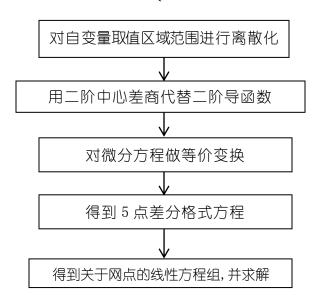


算法结构

考虑微分方程: $\begin{cases} -\Delta u = f, (x, y) \in \Omega \\ & \text{其他初值条件} \end{cases}$



代码

1.几个辅助函数

```
function g=bottom(x)
 g=x^2;%u(x, a)
end
function g = top(x)
g=x^2-4; %u(x, b)
end
function g=left(y)
g=-y^2;%u(a, y)
end
function g=right(y)
g=4-y^2; %u(b, y)
end
function g=f(x, y)
g=0; %f(x,y)
end
```

2.主程序

```
function result=Five_point_difference_format(x1, x2, y1, y2, M, N)%返回不包括端点
的 u 值, 为按 x 排列的列向量
h=(x2-x1)/M;%横轴步长
k=(y2-y1)/N;%纵轴步长
m=M-1;n=N-1;h1=h^2;r=h1/k^2;%五点中的上下两个点的系数
t=2+2*r;%五点中的中心点的系数
x=x1+(x2-x1)*(0:M)/M;%x, y 向量表示横纵坐标
y=y1+(y2-y1)*(0:N)/N;
a=zeros(m*n, m*n);
b=zeros(m*n, 1);%初始化 a, b 矩阵, a 为系数矩阵
%内部的 (m-2) * (n-2) 个点
for i=2:m-1
   for j=2:n-1
       a(i+(j-1)*m, :)=[zeros(1, i-1+(j-2)*m) -r zeros(1, m-2) -1 t -1]
zeros(1, m-2) -r \dots
                   zeros (1, (n-j)*m-i);
       b(i+(j-1)*m)=h1*f(x(i+1),y(i+1));
    end
end
%下边缘
i=1:
for i=2:m-1
   a(i+(j-1)*m, :)=[zeros(1, i-2) -1 t -1 zeros(1, m-2) -r zeros(1, (n-j)*m-i)];
   b(i+(j-1)*m)=h1*f(x(i+1),y(i+1))+r*bottom(x(i+1));
```

```
end
%右边缘
i=m;
for j=2:n-1
    a(i+(j-1)*m, :)=[zeros(1, (j-1)*m-1) -r zeros(1, m-2) -1 t zeros(1, m-1)...
       -r zeros(1, (n-j)*m-i)];
    b(i+(j-1)*m)=h1*f(x(i+1),y(i+1))+right(y(j+1));
end
%上边缘
j=n;
for i=2:m-1
    a(i+(j-1)*m,:)=[zeros(1,i-1+(j-2)*m)-r zeros(1,m-2)-1 t-1]
zeros(1, m-i-1)];
   b(i+(j-1)*m)=h1*f(x(i+1),y(j+1))+r*top(x(i+1));
end
%左边缘
i=1;
for j=2:n-1
   a(i+(j-1)*m,:)=[zeros(1,i-1+(j-2)*m)-r zeros(1,m-1) t-1 zeros(1,m-2)]
-r...
                       zeros (1, (n-j)*m-i);
   b(i+(j-1)*m)=h1*f(x(i+1),y(j+1))+left(y(j+1));
end:
%左下角的那个点
i=1; j=1;
a(1, :)=[t-1 zeros(1, m-2) -r zeros(1, (n-1)*m-1)];
b(1) = h1 * f(x(2), y(2)) + r*bottom(x(2)) + left(y(2));
%右下角的那个点
i=m; j=1;
a(i+(j-1)*m,:)=[zeros(1,m-2)-1 t zeros(1,m-1)-r zeros(1,(n-2)*m)];
b(i+(j-1)*m)=h1*f(x(i+1),y(j+1))+r*bottom(x(i+1))+right(y(j+1));
%左上角的那个点
i=1; j=n;
a(i+(j-1)*m,:)=[zeros(1,(n-2)*m)-r zeros(1,m-1) t-1 zeros(1,m-2)];
b(i+(j-1)*m)=h1*f(x(i+1),y(j+1))+r*top(x(i+1))+left(y(j+1));
%右上角的那个点
i=m: i=n:
a(i+(j-1)*m,:)=[zeros(1,(n-1)*m-1)-r zeros(1,m-2)-1 t];
b(i+(j-1)*m)=h1*f(x(i+1),y(j+1))+r*top(x(i+1))+right(y(j+1));
result=a\b;
end
```

结果

取区间数 n= 10 结果如下(不包括边界)

х у	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
0.2	0	0.12	0.32	0.6	0.96	1.4	1.92	2.52	3.2
0.4	-0.12	0	0.2	0.48	0.84	1.28	1.8	2.4	3.08
0.6	-0.32	-0.2	0	0.28	0.64	1.08	1.6	2.2	2.88
0.8	-0.6	-0.48	-0.28	0	0.36	0.8	1.32	1.92	2.6
1	-0.96	-0.84	-0.64	-0.36	0	0.44	0.96	1.56	2.24
1.2	-1.4	-1.28	-1.08	-0.8	-0.44	0	0.52	1.12	1.8
1.4	-1.92	-1.8	-1.6	-1.32	-0.96	-0.52	0	0.6	1.28
1.6	-2.52	-2.4	-2.2	-1.92	-1.56	-1.12	-0.6	0	0.68
1.8	-3.2	-3.08	-2.88	-2.6	-2.24	-1.8	-1.28	-0.68	0

取区间数 n= 10 作图如下(不包括边界)

