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ОТЧЕТ ПО КУРСОВОЙ РАБОТЕ

Разработка программы для моделирования
стационарного двумерного распределения температуры

Вариант М1

по дисциплине «Математические модели систем с распределёнными
параметрами»

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Задание

Постановка задачи: Используя интегро-интерполяционный метод, разработать программу для моделирования распределения температуры в бруске, описываемого математической моделью

$$-\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(k_1(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)+\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(k_2(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)\right]=f(x,y),$$

$$a\leq x\leq b, c\leq y\leq d, 0<c_{11}\leq k_1(x,y)\leq c_{12} 0<c_{21}\leq k_2(x,y)\leq c_{22}$$

с граничными условиями, определяемыми вариантом задания

$$u|_{x=a}=g_1(y),$$

$$u|_{x=b}=g_2(y),$$

$$u|_{x=c}=g_3(y),$$

$$u|_{y=d}=g_4(x)$$

Разностная схема

$$-\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(k_1(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)+\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(k_2(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)+q(x,y)u\right]=f(x,y)$$

$$\text{Крайевые условия первого рода} \quad u|_{x=a}=\gamma_1, \quad u|_{x=b}=\gamma_2$$

$$\text{Крайевые условия первого рода} \quad u|_{y=c}=\gamma_3, \quad u|_{y=d}=\gamma_4$$

N_x – число разбиений интервала $[a,b]$

N_y – число разбиений интервала $[c,d]$

$$x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_{N_x}, \quad x_i \in [a,b], \quad x_0 = a, \quad x_{N_x} = b$$

$$y_0 < y_1 < \dots < y_{N_y}, \quad y_j \in [c,d], \quad y_0 = c, \quad y_{N_y} = d$$

$$h_i = x_i - x_{i-1}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_x$$

$$h_j = y_j - y_{j-1}, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N_y$$

$$x_{i-1/2} = \frac{x_i + x_{i-1}}{2}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_x$$

$$y_{j-1/2} = \frac{y_j + y_{j-1}}{2}, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N_y$$

$$\bar{h}_i = \begin{cases} \frac{h_{i+1}}{2}, & i = 0 \\ \frac{h_i + h_{i+1}}{2}, & i = 1, 2, \dots, N_x - 1 \\ \frac{h_i}{2}, & i = N_x \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{h}_j = \begin{cases} \frac{h_{j+1}}{2}, & j = 0 \\ \frac{h_j + h_{j+1}}{2}, & j = 1, 2, \dots, N_y - 1 \\ \frac{h_j}{2}, & j = N_y \end{cases}$$

$$-\left[\bar{h}_j k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i+1,j} - v_{i,j}}{h_{i+1}} - \bar{h}_j k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i-1,j}}{h_i} + \right. \\ \left. + \bar{h}_i k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j}}{h_{j+1}} - \bar{h}_i k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i,j-1}}{h_j} + \bar{h}_i \bar{h}_j q_{ij} v_{ij}\right] = \bar{h}_i \bar{h}_j f_{ij}$$

$$v_{i,j} = \gamma_1(y_j), \quad i = 0, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, N_y$$

$$v_{i,j} = \gamma_2(y_j), \quad i = N_x, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, N_y$$

