

$$c(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\lambda(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{2}{R} \alpha(x) T + k(T) F_0(t) e^{-k(T(x))x} + \frac{2T_0}{R} \alpha(x).$$

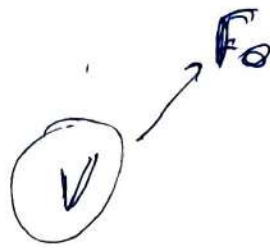
$$0 \leq x \leq l$$

$$0 \leq t \leq T$$

$$t \geq 0; T(x, 0) = T_0$$

$$x = 0, + \lambda(T(0)) \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \alpha_0 (T(0) - T_0)$$

$$x = l, - \lambda(T(l)) \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \alpha_l (T(l) - T_0).$$



$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \Big|_{x=x_n} = \frac{y_n^{m+1} - y_n^m}{\tau}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_{t=t_{m+1}} = \frac{y_{n+1}^{m+1} - y_n^{m+1}}{h}$$

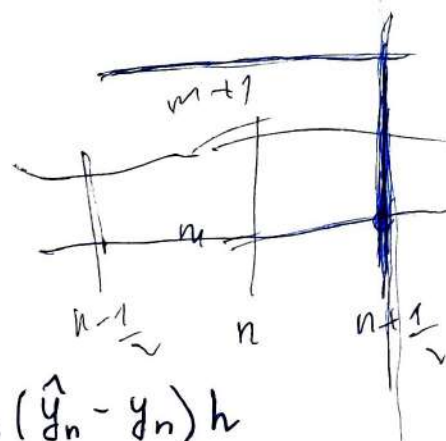
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{t=t_{m+1}} = \frac{y_{n+1}^{m+1} - 2y_n^{m+1} + y_{n-1}^{m+1}}{h^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{t=t_{m+1}} = \frac{\hat{y}_{n+1} - 2\hat{y}_n + \hat{y}_{n-1}}{h^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \Big|_{x=x_n} = \frac{y_n^{m+1} - y_n^m}{\tau} = \frac{\hat{y}_n - y_n}{\tau}$$

$$\frac{c(T_{m+1}) - c(T_m)}{\tau}$$

$$\int_{x_{n-1/2}}^{x_{n+1/2}} dx \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} c(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} dt = \int_{x_{n-1/2}}^{x_{n+1/2}} c(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} dt = \hat{C}_n (\hat{y}_n - y_n)$$



$$\int_{x_{n-1/2}}^{x_{n+1/2}} dx \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} c(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} dt = \int_{x_{n-1/2}}^{x_{n+1/2}} \hat{C}(\hat{T} - T) dx = \hat{C}_n (\hat{y}_n - y_n) h$$

$$\int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} dt \int_{x_{n-1/2}}^{x_{n+1/2}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\lambda(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{2}{R} \alpha(x) T + k(T) F_0(t) e^{-k(T(x))x} + \frac{2T_0}{R} \alpha(x) \right) dx$$

$$= \left(F = - \lambda(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) = - \int dt \int \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} dx - \iint \frac{2}{R} \alpha(x) T dx dt$$

$$+ \iint k(T) F_0(t) e^{-k(T(x))x} dx + \iint \frac{2T_0}{R} \alpha(x) dx dt =$$



$$= \int (F_{n+1/2} - F_{n-1/2}) dt - \int \frac{2}{R} \alpha_n T_n h dt + \int k(T_n) F_0(t) e^{-k(T_n)x_n} h dt +$$

$$+ \int \frac{2T_0}{R} \alpha_n T_n h dt =$$

$$= -(\hat{F}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \hat{F}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}) \tau - \frac{2}{R} \alpha_n T_n h \tau + \text{...}$$

$$+ k(T_n) F_0(t_n) e^{-k(T_n)x_n} h \tau +$$

Далее

$$F_{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2T_0}{R} \alpha_n T_n h \tau.$$

и

$$F = -\lambda(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = -\frac{F}{\lambda(T)} \Rightarrow \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} dx = - \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} \frac{F}{\lambda(T)} dx$$

