



1 Given an ordinary differential equation

$$y' = f(t, y), \quad y(t_0) = y_0, \quad t_0 \leq t \leq t_{\text{end}}. \quad (1)$$

You can assume that  $f$  satisfies the Lipschitz condition

$$\|f(t, y) - f(t, \tilde{y})\| \leq L\|y - \tilde{y}\|.$$

A *one-step method* for solving this differential equation can be described by

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h\Phi(t_n, y_n; h), \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1, \quad h = \frac{t_{\text{end}} - t_0}{N} \quad (2)$$

Assume the following:

- The local truncation error given by

$$d_{n+1} = y(t_{n+1}) - y(t_n) - h\Phi(t_n, y(t_n); h)$$

satisfies

$$\|d_{n+1}\| \leq Dh^{p+1}$$

where  $D$  is a positive constant.

- The function  $\Phi$  is Lipschitz continuous, with Lipschitz constant  $M$ , i.e.

$$\|\Phi(t_n, y; h) - \Phi(t_n, \tilde{y}; h)\| \leq M\|y - \tilde{y}\|. \quad (3)$$

a) Show that in this case, the global error in  $t_{\text{end}}$  satisfies

$$\|e_N\| = \|y(t_{\text{end}}) - y_N\| \leq Ch^p,$$

where  $C$  is a positive constant depending on  $M$ ,  $D$  and the interval  $t_{\text{end}} - t_0$ .

b) Assume that a two-stage explicit Runge-Kutta method given by the Butcher tableau

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 0 & & \\ c_2 & c_2 & \\ \hline & b_1 & b_2 \end{array}$$

is used to solve (1). Show that the method can be written on the form (2). Now assume that  $h \leq h_{\text{max}}$  and show that  $\Phi$  satisfies the Lipschitz condition in  $y$ , with Lipschitz constant  $M$  that depends on the method coefficients  $c_2$ ,  $b_1$  and  $b_2$ , as well as  $L$  and  $h_{\text{max}}$ .

- 2 Kutta's method from 1901 is the most famous of all explicit Runge–Kutta pairs, given by the following Butcher tableau:

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc}
 0 & & & \\
 \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & & \\
 \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \\
 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 \hline
 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{6}
 \end{array}$$

- a) Verify that the method has order 4 by checking all 8 order conditions.
- b) An alluring thought is to now find a new set of weights, say  $\hat{b}_s$  such that the accompanying method is of order 3, for error estimates and step length control. Try to find such a set of  $\hat{b}_s$ .

- 3 a) Find the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} -10 & -10 \\ 40 & -10 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- b) Assume that you are to solve the differential equation

$$y' = My, \quad y(0) = y_0$$

using the improved Euler method. What is the largest step size  $h_{\max}$  you can use?

- c) Solve the equation

$$y' = My + g(t), \quad 0 \leq t \leq 10$$

with

$$g(t) = (\sin(t), \cos(t))^T, \quad y(0) = \left( \frac{5210}{249401}, \frac{20259}{249401} \right)^T$$

by using the improved Euler method. Choose step sizes a little smaller than and a little larger than  $h_{\max}$ . What do you observe?