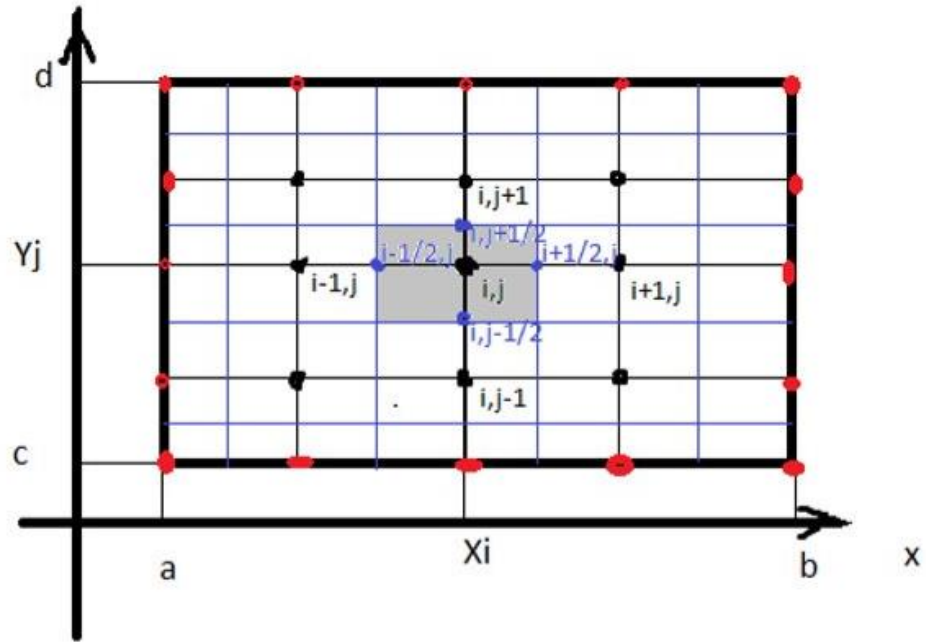
$$v_{i,j} = \gamma_3(x_i), \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, N_x, \quad j = 0,$$

$$v_{i,j} = \gamma_4(x_i), \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, N_x, \quad j = N_y,$$

$$N = (N_x + 1)(N_y + 1)$$

$$x_i = a + ih_x, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, N_x, \quad h_i = h_x = \frac{b-a}{N_x}, \quad y_j = c + jh_y, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, N_y, \quad h_j = h_y = \frac{d-c}{N_y},$$

$$-\left[h_y k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i+1,j} - v_{i,j}}{h_x} - h_y k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i-1,j}}{h_x} + \right. \\ \left. + h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j}}{h_y} - h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i,j-1}}{h_y} + h_x h_y q_{ij} v_{ij}\right] = h_x h_y f_{ij}$$



$$u(x_i, y_j) = u_{i,j}$$

$$v(x_i, y_j) = v_{i,j}$$

$$u_{i,j} \approx v_{i,j}$$

$$-\left[\int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) dx dy + \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k_2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) dx dy + \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} q u dx dy \right] = \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} f dx dy$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, N_x - 1 \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N_y - 1$$

$$-\left[\int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=x_{i+1/2}} dy - \int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=x_{i-1/2}} dy + \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} k_2(x, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=y_{j+1/2}} dx - \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} k_2(x, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=y_{j-1/2}} dx + \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} q u dx dy \right] = \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} f dx dy$$

$$\int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \phi(x, y) dx \approx h_i \phi(x_i, y) = h_i \phi_i \quad \int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} \phi(x, y) dy \approx h_j \phi(x, y_j) = h_j \phi_j \quad \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \int_{y_{j-1/2}}^{y_{j+1/2}} \phi dx dy \approx h_i h_j \phi_{i,j}$$

$$k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=x_{i-1/2}}^{y=y_j} \approx k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i-1,j}}{h_i}, \quad k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=y_{j-1/2}}^{x=x_i} \approx k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i,j-1}}{h_j}$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, N_x - 1 \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N_y - 1$$

$$-\left[\hbar_j k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i+1,j} - v_{i,j}}{h_{i+1}} - \hbar_j k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i-1,j}}{h_i} + \right. \\ \left. + \hbar_i k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j}}{h_{j+1}} - \hbar_i k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i,j-1}}{h_j} + \hbar_i \hbar_j q_{i,j} v_{i,j} \right] = \hbar_i \hbar_j f_{i,j}$$

$$v_{i,j} = \gamma_1(y_j), \quad i = 0, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, N_y \quad v_{i,j} = \gamma_2(y_j), \quad i = N_x, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, N_y$$

$$v_{i,j} = \gamma_3(x_i), \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, N_x, \quad j = 0, \quad v_{i,j} = \gamma_4(x_i), \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, N_x, \quad j = N_y,$$

