

Exercise 8

$$8. U(x - \Delta x) = U(x) - \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \Delta x + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^2)$$

$$U(x - \Delta x) - U(x) = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \Delta x + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^2)$$

$$\frac{U(x - \Delta x) - U(x)}{\Delta x} - \mathcal{O}(\Delta x) = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{U_{i-1}^n - U_i^n}{\Delta x} \simeq \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$$

Exercise 9

$$9.1. t \rightarrow t^n; n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$t^n = t_0 + n\Delta t$$

$$x \rightarrow x_i; i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, I$$

$$x_i = x_0 + i\Delta x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} = \frac{U(x + \Delta x) - 2U(x) + U(x - \Delta x))}{\Delta x^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} \approx \frac{U_{i+1}^n - 2U_i^n + U_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$9.2.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial z^2} = \frac{U(z_i + \Delta z) - 2U(z_i) + U(z_i - \Delta z))}{2\Delta z^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta z^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial z^2} \approx \frac{U_{i,j,k+1}^n - 2U_{i,j,k}^n + U_{i,j,k-1}^n}{2\Delta z^2}$$