

3. (a) [4 marks] For  $\theta \in [0, 1]$ , the  $\theta$ -scheme has the form

$$\frac{U_j^{m+1} - U_j^m}{\Delta t} = a\theta \frac{U_{j+1}^{m+1} - 2U_j^{m+1} + U_{j-1}^{m+1}}{(\Delta x)^2} + (1 - \theta)a \frac{U_{j+1}^m - 2U_j^m + U_{j-1}^m}{(\Delta x)^2} + F_j^{m+\theta},$$

where

$$F_j^{m+\theta} := \theta f(x_j, (m+1)\Delta t) + (1 - \theta)f(x_j, m\Delta t),$$

for  $1 \leq j \leq N-1$ ,  $0 \leq m \leq M-1$ , where  $\Delta x = 1/N$ ,  $N \geq 2$ , and  $\Delta t = T/M$ ,  $M \geq 1$ , and

$$U_j^0 = u_0(j\Delta t), \quad 0 \leq j \leq N, \\ U_0^{m+1} = U_N^{m+1} = 0.$$

[Note: Unseen extension of bookwork, with  $f \neq 0$ .]

[4 marks]

(b) [7 marks]

$$(1 + 2\theta\mu)U_j^{m+1} = \theta\mu(U_{j+1}^{m+1} + U_{j-1}^{m+1}) + (1 - \theta)\mu(U_{j+1}^m + U_{j-1}^m) \\ + (1 - 2(1 - \theta)\mu)U_j^m + \Delta t F_j^{m+\theta}.$$

Hence, as  $1 - 2(1 - \theta)\mu \geq 0$ , and  $\theta \in [0, 1]$ , we have that

$$(1 + 2\theta\mu)|U_j^{m+1}| \leq 2\theta\mu \max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |U_j^{m+1}| + 2(1 - \theta)\mu \max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |U_j^m| \\ + (1 - 2(1 - \theta)\mu) \max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |U_j^m| + \Delta t \max_{1 \leq j \leq N-1} |F_j^{m+\theta}|$$

for  $1 \leq j \leq N-1$  (and, trivially, also for  $j = 0$  and  $j = N$ , since  $U_0^{m+1} = U_N^{m+1} = 0$ ). Taking the maximum over  $j \in \{0, \dots, N\}$ , we deduce that

$$(1 + 2\theta\mu) \max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |U_j^{m+1}| \leq 2\theta\mu \max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |U_j^{m+1}| + 2(1 - \theta)\mu \max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |U_j^m| \\ + (1 - 2(1 - \theta)\mu) \max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |U_j^m| + \Delta t \max_{1 \leq j \leq N-1} |F_j^{m+\theta}|.$$

Equivalently,

$$\max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |U_j^{m+1}| \leq \max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |U_j^m| + \Delta t \max_{1 \leq j \leq N-1} |F_j^{m+\theta}|,$$

as required.

[Note: Unseen extension of bookwork, with  $f \neq 0$ .]

[7 marks]

(c) [7 marks] Let us write  $u_j^m = u(j\Delta x, m\Delta t)$ . The consistency error of the method is defined by

$$T_j^{m+\theta} := \frac{u_j^{m+1} - u_j^m}{\Delta t} - \left[ a\theta \frac{u_{j+1}^{m+1} - 2u_j^{m+1} + u_{j-1}^{m+1}}{(\Delta x)^2} + (1 - \theta)a \frac{u_{j+1}^m - 2u_j^m + u_{j-1}^m}{(\Delta x)^2} + F_j^{m+\theta} \right]$$

for  $1 \leq j \leq N-1$ ,  $0 \leq m \leq M-1$ . Hence, by rearranging the above expression,

$$\frac{u_j^{m+1} - u_j^m}{\Delta t} = a\theta \frac{u_{j+1}^{m+1} - 2u_j^{m+1} + u_{j-1}^{m+1}}{(\Delta x)^2} + (1 - \theta)a \frac{u_{j+1}^m - 2u_j^m + u_{j-1}^m}{(\Delta x)^2} + F_j^{m+\theta} + T_j^{m+\theta}$$

