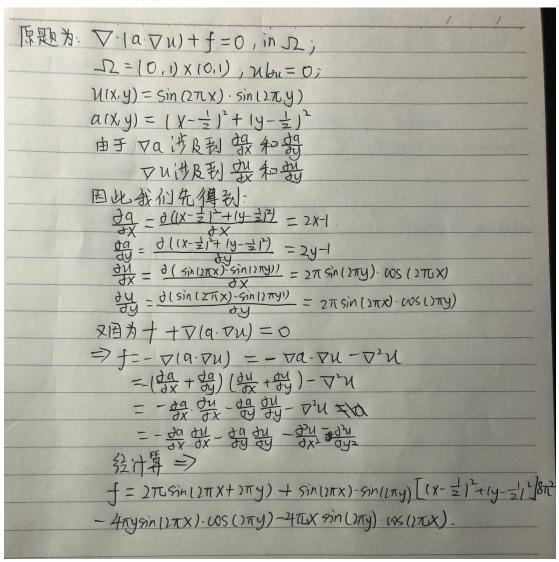
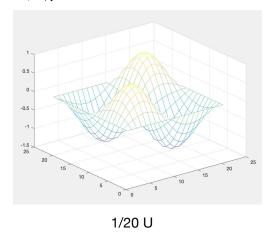
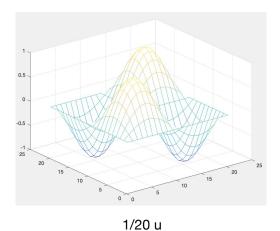
## 微分方程数值解 2 第一次上机作业 杜鸿宇 (2016141211049)

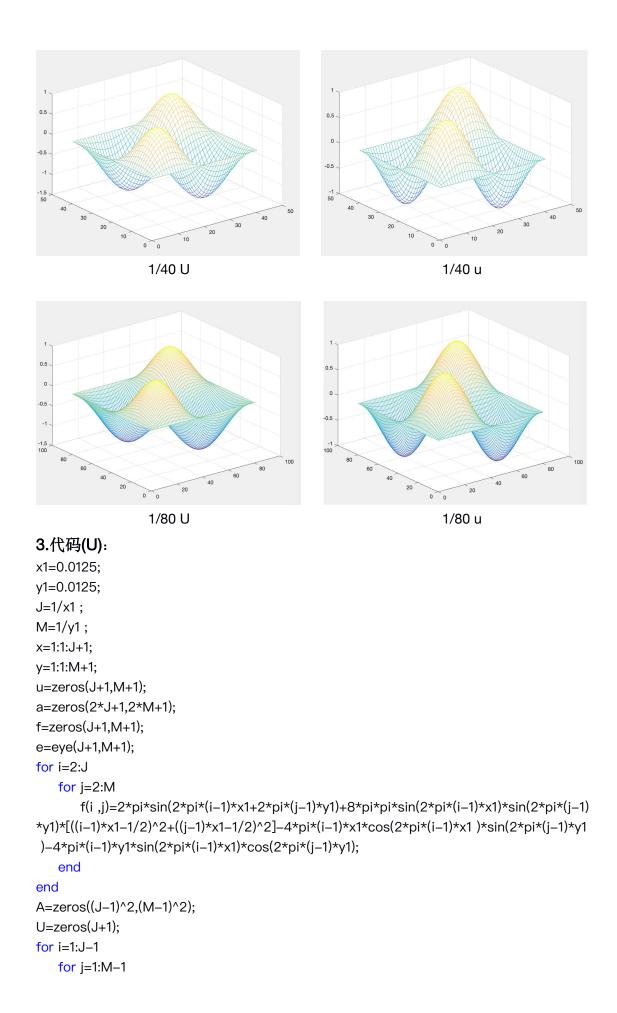
## 1.题目和基本理论推导:



## 2.图像:







```
A((i-1)*(M-1)+j,(i-1)*(J-1)+j)=((j+0.5)*y1-0.5)^2+((j-0.5)*y1-0.5)^2+((i+0.5)*x1-0.5)
^2+((i-0.5)*x1-0.5)^2+2*(i*x1-0.5)^2+2*(j*y1-0.5)^2;
       if j\sim=(M-1)
           A((i-1)*(M-1)+j+1,(i-1)*(J-1)+j)=-((j+0.5)*y1-0.5)^2-(i*x1-0.5)^2;
       end
       if j\sim=1
           A((i-1)*(M-1)+j-1,(i-1)*(J-1)+j)=-((j-0.5)*y1-0.5)^2-(i*x1-0.5)^2;
       end
       if i \sim = (J-1)
           A((i-1)*(M-1)+j+(M-1),(i-1)*(J-1)+j)=-((i+0.5)*x1-0.5)^2-(j*y1-0.5)^2;
       end
       if i~=1
           A((i-1)*(M-1)+j-(M-1),(i-1)*(J-1)+j)=-((i-0.5)*x1-0.5)^2-(j*y1-0.5)^2;
       end
   end
end
tt=f(2:J,2:M);
f=tt(:);
b=y1^2*f;
U0=A\b;
for k=1:J-1
   U(2:J,k+1)=U0((k-1)*(J-1)+1:k*(J-1));
end
mesh(U)
4.代码(u):
x1=0.05;
y1=0.05;
J=1/x1;
M=1/y1;
x=1:1:J+1;
y=1:1:M+1;
u=zeros(J+1,M+1);
for i=1:J+1
   for j=1:M+1
       u(i,j)=\sin(2*pi*(i-1)*x1)*\sin(2*pi*(j-1)*y1);
   end
end
mesh(x,y,u)
```