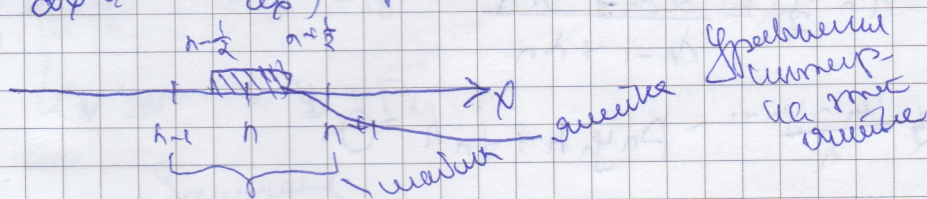


Bestimmung physikalischer Größen mittels computer-gestützter numerischer Verfahren

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\lambda(u) \frac{du}{dx} \right) - p(x)u + f(x) = 0$$



Bestimmung von:

$$F = -\lambda \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{dF}{dx} - p(x)u + f(x) = 0 \\ F = -\lambda \frac{du}{dx}(u) \end{array} \right.$$

$$+ \int_{x_{n-1/2}}^{x_{n+1/2}} \frac{dF}{dx} dx - \int_{x_{n-1/2}}^{x_{n+1/2}} p(x)u dx + \int_{x_{n-1/2}}^{x_{n+1/2}} f(x) dx = 0$$

$$F_{n-1/2} - F_{n+1/2} - p_n u_n \cdot h + f_n h = 0$$

Dies entspr. numerisch ~~gewählte~~ ~~bestimmten~~ ~~spezifizieren~~ der h u p f (u)

$$F_{n-1/2} - F_{n+1/2} - p_n u_n \cdot h + f_n h = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} \frac{dF}{dx} dx = - \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} \frac{R}{dx} dx, \quad u_n - u_{n+1} = F_{n-1/2} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} \frac{dx}{\lambda}$$

$$F_{n-1/2} = \frac{u_n - u_{n+1}}{h} \cdot \lambda_{n-1/2}, \quad \text{wobei } \lambda_{n-1/2} = \frac{h}{\int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} \frac{dx}{\lambda}}$$

Umsetzen von $\lambda_{n-1/2}$

$$1) \lambda_{n+1/2} = \frac{h}{\frac{1}{\lambda_{n+1/2}}} = \lambda_{n+1/2} = \frac{\lambda_n + \lambda_{n+1}}{2}$$

$$2) \lambda_{n+1/2} = \frac{h}{\frac{1}{\lambda_n} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{n+1}}} = \frac{2\lambda_n \lambda_{n+1}}{\lambda_n + \lambda_{n+1}}$$