## Exercises II

Consider the scalar initial value problem

$$u_t = au_x , \quad t \ge 0 ,$$
$$u(x,0) = f(x) ,$$

where a is a real constant and f(x) is  $2\pi$ -periodic.

1. Investigate the stability for the leap-frog scheme

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^{n-1} + 2kaD_0u_j^n \,.$$

What restriction on the time step is imposed by the von Neumann condition? What is the stability condition?

- 2. The leap-frog scheme requires data at two time levels  $t_0$  and  $t_1$ . Suggest a method for obtaining  $u_i^1$ .
- 3. Prove that the norm of the solutions to  $u_t = au_x u$  is non-increasing with time. Find out if this is true also for the solutions  $u_j^n$  to the leap-frog scheme with  $aD_0$  substituted by  $aD_0 - I$ .
- 4. Derive the stability condition for the schemes

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + kaD_+u_j^n \,.$$

and

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + kaD_-u_j^n \,.$$

5. Prove that the Crank-Nicholson scheme

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n + \frac{ka}{2}D_0(u_j^{n+1} + u_j^n)$$

is unconditionally stable.

6. Prove that the Crank-Nicholson scheme for  $u_t = a u_{xx}$  ( $D_0$  substituted by  $D_+D_-$ ) is unconditionally stable if a > 0.