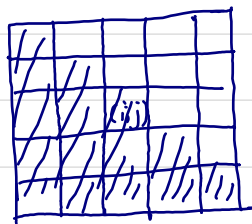
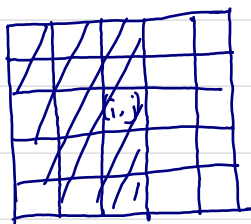


1500010725 张润王 HW1 理论作业



$$1. \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \lambda \cdot \frac{v_{i+1,j} - v_{i-1,j}}{2h} + \frac{1-\lambda}{2} \left(\frac{v_{i+1,j+1} - v_{i-1,j+1}}{2h} + \frac{v_{i+1,j-1} - v_{i-1,j-1}}{2h} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \lambda \cdot \frac{v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j-1}}{2h} + \frac{1-\lambda}{2} \left(\frac{v_{i+1,j+1} - v_{i+1,j-1}}{2h} + \frac{v_{i-1,j+1} - v_{i-1,j-1}}{2h} \right)$$

对于左图 $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1-\lambda}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

对于右图 $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1-\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1+\lambda}{4}$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{1+\lambda}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = 2 \cdot \frac{(1+\lambda)^2}{16} \quad \text{即} \quad \lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 1 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$2. \quad (\Delta v)_{ij} = \lambda \frac{v_{i+1,j} + v_{i-1,j} + v_{i,j+1} + v_{i,j-1} - 4v_{i,j}}{h^2}$$

$$+ (1-\lambda) \frac{v_{i+1,j+1} + v_{i-1,j-1} + v_{i-1,j+1} + v_{i+1,j-1} - 4v_{i,j}}{2h^2}$$

对于左图 $(\Delta v)_{ij} = \lambda + (1-\lambda) = 1$

对于右图 $(\Delta v)_{ij} = 2\lambda + \frac{1-\lambda}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow 2\lambda + \frac{1-\lambda}{2} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{3}$$