

## OLD HW 2 Hints

1(a) Use the discretized ODE to show

$$\min(\gamma_{i-1}, \gamma_{i+1}) \leq \gamma_i \leq \max(\gamma_{i-1}, \gamma_{i+1}).$$

ie that  $\gamma_i$  is always between  $\gamma_{i-1}$  and  $\gamma_{i+1}$ .

1(b) Use the discretized ODE to write

$$0 = \alpha \left( \frac{f_i}{r} - \gamma_i \right) + \beta (\gamma_{i-1} - \gamma_i) + \gamma (\gamma_{i+1} - \gamma_i)$$

for some  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma > 0$ .

1(c) Use the discretized ODE to write

$$\gamma_i = \frac{\alpha}{1+\alpha+\beta} \gamma_{i-1} + \frac{\gamma}{1+\alpha+\beta} \gamma_{i+1} + \frac{\beta}{1+\alpha+\beta} \frac{f_i}{r}$$

for some  $\alpha, \beta \geq 0$ .

Then try to show

$$\max_i |\gamma_i| \leq \frac{\alpha+\gamma}{1+\alpha+\beta} \max_i |\gamma_i| + \frac{\beta}{1+\alpha+\beta} \frac{1}{r} \max_i |f_i|$$

2 Use Taylor's theorem with remainder twice to show

$$u(x+h) = u(x) + hu'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2} u''(x) + \frac{h^3}{6} u'''(x) + \frac{h^4}{24} u^{(4)}(\xi_+)$$

$$u(x-h) = u(x) - hu'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2} u''(x) - \frac{h^3}{6} u'''(x) + \frac{h^4}{24} u^{(4)}(\xi_-)$$

where  $\xi_+$  is some point in  $(x, x+h)$  and

$\xi_-$  is some point in  $(x-h, x)$ . Apply this to

$x = x_i$ . You will need to use the Intermediate Value Theorem at some point to finish the proof.

### The Intermediate Value Theorem

If  $v : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous,

then for all  $y$  between  $v(a)$  and  $v(b)$ ,

there is some  $a \leq \xi \leq b$  st  $v(\xi) = y$ .

3. Observe that  $w$  satisfies the ODE above, so we can apply the inequality to it.

From this, one can show

$$\|u\|_{\infty} \leq \frac{1}{8} \|f\|_{\infty} + \left(1 + \frac{r}{8}\right) \max\{ |g_0|, |g_1| \}.$$