## **Exercises III**

1. Find the most general boundary conditions for the hyperbolic system

$$u_t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1\\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} u_x, \quad 0 \le x \le 1, \ t \ge 0$$

by diagonalizing the system and then transforming back.

2. Let the scalar product and norm be defined by

$$(u, v)_{r,s} = \sum_{j=r}^{s} u_j v_j h, \quad ||u||_{r,s}^2 = (u, u)_{r,s},$$

and use the notation  $u_j|_r^s = u_s - u_r$ . Prove the equalities

$$(u, D_{+}v)_{r,s} = -(D_{-}u, v)_{r+1,s+1} + u_{j}v_{j}|_{r}^{s+1}$$
  
=  $-(D_{+}u, v)_{r,s} - h(D_{+}u, D_{+}v)_{r,s} + u_{j}v_{j}|_{r}^{s+1},$   
 $(u, D_{0}v)_{r,s} = -(D_{0}u, v)_{r,s} + \frac{1}{2}(u_{j}v_{j+1} + u_{j+1}v_{j})_{r-1}^{s}.$ 

3. Find the stability condition in the form  $\lambda = k/h \leq \lambda_0$  for the approximation

$$u_{j}^{n+1} = (I + kD_{+})u_{j}^{n}, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, N-1,$$
  

$$u_{N}^{n} = g^{n},$$
  

$$u_{j}^{0} = f$$
(1)

by using the energy method  $(g^n = 0)$ . Is  $\lambda_0$  the same constant as the one obtained from the von Neumann condition?

4. Prove that the solution to (1) satisfies

$$||u^{n}||_{0,N-1} \le ||f||_{0,N-1}^{2} + \sum_{\nu=0}^{n-1} |g^{n}|^{2}k.$$

5. Use the energy method to prove that

$$(I - kQ)u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n$$
,  $j = 0, 1, ..., N - 1$ ,  
 $u_N^n = g^n$ ,  
 $u_j^0 = f$ 

is unconditionally stable if

$$Qu_{j} = \begin{cases} D_{0}u_{j}, & j = 1, 2, \dots, N-1 \\ D_{+}u_{j}, & j = 0 \end{cases}$$