$$N = (N_x + 1)(N_y + 1)$$

Анализ порядка аппроксимации уравнения и граничных условий

$$-\left[\hbar_j k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i+1,j} - v_{i,j}}{h_{i+1}} - \hbar_j k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i-1,j}}{h_i} + \right. \\ \left. + \hbar_i k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j}}{h_{j+1}} - \hbar_i k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i,j-1}}{h_j} + \hbar_i \hbar_j q_{i,j} v_{i,j} \right] = \hbar_i \hbar_j f_{i,j}$$

$$i = 1, \dots, N_x - 1; \quad j = 1, \dots, N_y - 1;$$

$$-\left[h_y k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i+1,j} - v_{i,j}}{h_x} - h_y k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i-1,j}}{h_x} + \right. \\ \left. + h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j}}{h_y} - h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{v_{i,j} - v_{i,j-1}}{h_y} + h_x h_y q_{ij} v_{ij} \right] = h_x h_y f_{ij}$$

$$\xi_{i,j} = h_x h_y f_{i,j} + h_y k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) \frac{u_{i+1,j} - u_{i,j}}{h_x} - h_y k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i-1,j}}{h_x} + \\ + h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{h_y} - h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i,j-1}}{h_y} + h_x h_y q_{i,j} u_{i,j}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\xi_{i,j} &= h_x h_y f_{i,j} + h_y k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) \frac{u_{i+1,j} - u_{i,j}}{h_x} - h_y k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i-1,j}}{h_x} + \\
&\quad + h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{h_y} - h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i,j-1}}{h_y} + h_x h_y q_{i,j} u_{i,j} = \\
&= h_x h_y f_{i,j} + h_y \left[h_x \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) \right)_{i,j} + h_x^3 \left(\frac{1}{12} k_1 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\partial^2 k_1}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{\partial^3 k_1}{\partial x^3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{i,j} + O(h_x^4) \right] + \\
&\quad + h_x \left[h_y \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k_2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \right)_{i,j} + h_y^3 \left(\frac{1}{12} k_2 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial y^4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial y^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\partial^2 k_2}{\partial y^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{\partial^3 k_2}{\partial y^3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)_{i,j} + O(h_y^4) \right] + h_x h_y q_{i,j} u_{i,j} \\
\xi_{i,j} &= h_x h_y f_{i,j} + h_y k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) \frac{u_{i+1,j} - u_{i,j}}{h_x} - h_y k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i-1,j}}{h_x} + \\
&\quad + h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{h_y} - h_x k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i,j-1}}{h_y} + h_x h_y q_{i,j} u_{i,j} = \\
&= h_x h_y \left[f + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k_2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + qu \right]_{i,j} + h_y \left[h_x^3 \left(\frac{1}{12} k_1 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\partial^2 k_1}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{\partial^3 k_1}{\partial x^3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{i,j} + O(h_x^4) \right] + \\
&\quad + h_x \left[h_y^3 \left(\frac{1}{12} k_2 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial y^4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial y^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\partial^2 k_2}{\partial y^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{\partial^3 k_2}{\partial y^3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)_{i,j} + O(h_y^4) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\xi}_{i,j} = \frac{\xi_{i,j}}{h_x h_y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\xi}_{i,j} &= f_{i,j} + k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) \frac{u_{i+1,j} - u_{i,j}}{h_x^2} - k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i-1,j}}{h_x^2} + \\
&\quad + k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) \frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{h_y^2} - k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i,j-1}}{h_y^2} + q_{i,j} u_{i,j} = \\
&= \left[f + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k_2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + qu \right]_{i,j} + h_x^2 \left(\frac{1}{12} k_1 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\partial^2 k_1}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{\partial^3 k_1}{\partial x^3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{i,j} + O(h_x^3) + \\
&\quad + h_y^2 \left(\frac{1}{12} k_2 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial y^4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial y^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\partial^2 k_2}{\partial y^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{\partial^3 k_2}{\partial y^3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)_{i,j} + O(h_y^3) \\
&\quad \left[f + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k_2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + qu \right]_{i,j} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$p_x = 2 - 0 = 2$$

