Midterm: Friday, November 1st, 2002, in class. The midterm is a closed note and closed book examination.

Additional office hours: Thursday, Oct. 31st, 4-6PM, MS 7620-D.

## **Practice Problems**

[1] Consider the numerical method for solving y' = f(x, y),

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{2} \left[ f(x_i, y_i) + f(x_{i+1}, y_{i+1}) \right] + \frac{h^2}{12} \left[ y_i'' - y_{i+1}'' \right],$$

where  $y_i'' = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_i, y_i) + f(x_i, y_i) \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_i, y_i)$ .

- (a) Find the order of the method.
- (b) What is the recurrence formula, when this method is applied to the (IVP) y' = -2y, y(0) = 1?
  - [2] Consider the two-step method

$$y_{i+1} = \frac{1}{2}(y_i + y_{i-1}) + \frac{h}{4} \left[ 4f(x_{i+1}, y_{i+1}) - f(x_i, y_i) + 3f(x_{i-1}, y_{i-1}) \right].$$

- (a) What is the order of this method? Show your work.
- (b) Does this method converge? Explain.
- [3] Consider the Runge-Kutta method for solving y' = F(y)

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + ahF(y_i) + bhF(y_i + chF(y_i)).$$

Find the coefficients a, b and c, so that the method is of order 2.

[4] Consider the Euler's method applied to y' = f(x, y),

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + hf(x_i, y_i).$$

Let  $e_i = y_i - y(x_i)$ . Assume that the function  $f : [a, b] \times R \to R$  and its first order partial derivatives are continuous and bounded, and that f is Lipschitz with respect to y, with Lipschitz constant M. Assume also that y'' exists in [a, b] and that it is bounded.

Show the inequality:

$$|e_{i+1}| \le (1 + hM)|e_i| + O(h^2).$$