

$$10. \quad y'(t) = -10^4(y - \frac{1}{t}) - \frac{1}{t^2}, \quad t \geq 1, \quad y(1) =$$

Analytic solution $y(t) = \frac{1}{t}$, $t \geq 1$.

Then

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h_n \left[-10^4 \left(y_n - \frac{1}{t_n} \right) - \frac{1}{t_n^2} \right]. \quad (1)$$

CLAIM: $y_{n+1} - y(t_{n+1})$

$$= (1 - 10^4 h_n) (y_n - y(t_n)) - \frac{h_n^2}{t_n^2 t_{n+1}}. \quad (2)$$

Proof: Knowing the analytic solution, we find the LIE

$$y(t_{n+1}) - y(t_n) - h_n \left(\underbrace{-10^4 \left(y(t_n) - \frac{1}{t_n} \right)}_{=0} - \frac{1}{t_n^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{t_{n+1}} - \frac{1}{t_n} + \frac{h_n}{t_n^2}$$

$$= \frac{h_n^2}{t_n^2 t_{n+1}}. \quad (3)$$

Subtract (3) from (1) to obtain (2). \square

If $h_n = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ and $e_n = y_n - y(t_n)$, then

$$10^4 h_n = 2 \quad \text{and}$$

$$e_{n+1} = -e_n - \frac{t_n \cancel{10^{-8}}}{t_n^2 t_{n+1}}. \quad (4)$$

Key idea: If $n = O(10^4)$ then $t_n = O(1)$

and $|RHS| > 10^{-6}$, hence failure.