

Please complete following problems.

1. Design an algorithm computing $x_n(\varepsilon)$ (see page 3 of the lecture notes) inductively. (There are multiple ways. Design and describe one.) (10 points)
2. Use your favorite method to give a proof of Proposition 2 on page 3. (10 points)
3. In the proof of Theorem 1, convince yourself that the fixed point of the map \mathcal{T}_ε is C^2 and indeed solves the origin initial value problem. (integral solution \Rightarrow strong solution) (0 points, no need for hand-writing solutions)
4. Define a sequence of functions by $\{y_n(t)\}_{n=1}^\infty$ by $y_0(t) = x_0(t)$ and $y_n(t; \varepsilon) = (\mathcal{T}_\varepsilon y_{n-1}(\cdot; \varepsilon))(t)$, $n \geq 1$.
 - i. Show that $\|x_\varepsilon(\cdot) - y_n(\cdot; \varepsilon)\| = \mathcal{O}(|\varepsilon|^{n+1})$ where $x_\varepsilon(\cdot)$ is the fixed point of \mathcal{T}_ε . (5 points)
 - ii. Compute the $\mathcal{O}(1)$ - and $\mathcal{O}(|\varepsilon|)$ - terms of $y_1(\cdot; \varepsilon)$ and call them $x_0(t)$ and $x_1(t)\varepsilon$. Check they agree the results obtained from formal computations. (5 points)
 - iii. Show that $\|y_1(\cdot; \varepsilon) - x_0(\cdot) - x_1(\cdot)\varepsilon\| = \mathcal{O}(|\varepsilon|^2)$. Combining with i. (with $n = 1$), we finally obtain that

$$\|x_\varepsilon(\cdot) - x_0(\cdot) - x_1(\cdot)\varepsilon\| = \mathcal{O}(|\varepsilon|^2),$$

completing the proof of Theorem 1. (10 points)