

$$u_J^{n+1} = u_J^n - \frac{v \Delta t}{2\Delta x} (u_{J+1}^n - u_{J-1}^n)$$

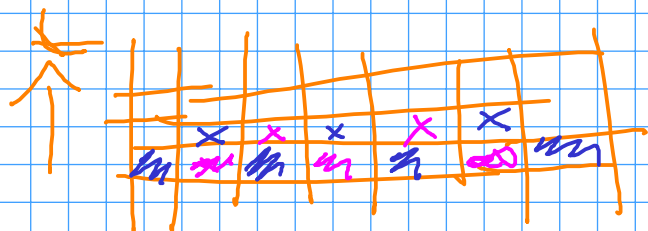
$$u_J^n = \sum^n e^{ik\Delta x J}$$

$$\sum^{n+1} e^{ikJ\Delta x} = \sum^n e^{ikJ\Delta x} - \frac{v\Delta t}{2\Delta x} \left(\sum^n e^{ik(J+1)\Delta x} - \sum^n e^{ik(J-1)\Delta x} \right)$$

$$\sum = 1 - \frac{v\Delta t}{2\Delta x} (e^{ik\Delta x} - e^{-ik\Delta x})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{v\Delta t}{\Delta x} i \sin k\Delta x$$

$$|\sum|^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{v\Delta t}{\Delta x} \sin k\Delta x \right)^2$$



$$u_J^{n+1} = \frac{u_{J+1}^n + u_{J-1}^n}{2} - \frac{v\Delta t}{2\Delta x} (u_{J+1}^n - u_{J-1}^n)$$

$$u_J^n = \sum^n e^{ikJ\Delta x}$$

$$\sum = \frac{e^{ik\Delta x} + e^{-ik\Delta x}}{2} - \frac{v\Delta t}{2\Delta x} (e^{ik\Delta x} - e^{-ik\Delta x})$$

$$\cos k\Delta x - \frac{v\Delta t}{\Delta x} \sin k\Delta x$$

$$|\xi|^2 = \cos^2(k\Delta x) + \frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} \sin^2(k\Delta x)$$

$$\frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} < 1$$

$$|\xi|^2 < 1$$

$$1 - k^2 \Delta x^2 + \frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} k^2 \Delta x^2$$

$$1 - \left(1 - \frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2}\right) k^2 \Delta x^2$$

$$\partial_t u = \partial_x F(u)$$

$$F(u) = vu$$

$$u_j^{n+1} = \frac{u_{j+1}^n + u_{j-1}^n}{2} + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x} (F(u_{j+1}^n) - F(u_{j-1}^n))$$

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n - \frac{v\Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_{j+1}^n - u_{j-1}^n)$$

$$u_j^n = \xi^n e^{ik\Delta x j}$$

$$\xi^2 = 1 + \frac{2iv\Delta t}{\Delta x} \xi \sin(k\Delta x) = 0$$

$$\xi = \frac{-iv\Delta t \sin(k\Delta x) \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} \sin^2(k\Delta x)}}{1}$$

$$|\xi|^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} < 1$$

$$\sin^2(k\Delta x)$$

$$k\Delta x \ll 1$$

$$\sqrt{1 - v^2 \Delta t^2 k^2}$$

$$\frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} > 1$$

$$k\Delta x \text{ piccolo}$$

$$\cos \text{ limite } \sin(k \Delta x) = 1$$

$$\frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} > 1$$

$$\frac{-i v \Delta t}{\Delta x} \pm i \sqrt{\frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} - 1}$$

$$\frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{v^2 \Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} - 1$$

$$i \frac{\psi_j^{h+1} - \psi_j^h}{\Delta t} = - \frac{\psi_{j+1}^h - 2\psi_j^h + \psi_{j-1}^h}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$\dot{x} = f(x)$$

$$\frac{x_{n+1} - x_n}{h} = f(x_n)$$

$$\frac{x_{n+1} - x_n}{h} = (x_n)$$

$$\dot{x} = \lambda x$$

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = h \lambda x_n \rightarrow$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n}{1 - \lambda h}$$

$$\lambda < 0$$

$$\lambda h \approx 0.1$$

$$\lambda h <$$

$$x_{n+1} = (1 + \lambda h) x_n$$

$$= 1 + \lambda h$$

$$\lambda = -2$$

$$\frac{x_n}{1 + 2h}$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \quad (1 - 2h)^n$$

$$h < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_{n+1} = (1 + \lambda h) x_n$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \lambda h}$$

$$\psi = \sum^n e^{i k \Delta x j}$$

$$i \frac{\psi_j - 1}{\Delta t} = + \frac{i \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (e^{i k \Delta x} - 2 + e^{-i k \Delta x})$$

$$\xi = 1 + i \frac{\Delta E}{(\Delta x)^2} \left(e^{i k \Delta x} - 2 + e^{-i k \Delta x} \right) \xi$$

$$\sin^2(k \Delta x)$$

$$\left(e^{i \frac{k \Delta x}{2}} - e^{-i \frac{k \Delta x}{2}} \right)^2$$

$$2i \sin \frac{k \Delta x}{2}$$

$$1 \pm 4i \frac{\Delta E}{(\Delta x)^2} \sin^2 \frac{k \Delta x}{2}$$

$$\xi \left(1 \pm 4i \frac{\Delta E}{(\Delta x)^2} \sin^2 \frac{k \Delta x}{2} \right) = 1$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{(\quad)}$$

$$(1 + i \frac{A}{2}) \psi^{n+1} = (1 - i \frac{A}{2}) \psi^n$$

$$e^{i \frac{A}{2}} \psi^{n+1} = e^{-i \frac{A}{2}} \psi^n$$

$$\psi^{n+1} = e^{-iA} \psi^n$$

$$\psi^{n+1} = \frac{1 - i \frac{A}{2}}{1 + i \frac{A}{2}} \psi^n$$

$$\psi^n = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1^n \\ \psi_2^n \\ \psi_3^n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{diag} \end{pmatrix} \psi^{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - i \frac{A}{2} \\ \text{diag} \end{pmatrix} \psi^n$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{diag} \end{pmatrix} \psi^{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ 0 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 \textcircled{x} & x & \textcircled{0} & 0 \\
 \textcircled{x} & x & x & 0 \\
 0 & \textcircled{x} & \textcircled{x} & x \\
 0 & 0 & \textcircled{x} & x
 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi^{n+1} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{iA}{2}} (1 - \frac{iA}{2}) \cancel{\psi^n}$$