$$u(0) = g_0,$$
 $U_A = \{ v \in C^2[0,1] \mid v(0) = g_0, v'(1) = g_1 \}$
 $u'(1) = g_1$

$$Z \in D_A , Z = g_0 + \chi g_1$$

$$\widetilde{U} = U - Z \implies -\frac{d}{d\chi} P \frac{d}{d\chi} \widetilde{U} + q \widetilde{U} = \widehat{f} , \widetilde{f} = f + \frac{d}{d\chi} P \frac{d}{d\chi} Z - q Z$$

$$\widetilde{U}(0) = 0 , \widetilde{U}'(1) = 0$$

$$\widetilde{D}_A = \left\{ \widetilde{V} \in C^2[0,1] \right\} \widetilde{V}(0) = 0, V'(1) = 0 \right\} \implies H_A = \left\{ V \in H^1(0,1) \middle| V(0) = 0 \right\}$$

$$\widetilde{U} \in H_A \qquad \alpha(\widetilde{U}, V) = (\widehat{f}, V) \qquad \forall V \in H_A \qquad \exists x \in A \text{ and } Z = A \text{ an$$

$$\forall v \in H_{A} \quad a(u,v) = (f,v) + p(s)g_{1}v_{1}(1), \quad u(o) = g_{0}$$

$$i = \overline{1,N} \quad a(u^{h}, v_{i}) = (f, v_{i}) + p(s)g_{1}v_{i}(1) \implies i = 1,..., N-1$$

$$a(u^{h}, v_{i}) = (f, v_{i})$$

$$a(u^{h}, v_{N}) = (f, v_{N}) + g_{1}$$

$$u^{h} = g_{0}v_{0} + \sum_{i=1}^{N} u_{i}v_{i}$$

Основные понетие метода конечних зиментов

Симплексиальное раздиение иножесть

B R2- Treanguegue

 $\underline{0} \underline{\delta} \underline{0} \underline{3} \underline{H} \qquad \overrightarrow{X} = (x_{\underline{s}, \dots, \underline{s}_{m}}) \in \mathbb{R}^{m}$

 \vec{X}_i - i-vut bektop , $X_{k,i}$ - k-le koopg i-to bektopa $\omega_e = \left[\vec{X}_i \right]_{i=1}^{m+1} - uu$ -bo pazuuruwx Torek b \mathbb{R}^m $V(\vec{X}) = a_0 + a_1 x_1 + \cdots + a_m x_m$

T.e. $a_0 + a_1 \times_{a_1 1} + \dots + a_m, \times_{m, 2} = \vee (\vec{x}_s)$ $a_0 + a_1 \times_{a_1 m+1} + \dots + a_m, \times_{m, m+1} = \vee (\vec{x}_{m+1})$

 $\times_{e} \cdot \vec{\alpha} = \vec{\vee}$, $\text{gr} \quad \times_{e} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \times_{1,1} & \cdots & \times_{m,1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \times_{1,m+1} & \cdots & \times_{m,m+1} \end{bmatrix}$

CUMPAEKC (m-cummerc) - munimandroe zamknytoe bornytude munimerce de montre d

$$\mathbb{P}^3 \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad \bigvee_{\exists \tau \circ \omega_e}$$

BHYTPEHHOCTS CUMPLEKCA $\mathring{e} = e/\partial e$ CUMPLEKC $e = |\vec{x}| |\vec{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \vec{x}_i |\vec{z}_i|, |\vec{z}_i \in \mathbb{R}, |\vec{z}_i| \ge 0, |\sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \vec{z}_i |= 1$

Λεμμα Cumnuerc e rebuporgennuent \rightleftharpoons det $X_e \neq 0$ Δ-bo \rightleftharpoons det $X_e \neq 0$ \Longrightarrow ê $\neq \emptyset$ $\oint e = \emptyset \Longrightarrow \exists j : \exists j = 1 \text{ um} \exists j = 0$ $\exists j = 0 \text{ fersion}$ $\exists j = 0 \text{ fersion}$

•
$$\xi_{m+1} = 1 \implies \sum_{j=1}^{m} \xi_{j} = 0$$
, $\xi_{j} \ge 0 \implies \xi_{j} = 0$ $\forall j = 1, m$
 $\forall x \in \mathbb{C}$.

