1. Determine whether each of the following functions satisfies a Lipschitz condition for  $1 \le x \le 2$  and  $-\infty < y < \infty$ .

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1+y}{2+x}, \qquad f(x,y) = \frac{y^2}{2+x}.$$

If it does, find the Lipschitz constant L. If not, explain why it does not. HINT:  $y^2 - z^2 = (y - z)(y + z)$ .

2. Find an approximation to y(2) using Euler's method with step size h = 1/2 for the initial value problem y' = (1+y)/(2+x), with y(1) = 2.

3. Let y be the solution of the initial value problem

$$y' = f(x, y), \qquad y(x_0) = y_0.$$

Let  $M_2 = \max |y''(x)|$  and  $e_n = y(x_n) - y_n$ , where  $\{y_n\}$  is the approximation produced by Euler's method with constant step size h. Suppose  $d \leq f_y(x, y) \leq 0$  for all (x, y), and h is sufficiently small so that  $1 + hd \geq 0$ .

a. Following the procedure given in class, and using the Mean Value Theorem to write for some number  $z_n$ ,

$$f(x_n, y(x_n)) - f(x_n, y_n) = f_y(x_n, z_n)(y(x_n) - y_n),$$

show that

$$e_{n+1} = [1 + hf_y(x_n, z_n)]e_n + (h^2/2)y''(\xi_n).$$

b. Using part (a) and the hypotheses, show that

$$|e_{n+1}| \le |e_n| + h^2 M_2/2.$$

c. If  $e_0 = 0$ , iterate the above equation to show that

$$|e_n| \le \frac{h}{2}(x_n - x_0)M_2.$$

b) For the problem

$$y' = -2y, \qquad y(0) = 1,$$

compare the above error bound with the one obtained in class when  $x_n = 10$ .

y

4. For the Initial Value Problem

$$y' = f(x, y) = xy, \qquad y(1) = 1$$

find an explicit formula in terms of x and y for  $T_3(x, y)$  in the Taylor algorithm of order 3.