# ANALYSIS AND NUMERICAL APPROXIMATION OF FORWARD-BACKWARD DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 

M.F. TEODORO ${ }^{1,2}$, P.M. LIMA ${ }^{1}$<br>${ }^{1}$ CEMAT, Departamento de Matemática, Instituto Superior Técnico, ${ }^{2}$ Escola Superior de Tecnologia de Setúbal, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal<br>${ }^{1}$ Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal, ${ }^{2}$ Campus do IPS, Estefanilha 2910-761 Setúbal, Portugal<br>E-mail: mteodoro@est.ips.pt, plima@math.ist.utl.pt

N.J. FORD, P.M. LUMB

Mathematics Department, University of Chester
Parkgate Road, Chester, CH1 4BJ, UK
E-mail: njford@chester.ac.uk, plumb@chester.ac.uk

This talk is concerned with the approximate solution of a forward-backward differential equation of the form:

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{\prime}(t)=\alpha(t) x(t)+\beta(t) x(t-1)+\gamma(t) x(t+1) . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

We search for a solution $x$, defined for $t \in[-1, k],(k \in \mathbf{N})$, which takes given values on the intervals $[-1,0]$ and $(k-1, k]$. This problem has been studied both analytically and numerically [1]. Continuing the work started in [2], we introduce and analyse some new computational methods for the solution of this problem which are applicable both in the case of constant and variable coefficients. Here we search for a solution in the form

$$
\begin{equation*}
x(t)=x_{0}(t)+\bar{x}(t), \quad t \in[-1, k] \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $x_{0}$ is a given function, such that a) $x_{0}$ coincides with $\phi_{1}$ on $[-1,0]$; b) $x_{0}$ is a $2 k$-degree polynomial on $[0,1)$; c) $x_{0} \in C^{k}\left(\left[-1,1[)\right.\right.$; d) for $t \in[1, k], x_{0}$ is extended as a solution of equation (1), by recurrence formulae. According to this approach, in order to have $x$ a solution of the problem (1), the function $\bar{x}$ on the right-hand side of (2) must satisfy a $(k-1)$-th order ODE with boundary conditions on the interval $[0,1]$. By analysing the obtained boundary value problem, we can obtain existence results about the original problem (1), and in the case where it is solvable, we can obtain the numerical solution, by applying standard computational methods for ODEs. Numerical results are presented and compared with the results obtained by other methods.

## REFERENCES

[1] N. Ford, P. Lumb . Mixed type functional differential equation: a numerical approach. Journal of Computational and Applied Mathematics 2008, (available electronically)
[2] M.F. Teodoro, P. Lima, N.J. Ford and P. Lumb. Numerical modelling of a functional differential equation with deviating arguments using a collocation method. In: Proceedings of Sixth International Conference of Numerical Analysis and Applied Mathematics, Kos,Greece, 2008, AIP Conference Proceedings (edts), (to appear).

