

The Lecture Contains:

- [Error estimates](#)
- [Iteration scheme](#)
- [Convergence](#)

 **Previous** **Next** 

We now apply the difference method to BVP of the form

$$L y(x) \equiv -y'' + f(x, y, y') = 0 \quad a < x < b \quad (10.13)$$

$$y(a) = \alpha, \quad y(b) = \beta$$

we assume that $f(x, y, z)$ has cont. derivatives which satisfy

$$\left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right| \leq P^*, \quad 0 < Q_* \leq \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \leq Q^*$$

for some positive constants, P^* , Q^* and Q_* .

The difference approximation to the BVP on the uniform mesh is given by

$$L_h u_j \equiv - \left(\frac{u_{j+1} - 2u_j + u_{j-1}}{h^2} \right) + f \left(x_j, u_j, \frac{u_{j+1} - u_{j-1}}{2h} \right) = 0 \quad 1 \leq j \leq J \quad (10.14)$$

$$u_0 = \alpha$$

$$u_{J+1} = \beta.$$

The resulting equations are nonlinear and we shall employ iterative methods to solve them.

The local truncation error $T_j[v]$ is given by

$$\begin{aligned} T_j[v] &\equiv L_h v(x_j) - L v(x_j) \\ &= -\frac{h^2}{12} \left[v^{(iv)}(\xi_j) - 2 \frac{\partial f(x_j, v(x_j), v'(y_j))}{\partial z} v'''(\xi_j) \right] \end{aligned}$$

where $v(x) \in C^4[a, b]$ and ξ_j, η_j, ξ_j and points in $[x_{j-1}, x_{j+1}]$.

◀ Previous Next ▶

Module 10: Finite Difference Methods for Boundary Value Problems

Lecture 40: Nonlinear second order equations

Error estimates:

Theorem: Let $f(x, y, z)$ have cont. derivatives which satisfy $\left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right| \leq P^*$, $0 < Q_* \leq \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \leq Q^*$.

Then the numerical solution $\{u_j\}$ of the difference equation (10.14) and the solution $y(x)$ of the BVP satisfy, with $M \equiv \max\left(1, \frac{1}{Q_*}\right)$

$$|u_j - u(x_j)| \leq M \max_{1 \leq i \leq j} |T_i[y]| \quad 0 \leq j \leq J+1$$

If $y(x)$ has a cont. fourth derivative on $[a, b]$, then

$$|u_j - y(x_j)| \leq M \frac{h^2}{12} (M_4 + 2P^*M_3) \quad 0 < j \leq J+1$$

◀ Previous Next ▶

Module 10: Finite Difference Methods for Boundary Value Problems

Lecture 40: Nonlinear second order equations

Iteration scheme:

Multiply (10.14) by $\frac{h^2}{2}$ and add wu_j to each side assuming $w \neq -1$, the result can be written as

$$u_j^{n+1} = (1 + w)^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{2} (u_{j+1}^{(n)} + u_{j-1}^{(n)}) + wu_j^{(n)} - \frac{h^2}{2} f \left(x_j, u_j^{(n)}, \frac{u_{j+1}^{(n)} - u_{j-1}^{(n)}}{2h} \right) \right] \quad 1 \leq j \leq J$$

$$u_0^{(n)} = \alpha \quad n = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$u_{j+1}^{(n)} = \beta \quad u_j^{(0)} = \text{arbitrary} \quad 1 \leq j \leq J.$$

◀ Previous Next ▶

Module 10: Finite Difference Methods for Boundary Value Problems

Lecture 40: Nonlinear second order equations

Convergence:

Let $f(x, y, z)$ have cont. derivatives which satisfy $\left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right| \leq P^*$, $0 < Q_* \leq \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \leq Q^*$ (10.14)

Then the system of difference equations (10.14) have a unique solution for each h such that

$$h < \frac{2}{P^*}$$

This solution is the limit of the iterates $\{u_i^{(n)}\}$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ with any finite w satisfying

$$w \geq \frac{h^2}{2} Q^*.$$

◀ Previous Next ▶