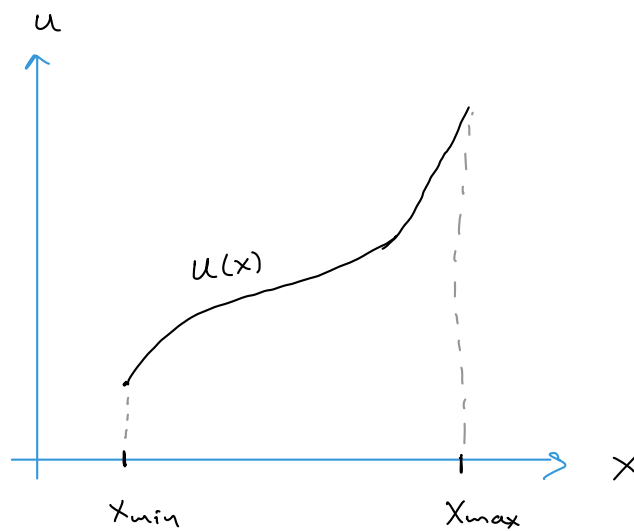
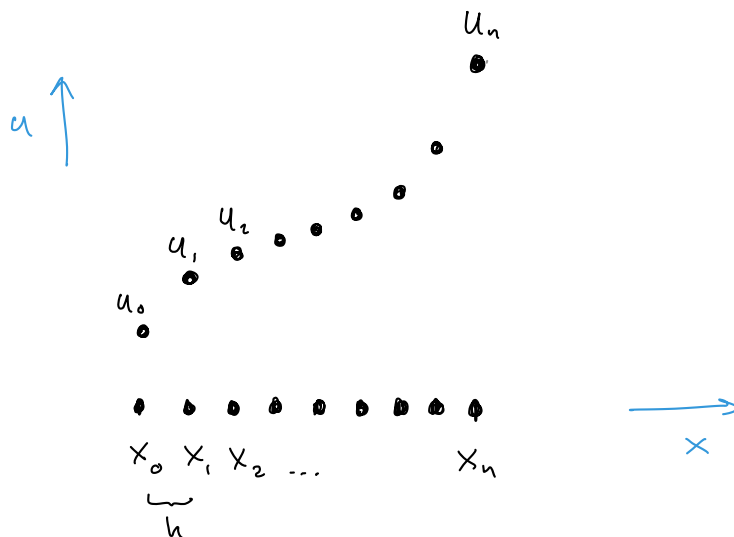


# Discretization of cont. function

- Computers can't represent all possible numbers (finite range and "resolution")  
↳ Need to discretize!
- Some function  $u(x)$ ,  $x \in [x_{\min}, x_{\max}]$   
( $u(x)$  is e.g. solution of our diff. eq. in proj. 7)
- $u$  and  $x$  are continuous quantities



- Discretized version :



Tip! When testing your code, it's often useful to make plots of only your data points, i.e. not draw lines between them

$h$ : step size

## • My notation

$$x \longrightarrow x_i$$

$$u(x) \longrightarrow u(x_i) \equiv u_i$$

$$u(x \pm h) \longrightarrow u(x_i \pm h) \equiv u_{i \pm 1}$$

- So far  $u_i$  is the exact  $u(x)$  at point  $x = x_i$
- Our numerical methods will find an approximation to the exact  $u_i$ .

Will sometimes call this approx.  $v_i$ , to highlight difference. (Proj. 1)

## • Relations

- $x_i = x_0 + ih$ ,  $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$

- $h = \text{step size} = x_1 - x_0 = \frac{x_2 - x_0}{2} = \dots = \frac{x_n - x_0}{n}$  ( $x_0 = x_{\min}$ ,  $x_n = x_{\max}$ )

- $n \text{ steps} \leftrightarrow n+1 \text{ points}$

Always make a sketch!