то

$$y_{n+1} - y_n = -F_{n+\frac{1}{2}} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} \frac{dx}{\lambda(T)}$$

$$F_{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \mathcal{L}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{y_n - y_{n+1}}{h}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\lambda(T_n) + \lambda(T_{n+1})}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} F_{n-\frac{1}{2}} &= \mathcal{L}_{n-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{y_{n-1} - y_n}{h} \\ \mathcal{L}_{n-\frac{1}{2}} &= \frac{\lambda(T_{n-1}) + \lambda(T_n)}{2} \end{aligned}}$$

$$F_0 = \alpha_0 (y_0 - T_0 y_0)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{h}{\int \frac{dx}{\lambda(T)}}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{h}{\frac{1}{\lambda(T_n)} + \frac{1}{\lambda(T_{n+1})}}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h} + \frac{1}{\lambda(T_{n+\frac{1}{2}})}}$$

$$\text{среднее гармонич.} = \frac{\lambda(T_n) + \lambda(T_{n+1})}{2}$$

Уравн:

$$\hat{C}_n (\hat{y}_n - y_n) h = \tau \hat{\alpha}_{n-1/2} \frac{\hat{y}_{n-1} - \hat{y}_n}{h} - \tau \hat{\alpha}_{n+1/2} \frac{\hat{y}_n - \hat{y}_{n+1}}{h} -$$

$$- \frac{2}{R} \alpha_n \hat{y}_n \tau + k(y_n) F_0(t_n) e^{-k(y_n)x_n} \tau + \frac{2T_0}{R} \alpha_n y_n h \tau$$

Преобразуем к виду:

$$\hat{A}_n \hat{y}_{n-1} - \hat{B}_n \hat{y}_n + \hat{D}_n \hat{y}_{n+1} = -\hat{G}_n$$

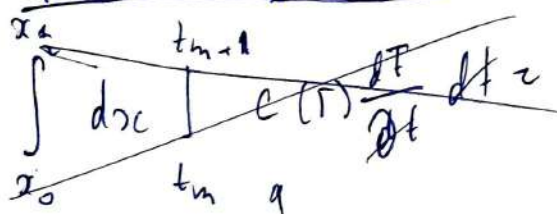
$$\hat{A}_n = \tau \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{n-1/2}}{h} \quad \hat{D}_n = \tau \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{n+1/2}}{h}$$

$$\hat{B}_n = \hat{C}_n h + \hat{A}_n + \hat{D}_n - \frac{2}{R} \alpha_n \tau \quad \leftarrow ! \text{ В формулу с умножением}$$

$$\hat{G}_n = k(y_n) F_0(t_n) e^{-k(y_n)x_n} + \frac{2T_0}{R} \alpha_n y_n h \tau$$



Уравнение уравнение.



делает нас

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \hat{C}(\hat{T}-T) dx$$

переходим к

$$\hat{C}_1 (\hat{T}_1 - T_1) + \hat{C}_0 (T_0 - T_0) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{h}{4} (-1-)$$

q

вспом.

Пробная точка: (используем max be как не τ , но $x = \frac{h}{2}$).

$$-(\hat{T}_{1/2} - \hat{T}_0) \tau - \frac{\Delta}{R} \left(\frac{\alpha_{1/2} T_{1/2} + \alpha_0 T_0}{2} \right) \frac{h}{2} \tau +$$

$$+ \frac{k_{1/2} F_0(t_n) e^{-k(T_{1/2})x_{1/2}} + k_0 F_0(t_n) e^{-k(T_0)x_0}}{2} \frac{h}{2} \tau +$$

$$+ \frac{2T_0}{R} \frac{\alpha_{1/2} + \alpha_0}{2} \frac{h}{2} \cdot \frac{y_0 + y_1}{2}$$