for  $1 \leq j \leq N-1$ ,  $0 \leq m \leq M-1$ . By subtracting from this the definition of the  $\theta$ -scheme from part (a), we have that

$$\frac{e_j^{m+1} - e_j^m}{\Delta t} = a\theta \frac{e_{j+1}^{m+1} - 2e_j^{m+1} + e_{j-1}^{m+1}}{(\Delta x)^2} + (1 - \theta)a \frac{e_{j+1}^m - 2e_j^m + e_{j-1}^m}{(\Delta x)^2} + T_j^{m+\theta}$$

for  $1 \leq j \leq N - 1$ ,  $0 \leq m \leq M - 1$ , with

$$e_j^0 = 0, \quad 0 \leq j \leq N,$$

$$e_0^{m+1} = e_N^{m+1} = 0.$$

Clearly,  $e_j^{m+1}$  and  $U_j^{m+1}$  satisfy the same recursions with respective right-hand sides  $T_j^{m+\theta}$  and  $F_j^{m+\theta}$ . Hence, from part (b) of the question, after replacing  $U$  by  $e$  and  $F$  by  $T$ , respectively, we have that

$$\max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |e_j^{m+1}| \leq \max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |e_j^m| + \Delta t \max_{1 \leq j \leq N-1} |T_j^{m+\theta}|, \quad 0 \leq m \leq M - 1,$$

where  $T_j^{m+\theta}$ ,  $1 \leq j \leq N - 1$ , is the consistency error of the  $\theta$ -scheme, and  $\max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |e_j^0| = 0$ . Summing this over  $m = 0, \dots, p - 1$  we deduce that

$$\max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |e_j^p| \leq \Delta t \sum_{k=0}^{p-1} \max_{1 \leq j \leq N-1} |T_j^{k+\theta}|, \quad 1 \leq p \leq M.$$

It remains to rename  $p$  into  $m$  to obtain the required result.

[Note: Unseen extension of bookwork, with  $f \neq 0$ .] [7 marks]

(d) [7 marks] For  $\theta = 0$ , after Taylor series expansion,

$$\begin{aligned} T_j^m &= \frac{u(x_j, t_{m+1}) - u(x_j, t_m)}{\Delta t} - a \frac{u(x_{j+1}, t_m) - 2u(x_j, t_m) + u(x_{j-1}, t_m))}{(\Delta x)^2} \\ &= \left( \frac{\Delta t}{2} u_{tt}(x_j, t_m) - a \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{12} u_{xxxx}(x_j, t_m) \right) + \mathcal{O}((\Delta x)^4 + (\Delta t)^2). \end{aligned}$$

where  $x_j = j\Delta x$  and  $t_m = m\Delta t$ .

As  $u_t = au_{xx}$ , it follows that  $u_{tt} = (au_{xx})_t = a(u_t)_{xx} = a^2 u_{xxxx}$ . Therefore,

$$\frac{\Delta t}{2} u_{tt}(x_j, t_m) - a \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{12} u_{xxxx}(x_j, t_m) = \left( \frac{a^2 \Delta t}{2} - a \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{12} \right) u_{xxxx}(x_j, t_m) = 0$$

since  $\mu = \frac{a\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} = \frac{1}{6}$ .

We thus find that  $T_j^m = \mathcal{O}((\Delta x)^4 + (\Delta t)^2)$ . Then, from the previous part of the question we deduce that  $\max_{0 \leq j \leq N} |e_j^m| \leq \max_{1 \leq k \leq m} \max_{1 \leq j \leq N-1} |T_j^k| = \mathcal{O}((\Delta x)^4 + (\Delta t)^2)$  for all  $m$ ,  $1 \leq m \leq M$ .

[Note: Unseen.] [7 marks]