

## 5. Приближённое решение задачи Коши для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения

### Варианты заданий

Методами Эйлера, Рунге — Кутта четвертого порядка точности и методом Адамса третьего порядка найти приближённое решение задачи Коши для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения на отрезке  $[0,1]$ . Шаг сетки  $h = 0.05$ . Начало расчёта — точка  $x = 0$ . Используя расчёт на грубой сетке с  $h = 0.1$ , найти оценку точности по Рунге для половины узлов подробной сетки (только для решения, полученного с четвертым порядком точности по методу Рунге-Кутты). Для сравнения приведено точное решение  $u_0(x)$ .

1. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{2(1+x)}u' - \frac{1+2x}{2(1+x)}u = \frac{3\cos x - (3+4x)\sin x}{2\sqrt{1+x}},$$
$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 0, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x}\sin x + e^{-x};$$

2. 
$$u'' - (\operatorname{th} x)u' + (\operatorname{ch}^2 x)u = \frac{x \operatorname{ch}^2 x - \operatorname{th} x}{3},$$
$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = \frac{4}{3}, \quad u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{sh} x) + \frac{x}{3};$$

3. 
$$u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = 1 - \cos x - \sin x,$$
$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x + \cos x;$$

4. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = \frac{2+6x+5x^2}{(1+x)^2},$$
$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = x^2 + \sin(\ln(1+x));$$

5. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{ch} x)u' + (\operatorname{sh} x)u = \operatorname{ch} x + x \operatorname{sh} x,$$
$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 0, \quad u_0(x) = \exp(-\operatorname{sh} x) + x;$$

$$\mathbf{6.} \quad u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' + \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2} \operatorname{arctg} x - \cos x,$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + \operatorname{arctg} x;$$

$$\mathbf{7.} \quad u'' - \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2}u' - \left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2}\right)u = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{2}(3 + \operatorname{tg} x),$$

$$u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{\cos x} + e^{-x};$$

$$\mathbf{8.} \quad u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{1+x}u = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x} \ln(1+x) - \cos x,$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + 2 \ln(1+x);$$

$$\mathbf{9.} \quad u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' - \frac{2x}{\cos x}u = 2 - \frac{2x^3}{\cos x},$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x + x^2;$$

$$\mathbf{10.} \quad u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2 + (1 - 2x - x^2)e^x}{1+x^2},$$

$$u(0) = -1, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = x \operatorname{arctg} x - e^x;$$

$$\mathbf{11.} \quad u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}u = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} \left( \frac{1}{1+x} + 2 \ln(1+x) \right),$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + \operatorname{th} x;$$

$$\mathbf{12.} \quad u'' + \left(\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}\right)u' - (\cos x)u = -\sin x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x,$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x + \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2};$$

$$\mathbf{13.} \quad u'' + \frac{x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{1}{1+x^2}u = \frac{3 - 2x + 4x^2}{1+x^2}e^{-2x},$$

$$u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = -2, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2} + e^{-2x};$$

$$14. u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = x \sin x,$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = x + \cos x;$$

$$15. u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' - \frac{x}{1+x}u = -\frac{x \ln(1+x)}{1+x},$$

$$u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + 2e^{-x};$$

$$16. u'' - \frac{x}{4-x^2}u' - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4-x^2}u = -2 \cos x - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4-x^2} \arcsin \frac{x}{2},$$

$$u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + 2 \cos x;$$

$$17. u'' - \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2}u = -\frac{5(x^5+2x^3+3x)}{2(1+x^2)^2},$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = 2(1+x^2) \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{5}{4}x^3;$$

$$18. u'' + (\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}u = -2 \operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x},$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = -2, \quad u_0(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x} - 2x;$$

$$19. u'' + (\cos x)u' + (1 + \sin x)u = \frac{e^x}{2}(2 + \sin x + \cos x),$$

$$u(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad u'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + \frac{e^x}{2};$$

$$20. u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{\cos^2 x}{4(1 + \sin x)^2}u = 1 + x \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{x^2 \cos^2 x}{8(1 + \sin x)^2},$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x};$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{21.} \quad & u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + (\cos^2 x)u = \operatorname{tg} x + x \cos^2 x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \cos(\sin x) + x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{22.} \quad & u'' - \frac{x}{4-x^2}u' + \frac{1}{4-x^2}u = -\frac{2x}{4-x^2}, \\ & u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = x + 2\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{4}} \arcsin \frac{x}{2}; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{23.} \quad & u'' - 2(\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{1}{\cos^4 x}u = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^4 x}, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \operatorname{tg} x + \cos(\operatorname{tg} x); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{24.} \quad & u'' + 2(\operatorname{th} x)u' + 2(\sin x)u = \sin 2x - \cos x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + \operatorname{th} x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{25.} \quad & u'' + 3(\operatorname{th} 2x)u' + (1 - \operatorname{th} 2x)u = \frac{1}{2}(3 \cos x - \sin x) \operatorname{th} 2x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{th} 2x} + \frac{1}{2} \sin x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{26.} \quad & u'' + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}u' + 2\frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x}u = 2 + 2x\frac{1+x \operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x}, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = x^2 + \exp(-\operatorname{tg} x); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{27.} \quad & u'' + 2(\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x}u = -4 \operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x}, \\ & u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{th} x) - 2x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{28.} \quad & u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + xu = (1+x) \cos x + x^2 \sin x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 0, \quad u_0(x) = x \sin x + \cos x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{29.} \quad u'' + (2 \operatorname{th} x)u' + (1 - \operatorname{th} x)u = (1 - \operatorname{th} x) \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x),$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x) + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x};$$

$$\mathbf{30.} \quad u'' - \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = -1 - \frac{1}{(1+x)^2},$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = 2(1+x) \ln(1+x) - x^2;$$