находим
переходим к
D-об

допускается

справедливо

~~Предположим~~ и пусть: $T_1 \sim y_1$ $T_0 \sim y_0$

$$\hat{F}_{\frac{1}{2}} = \hat{x}_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\hat{y}_0 + \hat{y}_1}{2} \quad y_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{y_0 + y_1}{2}$$

$$\hat{F}_0 = \hat{F} = F(t_{m+1})$$

~~так как (t_{m+1}) — это t_{m+1}~~

$$F_N = d_0 \hat{y}_N - d_0 T_0$$

~~Предположим~~ и пусть:

$$-\hat{F}_0 = d_0 (\hat{y}_0 - T_0)$$

$$\hat{k}_0 \hat{y}_0 + \hat{M}_0 \hat{y}_1 = \hat{p}_0$$

$$\hat{F}_0 = d_0 \hat{y}_0 + d_0 T_0$$

~~Решение~~ ~~предположим~~ ~~так как~~

$$\hat{C}_1 \left(\frac{\hat{y}_1 + \hat{y}_0}{2} - \frac{y_1 + y_0}{2} \right) + \hat{C}_0 (\hat{y}_0 - y_0) = \frac{h}{4}$$

$$\sim \left(\frac{\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y}_1 + \hat{y}_0 - y_1 - y_0) + \hat{C}_0 (\hat{y}_0 - y_0) \right) = \frac{h}{4}$$

$$\sim \left((\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) (\hat{y}_1 + \hat{y}_0 - y_1 - y_0) + 4 \hat{C}_0 (\hat{y}_0 - y_0) \right) \frac{h}{16}$$

$$\sim \left((\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) \hat{y}_1 + (\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) \hat{y}_0 - (\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) y_1 - (\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) y_0 + 4 \hat{C}_0 \hat{y}_0 - 4 \hat{C}_0 y_0 \right) \frac{h}{16}$$

$$\sim \left((\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) \hat{y}_1 + (2\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) \hat{y}_0 - (\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) y_1 - (2\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) y_0 \right) \frac{h}{16}$$

$\frac{d_0 + d_1}{2} = \frac{d_0 + d_1}{2}$

~~Решение~~ ~~предположим~~

$$\hat{F}_0 = \hat{x}_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\hat{y}_0 + \hat{y}_1}{2} \sim \frac{2h}{2R} \left(\frac{d_0 + d_1}{2} \cdot \frac{\hat{y}_0 + \hat{y}_1}{2} + d_0 \hat{y}_0 \right) +$$

$$+ F_0(t_m) \left(\frac{k_0 + k_1}{2} e^{-\frac{k_0 + k_1}{2} \frac{x_0 + x_1}{2}} + k_0 e^{-k_0 x_0} \right) \frac{h}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{2F_0}{R} \frac{d_0 + d_1 + d_0}{2} \frac{h}{2}$$

~~Решение~~

$$\hat{L}_0 = \underbrace{(3\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1)}_1 \frac{\hbar}{16} + \underbrace{2\frac{1}{2}}_{\hbar} \tau + \underbrace{\frac{5d_0+d_1}{2 \cdot 2}}_1 \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\tau \hbar}{2R}}_1 + d_0 \tau$$

$$\hat{M}_0 \sim \cancel{\frac{\hbar}{16}} (3\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) \cancel{\frac{1}{\hbar}} \tau + \frac{\tau \hbar}{2R} \frac{d_0+d_1}{4}$$

$$\hat{P}_0 = d_0 \tau_0 \tau + F_0(t_m) \left(\frac{k_0+k_1}{2} e^{-\frac{k_0+k_1}{2} \frac{x_0+x_1}{2}} + k_0 e^{-k_0 x_0} \right) \frac{\hbar \tau}{4} +$$

$$+ \frac{2\tau_0}{R} \frac{3d_0+d_1}{4} \frac{\hbar}{2} +$$

$$+ (\hat{C}_0 + \hat{C}_1) (y_1 + y_0) \frac{\hbar}{16} + \hat{C}_0 y_0 \frac{\hbar}{4}$$

~~Probleme~~

Problem anders formulieren.

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{H}_1(t)$$

$$= \hat{H}_0 + \hat{H}_1(t)$$

$$\varphi = 10$$

$$\frac{x}{20} \approx 10$$

$$x \approx 200\pi$$