时色问题:椭圆方程

非驻定问题:随时间七改变)和和型商程

抛物型旅

常系数线性物物型方程初边值问题。

$$\frac{2U}{2t} = \frac{2^{2}U}{2x^{2}} + f(x,t). \quad 0 < t < T. \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{2U}{2t} = \frac{2^{2}U}{2x^{2}} + f(x,t). \quad 0 < t < T. \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{U(x,0) = \phi(x)}{U(0,t) = U(l,t) = 0}$$

$$\alpha 正常数. \quad f(x,t) 已知连续函数.$$

数值求解

设问题相常中的=中(1)=0,解适定且裁处一定的光消性.

1. 求解区域的离散化.

做网格剖的对20排战做均匀剖分

0=1x0<x1<...< xN=l, 0=to<ti<...< tm=T.

期 Xi=ih, tr=kt.

空间步长:九一儿、时间步长 乙二一小

以表示在网络院(公j·tx)处的 数值解

设以了,产的"人",产的"从的值已被经求出, 现在宫觐立第 k+1 个时间层上的节点(分,tk+1),产品从 处的数值解以料,产品,从一所新足的计算公式。 2. 勤協成的建立

二层格式: 以外, 于1, 小川的差分格式中仅涉及当前时间层和影响,5-0, 小

在网格节点 (为)、ta) 处对 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + f(x,t)$ (年近似: u(x), t_{kh}) -u(x), t_k) $\sim \frac{2u(x), t_k}{\partial t}$. u(x), v(x), v(x) $\sim \frac{2u(x), v(x)}{\partial t}$. v(x), v(x) $\sim \frac{2u(x), v(x)}{\partial t}$.

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记信= f(x), th), 则 $\frac{u_5^{k+1}-u_5^k}{t}=\alpha\frac{u_{j+1}^k-2u_j^k+u_{j-1}^k}{t}+f_j^k$ (3, tk+1) 向前差分格式、 (Mith, th) (x;, tx) (7);-1, tx) 记小部场烟楼比 $|U_{j}^{k+1}| = r U_{j-1}^{k} + (|-2r|) U_{j}^{k} + r U_{j+1}^{k} + T f_{j}^{k}$ $|U_{j}^{k}| = r U_{j-1}^{k} + (|-2r|) U_{j}^{k} + r U_{j+1}^{k} + T f_{j}^{k}$ $|U_{j}^{k}| = u(x_{j}, 0) = \phi(x_{j}). \qquad U_{0}^{k} = u(x_{j}, t_{k}) = 0, \quad u_{N}^{k} = u(t_{N}, t_{k}) = 0.$ 向后差分格式.

$$\frac{U_{j}^{k+1}-U_{j}^{k}}{T}=\frac{U_{j+1}^{k+1}-2U_{j}^{k+1}+U_{j-1}^{k+1}}{h^{2}}+f_{j}^{k+1}.$$
 (6)

或 -rught = us+ tfx) (7)

(xj, tk+1) (3, tk+1) (xj+1, tk+1)
(xj, tk)

隐松坑需求解线性代数方程组

$$\frac{U_{j}^{k+1}-U_{j}^{k}}{T}=\frac{C_{1}}{2}\left[\frac{U_{j+1}^{k+1}-2U_{j}^{k+1}+U_{j-1}^{k+1}}{h^{2}}+\frac{U_{j+1}^{k+1}-2U_{j}^{k}+U_{j-1}^{k}}{h^{2}}\right]+\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{f_{j}^{k+1}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{f_{j}^{k+1}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f_{j}^{k}+f_{j}^{k}}{h^{2}}+\frac{1}{2$$

三层榕式: 以料 产1,…, NH. 的差分格式中游及当前时间层施 第1个和1个时间层上数值解USIUSIUS FO,~,N. Richardson that. 在节点15、加处对光= 0部+f(x,t).作近似. $u_{j}^{k+1} - u_{j}^{k-1} = \alpha u_{j+1}^{k} - 2u_{j}^{k} + u_{j-1}^{k} + f_{j}^{k}$ $u_{i}^{k+1} = 2r \left[u_{j+1}^{k} - 2u_{j}^{k} + u_{j-1}^{k} \right] + u_{i}^{k-1} + 2U_{i}f_{j}^{k}$ 显松式. 需领先等出 t=ti 时间层上的 敬值解.

