

Consistance: $\left| \frac{\bar{y}(t+h) - \bar{y}(t)}{h} - \phi(t, \bar{y}(t), h) \right| \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 0$

Stabilité: $\exists M > 0, \exists \bar{\varepsilon} > 0 \mid \forall h, \forall \varepsilon: < \bar{\varepsilon}, \max_k |y_k - z_k| \leq M \cdot \max_{0 \leq i \leq N-1} |\varepsilon_i|$

Convergence: $\forall y_0 \in \mathbb{R}, \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \max_k |y_k - \bar{y}| = 0$

$$1. \left| \frac{\bar{y}(t+h) - \bar{y}(t)}{h} - \beta f(t_k, \bar{y}_k) - \gamma f(t_k + \alpha h, \bar{y}_k + \alpha h f(t_k, \bar{y}_k)) \right|$$

$$\xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} |\bar{y}'(t) - \beta f(t_k, \bar{y}_k) - \gamma f(t_k, \bar{y}_k)| = |(1 - \beta - \gamma) \bar{y}'(t)| = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underline{\beta + \gamma = 1}$$

2. f est lipschitzienne, donc $\exists k \geq 0, \forall t \in [a, b], \forall y, z \in \mathbb{R}^n: \|f(t, y) - f(t, z)\| \leq k \|y - z\|$

$$\text{Or, } \|\phi(t, y, h) - \phi(t, z, h)\| = \|\beta f(t, y) + \gamma f(t + \alpha h, y + \alpha h f(t, y)) - \beta f(t, z) - \gamma f(t + \alpha h, z + \alpha h f(t, z))\|$$

$$= \|\beta(f(t, y) - f(t, z)) + \gamma(f(t + \alpha h, y + \alpha h f(t, y)) - f(t + \alpha h, z + \alpha h f(t, z)))\|$$

$$\leq |\beta| \|f(t, y) - f(t, z)\| + |\gamma| \|f(t + \alpha h, y + \alpha h f(t, y)) - f(t + \alpha h, z + \alpha h f(t, z))\|$$

$$\leq |\beta| k \|y - z\| + |\gamma| k \|y + \alpha h f(t, y) - z - \alpha h f(t, z)\|$$

$$\leq |\beta| k \|y - z\| + |\gamma| k (\|y - z\| + |\alpha h| k \|f(t, y) - f(t, z)\|)$$

$$\leq \frac{k(|\beta| + |\gamma| + |\alpha h| \gamma k)}{K'} \|y - z\|$$

Donc ϕ est lipschitzienne.

De plus, ϕ est continue par op et compo.

Donc la MPS est stable.

3. Stable & consistant donc convergent.

4. Erreur:

$$\varepsilon(t) = \frac{y(t+h) - y(t)}{h} - \phi(t, y(t), h)$$

$$\frac{y(t+h) - y(t)}{h} = y'(t) + \frac{h}{2} y''(t) + o(h^2)$$

$$f(t + \alpha h, y(t) + \alpha h f(t)) = f(t + \alpha h, y(t + \alpha h)) + o(h^2)$$

$$= f(t + \alpha h, y(t + \alpha h)) + o(h^2)$$

$$\text{Donc } \phi(t, y(t), h) = f(t) + \gamma \alpha h f'(t) + o(h^2)$$

$$\text{Donc } \varepsilon(t) = h f'(t) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \gamma \alpha \right) + o(h^2). \text{ Si } \gamma \alpha \neq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{ordre 1}$$

$$\text{Sinon } \rightarrow \text{ordre 2.}$$