

(2)

Pf: let  $y_n = x(t_n)$ , want to show  
 $\|y_n - x_n\| \leq \Delta t C(t_n)$ .

Consistency + Stability argument:

Consistency: let  $y_n = x(t_n)$ , then  
 $y_n$  is an approximate solution of the  
discrete equation

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \Delta t f(y_n) + \Delta t R_n$$

where

(\*)  $\|R_n\| \leq \Delta t \cdot A(t_n) \quad A(t) \text{ indep } \Delta t.$   
if  $|\Delta t| \leq 1$

Pf of (\*):

$$x(t_{n+1}) = x(t_n) + \Delta t f(x(t_n)) + \Delta t R_n$$

Taylor

$$x_j(t_{n+1}) = x_j(t_n) + \dot{x}_j(t_n) \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{x}_j(\xi_j) \Delta t^2$$

$$j = 1, \dots, d$$

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with  $t_n \leq \xi_j \leq t_{n+1}$ .

(each component possibly a different  $\xi_j$ ).

But  $\ddot{x}(t) = f'(x(t)) f(x(t))$

$$\text{so } \|\ddot{x}_j\| \leq M \cdot M \cdot \max_{t \in (t_n, t_{n+1})} \|x(t)\|$$

$B(t)$  indep of  $\Delta t$

$$\text{so } \|R_n\| \leq \Delta t B(t_n) = A(t_n) \cdot \Delta t.$$

Stability:

$$\text{if } x_{n+1} = x_n + \Delta t f(x_n) \quad \text{and } x_0 = y_0$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \Delta t f(y_n) + \Delta t R_n$$

with bounds on  $f$ ,  $f'$ , and  $R_n$

as above, then

$$\|x_n - y_n\| \leq \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \|R_k\| \max_{k \leq t_n} \|D(t_n)\|$$

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pf of ~~⊗~~, by induction on  $n$

$$\underline{x_{n+1} - x_n}$$

$$x_{n+1} - y_{n+1} = x_n - y_n + \Delta t (f(x_n) - f(y_n)) - \Delta t R_n$$

$$\|f(x_n) - f(y_n)\|$$

$$\leq M \cdot \|x_n - y_n\|, \text{ so}$$

$$\|x_{n+1} - y_{n+1}\| \leq (1 + M \Delta t) \|x_n - y_n\| + \Delta t \|R_n\|$$

$$D(t) = t e^{M t}$$

$$\& D(t + \Delta t) \leq (1 + M \Delta t) D(t) + \Delta t$$

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QED

General philosophy:

error  $\sim \Delta t C(t)$  is 1<sup>st</sup> order = not very accurate.

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Lemma 1

Consequence of polynomials as an approximated space.

Lemma 2: If  $u(t) \in C^{p+1}$

$$|\partial_t^{\alpha} u(t)| \leq M \quad \text{all } \alpha \leq p+1$$

then and  $I = [-K\delta t, K\delta t]$  is given, then there is

a polynomial  $v(t)$  of degree  $p$  so that

$$|v(t) - u(t)| \leq C_{K,p} \delta t^{p+1}$$

when  $|t| \leq K\delta t$   $t \in I$

Lemma 3: Let  $v(t)$  and  $w(t)$  be

polynomials of degree  $p$ . Let  $t_0, \dots, t_p$

$$\in [-L\delta t, L\delta t] \quad \text{with } |t_j - t_k| \geq$$

with  $t_j \in I$  and  $|t_i - t_j| \geq \alpha \delta t$

when  $i \neq j$ . Then

$$\max_{t \in I} |v(t) - w(t)| \leq C_{K,\alpha,p} \cdot \max_{i \neq j} |v(t_i) - w(t_i)|$$

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Pf of lemma 4 from 2 + 3,

Lemma 4 If  $|\partial_x^\alpha f| \leq M$  all

$|\alpha| \leq p+1$  and  $\dot{x} = f(x)$  then

$$|\partial_t^\alpha x(t)| \leq C_{d,p} M^{p+1} \quad \text{for } |\alpha| \leq p+1$$

$$|\partial_t^\alpha f(x(t))| \leq C_{d,p} M^{p+1}$$

Pf  $\dot{x} = f \Rightarrow |\partial_t f|$  ( $\alpha = 0$ )

$$|\partial_t x| \leq M.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{x} &= \partial_t \dot{x} = \partial_t f(x) = f'(x) \dot{x} \\ &= |f'(x) \dot{x}| \\ &\leq C_{d,2} M^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{\infty}{x} &= \partial_t (f'(x) \dot{x}) \\ &= f''(x) \dot{x} + f'(x) \ddot{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$|\overset{\infty}{x}| \leq C_d M^3$$

etc

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Proof Lemma 1 for 2, 3, 4.

From L3,  $x(t)$  satisfies

$$|\partial_t^x f(x(t))| \leq M, \quad \text{and } |\partial_t f(x(t))| \leq M \text{ also.}$$

There for (L2) there is a polynomial  $u_n(t)$  with ~~with  $h(t)$  with~~

$$\text{degree } p \text{ with } |u_n(t) - f(x(t))| \leq C \Delta t^{p+1} \text{ when } |t - t_n| \leq K \Delta t.$$

~~By L3, the interpolat.~~

Let  $h_n(t)$  = the interpolating polynomial.

$$\text{L3 says } |h_n(t) - u_n(t)| \leq$$

$$C \cdot \max_{\substack{t_n \leq t \leq t_{n+1} \\ i=0}} \max_{i \leq p} |h_n(t_{n-i}) - u_n(t_{n-i})|$$

$$(\text{stab}) = C \cdot \max_{i \leq p} |f(x(t_{n-i})) - u_n(t_{n-i})|$$

$$= C \cdot \max |f(x(t)) - u_n(t)| \\ = C \cdot \Delta t^{p+1}$$

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Then  $\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} |f(x(t)) - u_n(t)| dt$

$$\int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} |f(x(t)) - h_n(t)| dt$$

$$= \int |f(x(t)) - u_n(t)| dt$$

$$+ \int |u_n(t) - h_n(t)| dt$$

$\leftarrow L_2$  (pointing to the first integral)  
 $\leftarrow L_3$  (pointing to the second integral)

$$= \Delta t \cdot (C \Delta t^p + C \Delta t^p)$$

QED

Lemma (Stability)

of  $y_{n+1} = y_n + \Delta t \sum_{r=0}^p \beta_r f(y_{n-r}) + \Delta t R_n$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \Delta t \sum \beta_r f(x_{n-r})$$

$$x_0 = y_0, \dots, x_p = y_p$$

then  $|x_n - y_n| \leq C(\Delta t, p) \max_{t_n \leq t} |R_n|$

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pf let  $X_n = (x_n, x_{n-1}, \dots, x_{n-p})$

$$Y_n = (y_n, \dots, y_{n-p})$$

$$R_n = (r_n, \dots, r_{n-p})$$

$$F(X) = \begin{pmatrix} \max(|x_n|, \dots, |x_{n-p}|) \\ f(x_n), x_n, \dots, x_{n-p+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

then  $(\sum \beta_i f(n-i), \overset{0}{x_n}, \dots, \overset{0}{x_{n-p}})$

$$X_{n+1} = X_n + \Delta t F X$$

$$A X = (x_n, x_n, \dots, x_{n-p+1})$$

we  $\|A X\| \leq \|X\|$ .

$$\|F(X) - F(Y)\| \leq M \cdot \|X - Y\|$$

Now

$$\|X_{n+1} - Y_{n+1}\| \leq (1 + M \Delta t) \|X_n - Y_n\| + \Delta t \|R_n\|$$