1. Prove that Heun's method has order 2 with respect to
$$h$$
.
$$[Hint: \text{ notice that } h\tau_{n+1} = y_{n+1} - y_n - h\Phi(t_n,y_n;h) = E_1 + E_2, \text{ where}$$

$$E_1 = \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(s,y(s))ds - \frac{h}{2}[f(t_n,y_n) + f(t_{n+1},y_{n+1})]$$
 and
$$E_2 = \frac{h}{2}\left\{[f(t_{n+1},y_{n+1}) - f(t_{n+1},y_n + hf(t_n,y_n))]\right\},$$
 where E_1 is the error due to numerical integration with the trapezoidal method and E_2 can be bounded by the error due to using the forward Euler method.]

and

and
$$E_2$$
 can be bounded by the error due to using the forward Euler method.]

$$\mathcal{L}_{n+1} = \frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{h} - \frac{1}{2} \left(f_n + f(t_{n+1}, y_n + h + f_n) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{n+1} = \frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{h} - \frac{1}{2} \left(f_n + f(t_{n+1}, y_n + h + f_n) \right) \qquad \text{Truncation error}$$

$$\Rightarrow h Z_{n+1} = \gamma_{n+1} - \gamma_n - \frac{h}{2} \{ f_n + f(t_{n+1}, \gamma_n + h f_n) \}$$

$$h \, \mathcal{L}_{n+1} = y_{n+1} - y_n - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ f_n + f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) - f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) - f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) - f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) \right\}$$

$$=\int_{t_{n}}f(5,\gamma_{n})d5-\frac{1}{2}\left\{ \int_{t_{n}}f(t_{n+1},\gamma_{n+1})\right\} +$$

$$Y_{n+1} = Y_n + h f(t_n, Y_n) + O(h^2)$$
 by forward Euler

$$| Y_{n+1} = Y_n + h f(t_n, Y_n) + O(h^2)$$

thus
$$C = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{h}$$
 75 order 2

2. Prove that the Crank-Nicoloson method has order 2 with respect to h. [Solution: using (9.12) we get, for a suitable ξ_n in (t_n, t_{n+1}) $y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} [f(t_n, y_n) + f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1})] - \frac{h^3}{12} f''(\xi_n, y(\xi_n))$

or, equivalently, $\frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{b} = \frac{1}{2} \left[f(t_n, y_n) + f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) \right] - \frac{h^2}{12} f''(\xi_n, y(\xi_n)).$ (11.90)

Therefore, relation (11.9) coincides with (11.90) up to an infinitesimal of order 2 with respect to h, provided that $f \in C^2(I)$.

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{\lambda}{2} (f_n + f_{n+1})$$

$$= \sum_{n \neq 1} L_{n+1} = \sum_{n \neq 1} \left(\sum_{n \neq 1} \sum_{n \neq 1} L_{n+1} \right) = \sum_{n \neq 1} \left(\sum_{n \neq 1} \sum_{n \neq 1} L_{n+1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{h} \left\{ \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} f(s) ds - \frac{k}{2} \left(f_n + f_{n+1} \right) \right]$$

=
$$\frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{h^3}{12} f'(2) \right)$$
, $\xi \in [t_n, t_{n+1}]$ by trapezoidal vule.