}}\right) + O(h^{4})$$

where  $\tilde{k}_1 = k_1/h$ 

$$k_{3} = hf(x + (1 - \alpha)h, y + (1 - \alpha)k_{2})$$

$$= h\left[f(x, y) + h(1 - \alpha)\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + k_{2}(1 - \alpha)\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{h^{2}(1 - \alpha)^{2}}{2}\left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}}\tilde{k}_{2}^{2} + 2\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y}\tilde{k}_{2}\right)\right] + O(h^{4})$$

$$= hy'(x) + h^{2}(1 - \alpha)y''(x) + \frac{1}{2}h^{3}(1 - \alpha)^{2}\left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} + 2y'\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y} + (y')^{2}\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}}\right)$$

$$+ h^{3}(1 - \alpha)\alpha y''(x)\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$+ O(h^{4})$$

where  $\tilde{k}_2 = k_2/h$ 

注意到

$$y'''(x) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y'(x)\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)' = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 2y'\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + (y')^2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + y''\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

所以

$$T(x, y; h) = y(x+h) - y(x) - \frac{1}{2}(k_2 + k_3)$$

$$= y'(x)h + y''(x)\frac{h^2}{2} + y'''(x)\frac{h^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2}(k_2 + k_3) + O(h^4)$$

$$= \frac{h^3}{6}y'''(x) + O(h^4) - O(h^3)$$

故他是 2 阶相容

## Problem 4.

$$\begin{split} T(x,y;h) &= y(x+h) - y(x) - \frac{h^2}{2}g(x+\frac{1}{3}h,y+\frac{1}{3}hf(x,y)) - hf(x,y) \\ &= hy'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2}y''(x) + \frac{h^3}{6}y'''(x) - \frac{h^2}{2}\left[g(x,y) + \frac{1}{3}h\left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 2y'\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial y} + (y')^2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + y''\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)\right] - hy' + O(h^4) \\ &= O(h^4) \end{split}$$

故他是3阶相容。

类似问题 2 的操作, 我们很容易将定理 8.3.2 扩展到 3 阶相容。即由

$$|e_{n+1}| \le (1+hL)|e_n| + h\alpha(h)$$

结合引理知

$$|e_n| \le \frac{\alpha(h)}{L} (e^{L(b-a)} - 1) = O(h^3)$$

故他是 3 阶收敛