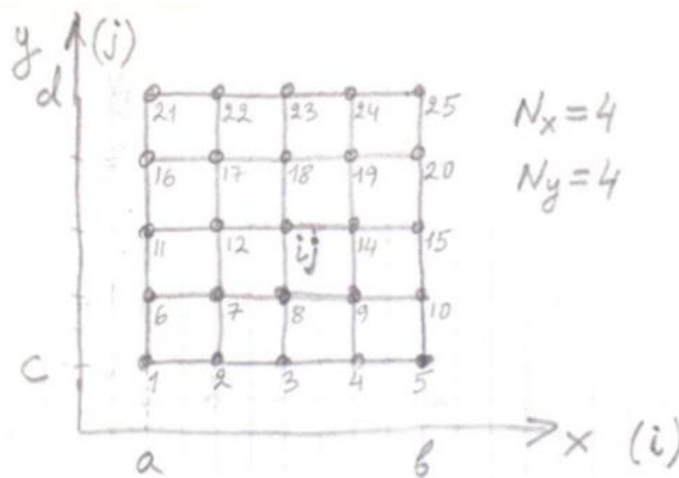
$$p_y = 2 - 0 = 2$$

$$\Phi_x = \frac{1}{12} k_1 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\partial^2 k_1}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{\partial^3 k_1}{\partial x^3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x},$$

$$\Phi_y = \frac{1}{12} k_2 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial y^4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial y^3} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\partial^2 k_2}{\partial y^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{\partial^3 k_2}{\partial y^3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

Вид коэффициентов матрицы, структура матричной системы уравнений

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{h_x}{h_y} k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) v_{i,j-1} - \frac{h_y}{h_x} k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) v_{i-1,j} + \\
 & + \left[\frac{h_x}{h_y} k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) + \frac{h_x}{h_y} k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) + \frac{h_y}{h_x} k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) + \frac{h_y}{h_x} k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) + h_x h_y q_{ij} \right] v_{i,j} - \\
 & - \frac{h_y}{h_x} k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) v_{i+1,j} - \frac{h_x}{h_y} k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) v_{i,j+1} = h_x h_y f_{ij}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$i = 1, \dots, N_x - 1; \quad j = 1, \dots, N_y - 1;$$

Приведённый индекс. Переход к одному индексу

$$j = 0, 1, \dots, N_y;$$

$$i = 0, 1, \dots, N_x;$$

$$m = jL + i + 1,$$

$$L = N_x + 1$$

$$v_{i,j-1} \rightarrow w_{m-L}$$

$$v_{i-1,j} \rightarrow w_{m-1}$$

$$v_{i,j} \rightarrow w_m$$

$$v_{i+1,j} \rightarrow w_{m+1}$$

$$v_{i,j+1} \rightarrow w_{m+L}$$

$$a_m = -\frac{h_x}{h_y} k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}),$$

$$b_m = -\frac{h_y}{h_x} k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j)$$

$$c_m = \frac{h_x}{h_y} k_2(x_i, y_{j-1/2}) + \frac{h_x}{h_y} k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2}) + \frac{h_y}{h_x} k_1(x_{i-1/2}, y_j) + \frac{h_y}{h_x} k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j) + h_x h_y q_{ij}$$

$$d_m = -\frac{h_y}{h_x} k_1(x_{i+1/2}, y_j)$$

$$e_m = -\frac{h_x}{h_y} k_2(x_i, y_{j+1/2})$$

$$g_m = h_x h_y f_{ij}$$

$$i = 0; \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, N_y; \quad m = jL + i + 1, \quad c_m w_m = g_m, \quad c_m = 1, \quad g_m = \gamma_1(y_j)$$

$$i = N_x; \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, N_y; \quad c_m w_m = g_m, \quad c_m = 1, \quad g_m = \gamma_2(y_j)$$

$$i = 0, 1, \dots, N_x; \quad j = 0; \quad c_m w_m = g_m, \quad c_m = 1, \quad g_m = \gamma_3(x_i)$$

$$i = 0, 1, \dots, N_x; \quad j = N_y \quad c_m w_m = g_m, \quad c_m = 1, \quad g_m = \gamma_4(x_i)$$

