

Goal: construct  $\Phi$  in such a way that the global error converges to zero as  $h \rightarrow 0$

Definition of consistency

The method  $y_{n+1} = y_n + h \Phi(t_n, y_n, h)$  is consistent with the differential equation  $y'(t) = f(t, y(t)) \iff$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists h_\epsilon > 0 \forall h \in (0, h_\epsilon) \forall \begin{matrix} (t_n, y(t_n)) \\ (t_{n+1}, y(t_{n+1})) \end{matrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} (t_n, y(t_n)) \\ (t_{n+1}, y(t_{n+1})) \end{matrix}} \right\} \in [a, b] \times [y_0 - C, y_0 + C]$$

$$\left| \underbrace{\frac{y(t_{n+1}) - y(t_n)}{h}}_{T_n} - \Phi(t_n, y(t_n), h) \right| < \epsilon$$

Let  $t_n = a + nh \xrightarrow[h \rightarrow 0]{n \rightarrow \infty} t \in [a, b]$ . Then,

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} T_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{y(t_{n+1}) - y(t_n)}{h}}_{\frac{y(t+h) - y(t)}{h}} - \underbrace{\Phi(t_n, y(t_n), h)}_{\text{continuous}} \right] = y'(t) - \Phi(t, y(t), 0)$$

So, if the method is consistent, then  $y'(t) - \Phi(t, y(t), 0) = 0$

Since  $y$  is the exact solution,  $y'(t) = f(t, y(t))$ .

Therefore, if the method is consistent

$$\forall t, z \quad \Phi(t, z, 0) = f(t, z).$$

Assumption  $\Phi(t, z, 0) = f(t, z)$