

## GLOBAL STABILITY CONDITION FOR COLLOCATION METHODS FOR VOLTERRA INTEGRAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND KIND

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ABSTRACT. The solution of the Volterra integral equation with degenerate kernel

$$y(t) = g(t) + \int_0^t \sum_{i=1}^n a_i(t) b_i(s) y(s) ds, \quad t \geq 0,$$

is bounded provided that  $g$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^n |a_i(t)|$  are bounded, and  $b_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$  are absolutely integrable.

It is shown that under the same hypotheses this property is inherited by the numerical solution resulting from applying exact collocation methods to this equation.

**1. Introduction.** The purpose of this paper is to investigate stability properties of exact collocation methods for Volterra integral equations (VIEs) of the second kind

$$(1) \quad y(t) = g(t) + \int_0^t k(t, s, y(s)) ds, \quad t \in [0, T],$$

where the functions  $g$  and  $k$  are continuous. We denote by  $Y$  the unique solution of this equation.

Consider the partition  $0 = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_N = T$  of the interval  $[0, T]$ , and put  $h_i = t_{i+1} - t_i$ ,  $\sigma_0 = [t_0, t_1], \sigma_i = (t_i, t_{i+1}], i = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$ ,  $Z_N = \{t_i : i = 1, 2, \dots, N\}$ . Define also the set  $X$  of collocation points by

$$X = \bigcup_{i=0}^{N-1} X_i,$$

where  $X_i = \{t_{i,j} := t_i + c_j h_i, 0 \leq c_1 < c_2 < \dots < c_m \leq 1\}$ . Here,  $c_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ , are given collocation parameters.

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