$$\frac{\partial f_{x}}{\partial f_{x}} = C_{x} \Delta_{x} + C_{y} \frac{\partial f_{y}}{\partial f_{y}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f_{y}}{\partial f_{y}} = C_{y} \Delta_{x} + C_{y} \frac{\partial f_{y}}{\partial f_{y}}$$

Unijiespacio (i para x y j para y)

$$C_{\lambda,j} \approx pacid (i para x y j para y)$$

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$$C_{\lambda,j} = c \left(\frac{U_{\lambda,j}^{n+1} - 2U_{\lambda,j}^{n} + U_{\lambda,j}^{n}}{(\Delta x)^{2}} \right) + c^{2} \left(\frac{U_{\lambda,j+1}^{n} - 2U_{\lambda,j}^{n} + U_{\lambda,j+1}^{n}}{(\Delta y)^{2}} \right)$$

$$To me v_{x} = \frac{(\Delta t)^{2} c^{2}}{(\Delta x)^{2}} y r_{y} = \frac{(\Delta t)^{2} c^{2}}{(\Delta y)^{2}},$$

$$U_{\lambda,j} = \frac{(\Delta t)^{2} c^{2}}{(\Delta x)^{2}} + U_{\lambda,j} = \frac{(\Delta t)^{2} c^{2}}{(\Delta y)^{2}},$$

$$U_{\lambda,j} = \frac{(\Delta t)^{2} c^{2}}{(\Delta x)^{2}} + U_{\lambda,j} = \frac{(\Delta t)^{2} c^{2}}{(\Delta y)^{2}},$$

 $U_{i,j}^{n+1} = 2U_{i,j}^{n} - U_{i,j}^{n-1} + r_x U_{i,j}^{n} - 2r_x U_{i,j}^{n} + r_x U_{i-1,j}^{n} + r_y U_{i,j+n}^{n} - 2r_y U_{i,j}^{n} + r_y U_{i,j-1}^{n}$

Tome a = 2(1- rx - ry),

$$U_{i,j}^{n+1} = \alpha U_{i,j}^{n} - U_{i,j}^{n-1} + r_x U_{i+1,j}^{n} + r_x U_{i-1,j}^{n} + r_y U_{i,j-1}^{n}$$

Ahora vea que at le= = Vo(x,y) (esto por condiciones de frontera).

$$C_{on} \text{ ello}, \qquad \frac{U_{i,j}^{1} - U_{i,j}^{1}}{2\Delta t} = V_{i,j}^{0} = V_{i,j}^{0} = 2V_{i,j}^{0} \Delta t - U_{i,j}^{1}. \qquad (2)$$

Para n=0 en (1), se obt: ene que

$$U_{i,j}^{1} = \alpha U_{i,j}^{0} - U_{i,j}^{-1} + r_{x} (U_{i+1,j}^{0} + U_{i-1,j}^{0}) + r_{y} (U_{i,j+1}^{0} + U_{i,j-1}^{0}).$$
 (3)

Reemplazando (2) en (3),

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{1} = \alpha \, \mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{0} + 2 \, \mathcal{V}_{i,j}^{0} \, \Delta t - \mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{1} + r_{x} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i+n,j}^{0} + \mathcal{U}_{i-1,j}^{0} \right) + r_{y} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i,j+n}^{0} + \mathcal{U}_{i,j-1}^{0} \right) \\ = & > 2 \, \mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{1} = \alpha \, \mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{0} + 2 \, \mathcal{V}_{i,j}^{0} \, \Delta t + r_{x} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i+n,j}^{0} + \mathcal{U}_{i-1,j}^{0} \right) + r_{y} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i,j+n}^{0} + \mathcal{U}_{i,j-1}^{0} \right) \\ & : \mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{1} = \frac{\alpha}{2} \, \mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{0} + \mathcal{V}_{i,j}^{0} \, \Delta t + \frac{r_{x}}{2} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i+n,j}^{0} + \mathcal{U}_{i-1,j}^{0} \right) + \frac{r_{y}}{2} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i,j+n}^{0} + \mathcal{U}_{i,j-1}^{0} \right) \end{aligned}$$

finalmente, que da demostrado que

$$\mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{n+1} = \alpha \, \mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{n} - \mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{n-1} + \, r_{x} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i+n,j}^{n} + \mathcal{U}_{i-1,j}^{n} \right) + \, r_{y} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i,j+n}^{n} + \mathcal{U}_{i,j-1}^{n} \right) \quad y$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{1} = \frac{\alpha}{2} \, \mathcal{U}_{i,j}^{n} + \, V_{i,j}^{0} \, \Delta t + \frac{r_{x}}{2} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i+n,j}^{0} + \mathcal{U}_{i-1,j}^{0} \right) + \frac{r_{y}}{2} \left(\mathcal{U}_{i,j+n}^{0} + \mathcal{U}_{i,j-1}^{0} \right) . \quad \boxed{ }$$