T.e. e - ogha Torka &

•
$$\sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} = 1$$
, $\sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} = 0$
 $\sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} + \sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} + \sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} \times j$
 $\sum_{m+1}^{m} = \sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} \times j = \sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} \times j$
 $\sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} \times j + \sum_{m+1}^{m} \sum_{m+1}^{m} \sum_{m+1}^{m} 0 = 0$
 $\sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} \times j + \sum_{m+1}^{m} \sum_{m+1}^{m} \sum_{m+1}^{m} 0 = 0$
 $\sum_{j=1}^{m} 3_{j} \times j + \sum_{m+1}^{m} \sum_{m+1}^{m} \sum_{m+1}^{m} 0 = 0$

$$\stackrel{\circ}{=} \stackrel{\circ}{e} \neq \emptyset \implies \det \times_{e} \neq 0$$

$$\stackrel{\circ}{\neq} \det \times_{e} = 0 \implies \exists \left\{ x_{i} \right\}_{1}^{m+1} : Z_{x_{i}}^{2} \neq 0, \text{ no}$$

$$\stackrel{\sum_{i=1}^{m+1}}{\neq} x_{i} : \overline{x_{i}} = 0$$

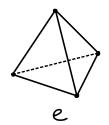
For orp obly.
$$\forall m+1 \neq 0$$

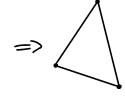
$$\overrightarrow{\times}_{m+1} = -\frac{1}{\forall_{m+1}} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_j \overrightarrow{\times}_j$$

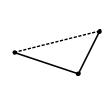
$$\vec{x} = \sum_i \beta_i \vec{x}_i$$
 bie crepu...

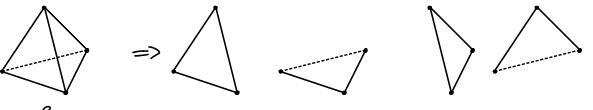
maris cummerca e

1 lpunes







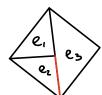


T- CUMPAEKCUALBHOE PASBUEHUE SZ, ecun

- 3 VeeT e≠ø
- 2 Ue = 52
- ∀i≠j ei,ej∈T einej = ø
- 4) Ve e T motar 1-1paris e sousetra zacroso DSZ, wer r-rpansio gpyroro cummerca in T.

<u> 3 averague</u> 4 orpegennet COTACOBAHHOCTS passuerme





е, ез красная грань ег - не грань ез (а тошько гасть грани)

COTRACOBAHHOR

recorracobathoe

Несогласованиме раздиения не рассматриваем

he = sup do , B - map, brucament b e he = inf dB, B-wap, b korophit nousewarre e Bre dB , B-wap, b korophit nousewarre e

h = max he est $T_{(r)} \sim I_{(k)} = I^{p} \qquad p = \frac{5k}{7} p_{(r)}$ Когда подразбивению, нагинают появиеться подобниче симпеки. PETYNAPHOLI CUMPNEKC - cummunec, que koroporo cycy-et 6 re zabricenzee or h: Te = 6 he PETYAAPHOE CUMPA. PASBUEHUE Th, ecu 36: Ye & Th he & 6he Cuuni. pazonemie Th KBABUPABHOMEPHO, ecui 32 He zab or h h≤ The Ye∈ Th $K(\vec{x_i})$ - koursectbo cummercob, cogep*augux τ . $\vec{x_i}$ <u>Neuma</u> $|T_h - perynaprioe | Kbazupabrianaprioe | pasture | ⇒ ∃Ko re zab. or h : <math>\forall x_i \mid K(x_i) \leq K_0$ 1-60 {ei,k} ⊂ Th: ei,k ≥ X; k=1,..., K(X;) $\underline{h}_{i,k} := \underline{h}_{e_{i,k}}$, $\overline{h}_{i,k} = \overline{h}_{e_{i,k}}$ $\sum_{k=1}^{k(\overline{x_i})} \underline{h}_{i,k}^m$ h≤ 2hi, b any klasupabr., Thi, k ≤ 6hi, k b any per. T.e. h = 26 hi,k $h_{w} \in (SQ)_{w} \overline{P}_{i''k}^{i''} \Rightarrow K(x^{i}) P_{w} \in (SQ)_{w} \sum_{k \in I} \overline{P}_{i''k}^{i''} = \frac{(SQ)_{w}}{(SQ)_{w}} \sum_{k \in I} w^{i''} \sum_{$ Lye p_m - observe equitures. Wapa, $B_{i,k} \subset e_{i,k}$ $\leq \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^m}{p_m} \sum_{k=1}^{K(N)} mes \ e_{i,k} \leq \left(\frac{2}{2} \right)^m$

Канонический симпиекс

Ko:= (226)[™] ■