$$Aw = g$$

$$A \in R^{N \times N}, \quad w, g \in R^N, \quad N = (N_x + 1)(N_y + 1)$$

Структура матрицы системы уравнений

$$AV = F, \quad A \in R^{N \times N}, \quad N = (N_x + 1) \times (N_y + 1), \quad V, F \in R^N$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} C_0 & B_0 & & & & \\ A_1 & C_1 & B_1 & & & \\ & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & \\ & & A_j & C_j & B_j & \\ & & & \cdot & \cdot & \\ & & & & A_{N_y-1} & C_{N_y-1} & B_{N_y-1} \\ & & & & & A_{N_y} & C_{N_y} \end{bmatrix}, \quad V = \begin{bmatrix} V_0 \\ V_1 \\ \cdot \\ V_j \\ \cdot \\ V_{N_y-1} \\ V_{N_y} \end{bmatrix}, \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} F_0 \\ F_1 \\ \cdot \\ F_j \\ \cdot \\ F_{N_y-1} \\ F_{N_y} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$A_j = \begin{bmatrix} * & & & & & \\ & * & & & & \\ & & \cdot & & & \\ & & & \cdot & & \\ & & & & \cdot & \\ & & & & & * \\ & & & & & & * \end{bmatrix},$$

$$A_j \in R^{(N_x+1) \times (N_x+1)},$$

$$C_j = \begin{bmatrix} * & * & & & & \\ * & * & * & & & \\ & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & \\ & & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \\ & & & \cdot & \cdot & \\ & & & & \cdot & \\ & & & & & * & * & * \\ & & & & & * & * \end{bmatrix},$$

$$C_j \in R^{(N_x+1) \times (N_x+1)},$$

$$B_j = \begin{bmatrix} * & & & & & \\ & * & & & & \\ & & \cdot & & & \\ & & & \cdot & & \\ & & & & \cdot & \\ & & & & & * \\ & & & & & & * \end{bmatrix},$$

$$B_j \in R^{(N_x+1) \times (N_x+1)},$$

$$V_j = \begin{bmatrix} v_{0,j} \\ v_{1,j} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ v_{N_x-1,j} \\ v_{N_x,j} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$V_j \in R^{N_x+1},$$

$$F_j = \begin{bmatrix} f_{0,j} \\ f_{1,j} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ f_{N_x-1,j} \\ f_{N_x,j} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$F_j \in R^{N_x+1},$$

Метод матричной прогонки

$$\begin{cases} C_j V_j + B_j V_{j+1} &= F_j, & j = 0 \\ A_j V_{j-1} + C_j V_j + B_j V_{j+1} &= F_j, & j = 1, 2, \dots, N_y - 1 \\ A_j V_{j-1} + C_j V_j &= F_j, & j = N_y \end{cases}$$

$$V_j = \alpha_{j+1} V_{j+1} + \beta_{j+1}, \quad j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N_y - 1$$

α_j и β_j – свободные параметры (прогоночные коэффициенты),

$$\alpha_j \in R^{(N_x+1) \times (N_x+1)}, \quad \beta_j \in R^{N_x+1},$$

$$V_j = -C_j^{-1} B_j V_{j+1} + C_j^{-1} F_j, \quad j = 0$$

$$\alpha_{j+1} = -C_j^{-1} B_j, \quad \beta_{j+1} = C_j^{-1} F_j, \quad j = 0$$

$$V_{j-1} = \alpha_j V_j + \beta_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N_y - 1$$

$$A_j (\alpha_j V_j + \beta_j) + C_j V_j + B_j V_{j+1} = F_j, \quad (A_j \alpha_j + C_j) V_j = -B_j V_{j+1} + F_j - A_j \beta_j,$$

$$V_j = -(A_j \alpha_j + C_j)^{-1} B_j V_{j+1} + (A_j \alpha_j + C_j)^{-1} (F_j - A_j \beta_j),$$

$$\alpha_{j+1} = -(A_j \alpha_j + C_j)^{-1} B_j, \quad \beta_{j+1} = (A_j \alpha_j + C_j)^{-1} (F_j - A_j \beta_j),$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, N_y - 1$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{j-1} - \alpha_j V_j = \beta_j, & j = N_y - 1 \\ A_j V_{j-1} + C_j V_j &= F_j, & j = N_y \end{cases}$$