上地各例的矩形表示 全 N-1 维向量 U*= (Uk, Uk, ···, Uk-1). $F^{k} = (f^{k}, f^{k}, \dots, f^{k}, \dots, f^{k})^{T}.$ 阿前差分格式

 $u_{j}^{k+1} = r u_{j-1}^{k} + (1-2r) u_{j}^{k} + r u_{j+1}^{k} + \tau f_{i}^{k}$ 短形表示 A. Uktl = Ao Uk + TFK $A_1 = I$ (单位联系) $A_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2r & r \\ r & 1-2r & r \end{pmatrix}$

向后盖的榆村

一下以計 + llt2r) 以 ー ru 計 = 以 + tf!! 矩形表示 $A_1 U^{k+1} = A_0 \times U^k + \tau F^{k+1}$!

$$A_{1}=\begin{pmatrix} 1+2r & -r \\ -r & 1+2r & -r \\ & & -r & 1+2r & -r \end{pmatrix}$$
(N4) x (N-1)

Ao-I(单位矩形)

六点对称格式.

 $-\frac{1}{2}U_{j+1}^{k+1} + (1+r)U_{j}^{k+1} - \frac{1}{2}U_{j+1}^{k+1} = \frac{1}{2}U_{j+1}^{k} + \frac{1}$

矩阵表示。
$$A_1U^{k+1} = A_0U^k + \frac{1}{2}[F^k + F^{k+1}]$$
.
$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{4}r - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - r & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -r \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{4}r - \frac{1}{4}r \end{pmatrix} (NH) \times (NH)$$

Richardson This.

局部截断残盖.

方法: 将真解代入差的格式, 左端 彩表右端, 再利用 Touglar 酷开及真解和处新物方理进行估计.

向新美分格式、简证 X:=分, 七:=女

在(方), 似处局部截断误差

利用 Taylor 展升,并且 $f(n,t) = 3t - \alpha \frac{3^{2} U}{3x^{2}}$. 有

$$\begin{aligned} P_{j}(u) &= \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t} + \frac{\tau}{1} \frac{\partial u(x,3)}{\partial t^{2}} - \alpha \frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial x^{2}} - \alpha \frac{h^{2}}{12} \frac{\partial^{4}u(\eta,t)}{\partial x^{4}} - f(x,t) \\ &= \frac{\tau}{1} \frac{\partial^{4}u(x,3)}{\partial t^{2}} - \alpha \frac{h^{2}}{12} \frac{\partial^{4}u(x,t)}{\partial x^{4}} \\ &= O(\tau + h^{2}), \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3e(\tau,t)}{12} \frac{\partial^{4}u(x,t)}{\partial x^{4}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^{4}u(x,t)}{\partial x^{4}}$$

双曲型方形

观型 方程.

設功方程 初值问题.

$$U(x,0) = \phi_0(x)$$
.

 $U(x,0) = \phi_1(x)$

1. 对挪城作网格部分

节点: $x_j = jh$, $j = 0, \pm 1, \cdots$, $t_n = n\tau$, $n = 0, 1, \cdots$

时间告长 て.

庐间长h.

2. 在节点(公, tu)从偏导数离蔽:二阶配差面.

$$\frac{U_{3}' - U_{3}'}{2T} = \phi_{1}(7_{3})$$
 ([2])

在(10)中全N=0.

$$\frac{U_{3}^{2}-2u_{3}^{2}+U_{7}^{4}}{U_{3}^{2}-2u_{3}^{2}+U_{7}^{4}}=c_{1}^{2}\frac{u_{3+1}^{2}-2u_{3}^{2}+u_{5+1}^{2}}{h^{2}}.$$
(13)

和图图的满志儿。

$$T(1) = \frac{r^2}{2} [\phi_0(r_{j-1}) + \phi_0(r_{j+1})] + (1-r^2) \phi_0(r_{j}) + \tau \phi_1(r_{j})$$

$$O(\tau^2 + h^2)$$

$$\frac{U_{j}^{n+1}-2U_{j}^{n}+U_{j}^{n-1}}{T^{2}}=\Omega^{2}\frac{U_{j+1}^{n}-2U_{j}^{n}+U_{j-1}^{n}}{h^{2}}$$

$$j=0,\pm 1,\cdots$$

$$h=0,1,\cdots$$

局部截断误差 〇(七十分)

利用初始条件可导出在前2个时间长上的离散格式。

$$U_j = \phi_o(\gamma_j),$$

$$U_j - u_j^2 = \phi_i(\gamma_j),$$

(12) 高部截断误差为OLT).

混合问题:初边值问题

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t^{2}} - \frac{\partial U}{\partial x^{2}} = 0. \quad 0 < x < L. \quad 0 < t < T.$$

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$$U(0,t) = \chi(t)$$
. $U(L,t) = \beta(t)$.