



Advanced Topics in Numerical Analysis I Homework Assignment No. 15

(WS 2006/2007)

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Problem 57 (no correction)

In an implicit linear k -step method an approximation y_{m+k} to $u(x_{m+k})$ with initial value $y_{m+k}^{(0)}$ is computed using the following method:

$$y_{m+k}^{(i+1)} = y_{m+k-1} + h \left(\beta_k f(x_{m+k}, y_{m+k}^{(i)}) + \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \beta_j f_{m+j} \right), \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Show that for $f \in F_1(I)$ there exists an $h_0 > 0$ such that for all h with $|h| \leq h_0$ the series $\{y_{m+k}^{(i)}\}$ converges.

Problem 58 (no correction)

Consider the 3-step method

$$y_{m+3} + \alpha(y_{m+2} - y_{m+1}) - y_m = \frac{h}{2}(3 + \alpha)(f_{m+2} + f_{m+1}), \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- Determine the values α , for which the characteristic polynomial $\rho(\xi)$ satisfies the root condition.
- Show that there exists an α for which the order of consistency is $p = 4$ whereas the order of consistency is $p = 2$ if $\rho(\xi)$ satisfies the root condition.

Problem 59 (no correction)

Given are an explicit and an implicit linear multistep method that are used in Predictor-Corrector form:

$$\begin{aligned} P: y_{m+1}^{(0)} &:= y_{m-1} + 2hf_m, \\ E: f_{m+1}^{(0)} &:= f(x_{m+1}, y_{m+1}^{(0)}), \\ K: y_{m+1} &:= y_m + \frac{1}{2}h(f_{m+1}^{(0)} + f_m). \end{aligned}$$

- Examine the explicit and the implicit method with regard to their order of consistency and show that the local discretization error is

$$\tau(x, y, h) = \frac{h^2}{3}u^{(3)}(\xi) \quad \text{resp.} \quad \tau(x, y, h) = -\frac{h^2}{12}u^{(3)}(\xi).$$

- Apply the Predictor-Corrector method to the initial value problem $y' = 2xy, y(0) = 1$ in the interval $[0, 2]$ with the stepsize $h = \frac{1}{4}$ and the initial values $y_0 = 1, y_1 = 1.0645$ and determine $u_h(1)$.