$$V_j = (A_j \alpha_j + C_j)^{-1} (F_j - A_j \beta_j), \quad j = N_y$$

$$j = N_y - 1, N_y - 2, \dots, 1, 0,$$

$$V_j = \alpha_{j+1} V_{j+1} + \beta_{j+1},$$

$$\alpha_1=-C_0^{-1}B_0,\quad \beta_1=C_0^{-1}F_0,$$

$$j=1,2,....,N_y-1$$

$$\alpha_{j+1}=-\left(A_j\alpha_j+C_j\right)^{-1}B_j,$$

$$\beta_{j+1}=\left(A_j\alpha_j+C_j\right)^{-1}\left(F_j-A_j\beta_j\right),$$

$$\sim N_x^3N_y$$

$$V_{N_y}=\left(A_{N_y}\alpha_{N_y}+C_{N_y}\right)^{-1}\left(F_{N_y}-A_{N_y}\beta_{N_y}\right)$$

$$j=N_y-1,N_y-2,...,1,0,$$

$$V_j=\alpha_{j+1}V_{j+1}+\beta_{j+1},$$

$$\det C_j\neq 0,\quad j=0,1,2,....,N_y\qquad\left\|C_0^{-1}B_0\right\|\leq 1,\qquad\left\|C_{N_y}^{-1}B_{N_y}\right\|\leq 1,\qquad\left\|C_j^{-1}A_j\right\|+\left\|C_j^{-1}B_j\right\|\leq 1,$$

$$\left\|\alpha_i\right\|\leq 1\qquad\det\left(A_j\alpha_j+C_j\right)\neq 0$$

Все блоки одинаковы (в нашем случае) и трудоёмкость метода матричной прогонки $\sim M^4$
Тестируем подпрограмму на следующих данных

```
double[][] matr = {
    {3, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    {6, 11, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    {0, 5, 11, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    {0, 0, 4, 7, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    {1, 0, 0, 0, 7, 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    {0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 13, 5, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    {0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 13, 6, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    {0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 7, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 11, 6, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0},
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 11, 5, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0},
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 11, 4, 0, 0, 1, 0},
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 7, 0, 0, 0, 1},
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 7, 3, 0, 0},
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4, 9, 2, 0},
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 5, 11, 1},
    {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 6, 9},
};

double[] v = {6, 36, 58, 44, 17, 48, 73, 39, 25, 42, 59, 45, 14, 30, 50, 58};
```

Ответ:

Ожидание

1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4

Реальность

0.9999999999999998	2.0	3.0000000000000001	4.0
1.00000000000000004	1.9999999999999998	2.9999999999999999	4.0000000000000001
1.00000000000000004	2.0000000000000001	2.9999999999999987	4.0000000000000001
1.0	1.9999999999999987	2.9999999999999987	4.0000000000000001

Тесты

Для тестирования полученной схемы были использованы три теста. Для всех тестов $a=1$, $b=2$, $c=1$, $d=2$. Интервалы $x \in [1, 2]$ $y \in [1, 2]$

1. Константный тест без погрешности аппроксимации

$$k_1 = 1$$

$$k_2 = 1$$

$$U = 1$$

Вычисляем

$$g_1 = g_2 = g_3 = g_4 = 1$$

$$f = 0$$

N	$E_i = \max \{ U_i - V_i \}$	$E(i-1) / E_i$
4	2.220446049250313E-16	-
8	2.220446049250313E-16	1
16	1.1102230246251565E-15	0.2
32	5.10702591327572E-15	0.22
64	2.3203661214665772E-14	0.22
128	8.848477506262498E-14	0.26
256	1.1391998455678731E-12	0.08

2. Линейный тест

$$k_1 = x + y + 1$$

$$k_2 = x + y + 1$$

$$U = x + y$$

Вычисляем

$$g_1 = y + 1$$

$$g_2 = y + 2$$

$$g_3 = x + 1$$

$$g_4 = x + 2$$

$$f = -2$$

N	$E_i = \max \{ U_i - V_i \}$	$E(i-1) / E_i$
4	8.881784197001252E-16	-
8	1.7763568394002505E-15	0.5
16	6.661338147750939E-15	0.27
32	9.769962616701378E-15	0.68
64	3.4638958368304884E-14	0.28
128	3.526068326209497E-13	0.1
256	3.284483796051063E-12	0.11

