微分方程数值解 (第七章理论作业)

褚朱钇恒 - 3200104144

19th March 2023

1 Exercise 7.14

由 $||g_1|| = O(h), ||g_N|| = O(h) ||g_i|| = O(h^2)$ 得,

 $\exists C > 0, x > 0 \notin t < x \text{ ff}, |g_1| \le Ch, |g_N| \le Ch, |g_i| \le Ch^2,$

 $\|g\|_{\infty} = max\{g_1, \dots, g_N\}$, 故 $\exists C > 0, x > 0$ 使 t < x 时(不妨设 x < 1),有 $\|g\|_{\infty} \le Cmax\{h, h^2\} = Ch$ 所以有 $\|g\|_{\infty} = O(h)$ 。

对于 L1 范数,由 $||g||_1 = h\Sigma_{j=1}^N |g_j| \le h\Sigma_{j=2}^{N-1} |g_j| + |g_1|h + |g_N|h \le C|h^2| + C|h^2| + CN|h^3|$ 所以有 $||g||_1 \le (2C + |h|N)|h^2|$,故 $||g||_1 = O(h^2)$

对于 L2 范数,由题意易得 $g_1^2=O(h^2), g_N^2=O(h^2), g_i^2=O(h^4)$,同 L1 范数的推导可得 $h\Sigma g_i^2=O(h^3)$,故 $||g||_2=\sqrt[2]{h\Sigma g_i^2}=O(h^{\frac{3}{2}})$

2 Exercise 7.35

设
$$B_E = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 & \cdots & b_n \end{bmatrix} = A_E^{-1}, \text{ 則有 } b_1 = (\frac{1}{h^2})^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{h} \\ \frac{1}{h} \\ 0 \\ \cdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h \\ h \\ 0 \\ \cdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

所以 $||b_1||_{\infty} = h = O(1)$, 故原命题成立。

3 Exercise 7.40

通过对 $u_{i,j}$ 在网格点 (x_i, y_j) 处做 Taylor 展开,可以得到如下近似:

$$u_{i-1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i+1,j} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{h^2 \partial^4 u}{12\partial x^4} + O(h^4)$$
$$u_{i,j-1} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i,j+1} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{h^2 \partial^4 u}{12\partial y^4} + O(h^4)$$

代入泊松方程可得

$$-\frac{1}{h^2}(u_{i-1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i+1,j}) = f_{i,j} - \frac{1}{12}(\frac{h^2\partial^4 u}{12\partial x^4} + \frac{h^2\partial^4 u}{12\partial y^4}) + O(h^4)$$

所以有

$$\tau_{i,j} = -\frac{h^2}{12} \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \right)_{(x_i, y_i)} + O(h^4)$$

4 Exercise 7.60

根据上一题的结论,对于正则化的点,有

$$\tau_{i,j} = -\frac{h^2}{12} \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \right)_{(x_i, y_i)} + O(h^4)$$

其中 $\left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_{(x_i,y_j)}$ 是常数,故 $\tau_{i,j} = O(h^2)$

对于非正则化的点,用类似的泰勒展开方法可以得到 $\tau_{i,j}$ 中存在 $\alpha h \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x_i,y_j)$ 和 $\theta h \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x_i,y_j)$ 的项,所以 故 $\tau_{i,j} = O(h)$.

5 Exercise 7.62

对于 $\forall P \in X_1$,定义 $\psi_1 = E_P + \frac{T_{max}}{C_1} \phi_P$ 对于 $\forall P \in X_2$,定义 $\psi_2 = E_P + \frac{T_{max}}{C_2} \phi_P$ 同 Theorem 7.58 理,可得 $L_h \psi_1 \leq -T_P - T max = 0$, $L_h \psi_2 \leq -T_P - T max = 0$ 则有 $E_P \leq max_{P \in X} (E_P + max \frac{T_1}{C_1}, \frac{T_2}{C_2} \phi_P)$ 故有 $|E_P| \leq (max_{Q \in X_{\partial \Omega \phi(Q)}}) max\{\frac{T_1}{C_1}, \frac{T_2}{C_2}\}$