3. Нелинейный тест

$$k_1 = x^2 + y + 1$$

$$k_2 = x + y^2 + 1$$

$$U = xy$$

Вычисляем

$$g_1 = y$$

$$g_2 = 2y$$

$$g_3 = x$$

$$g_4 = 2x$$

$$f = -4xy$$

N	Ei = max { Ui-Vi }	E(i-1) / Ei
4	4.440892098500626E-16	-
8	2.6645352591003757E-15	0.17
16	4.440892098500626E-15	0.6
32	7.105427357601002E-15	0.63
64	4.085620730620576E-14	0.17
128	2.6645352591003757E-13	0.15
256	2.7498003873915877E-12	0.1

4. Нелинейный тест 2

$$k_1 = x^2 + y + 1$$

$$k_2 = x + y^2 + 1$$

$$U = x^2 y^2$$

Вычисляем

$$g_1 = y^2$$

$$g_2 = 4y^2$$

$$g_3 = x^2$$

$$g_4 = 4x^2$$

$$f = -12x^2 y^2 - 2y^3 - 2y^2 - 2x^3 - 2x^2$$

N	Ei = max { Ui-Vi }	E(i-1) / Ei
4	0.002064899235090678	-
8	5.349548410240601E-4	3.86
16	1.349936125665252E-4	3.96
32	3.382831077658466E-5	3.99
64	8.462095730799035E-6	3.997
128	2.116556609976783E-6	3.998
256	5.291581004485124E-7	3.99985

Выводы

В первых трех тестах с увеличением числа разбиений наблюдается возрастание погрешности. Причиной является рост числа обусловленности разностной схемы.

В четвертом тесте погрешность аппроксимации ненулевая, поэтому, кроме ошибок вычисления к погрешности добавляется еще и погрешность аппроксимации, что видно из представленных таблиц. С ростом числа разбиений шаг прохода по сетке уменьшается, и, следовательно, уменьшается и общая погрешность решения.

Код программы

```
public class Test1 {
    static int r = 8;
    static int Nx = r;
    static int Ny = r;
    static int type = 2;

    static double aX = 1.0;
    static double bX = 2.0;
    static double cY = 1.0;
    static double dY = 2.0;

    public static double a[][][] = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1][Ny + 1];
    public static double b[][][] = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1][Ny + 1];
    public static double c[][][] = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1][Ny + 1];
    public static double v[][] = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1];
    public static double f[][] = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1];
    public static double x[] = new double[Nx + 1];

    public static double y[] = new double[Ny + 1];
    public static double helpX[] = new double[Nx];
    public static double helpY[] = new double[Ny];
    public static double hx;
    public static double hy;

    public static void init(int r) {
        Test1.r = r;
        Nx = r;
        Ny = r;

        a = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1][Ny + 1];
        b = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1][Ny + 1];
        c = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1][Ny + 1];
        v = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1];
        f = new double[Nx + 1][Ny + 1];
        x = new double[Nx + 1];

        y = new double[Ny + 1];
        helpX = new double[Nx];
        helpY = new double[Ny];
    }

    static double k1(double x, double y, int type) {
        if (type == 0) {
            return 1.0;
        }
        if (type == 1) {
            return x + y + 1;
        }
    }
}
```



```

        if (type == 2) {
            return x * x + y + 1;
        }
        return 0;
    }

    static double k2(double x, double y, int type) {
        if (type == 0) {
            return 1.0;
        }
        if (type == 1) {
            return x + y + 1;
        }
        if (type == 2) {
            return x + y * y + 1;
        }
        return 0;
    }

    /* static double g1(double y, int type) {
        if (type == 0) {
            return 1.0;
        }
        if (type == 1) {
            return y + aX;
        }
        if (type == 2) {
            return y * aX;
        }
        return 0;
    }

    static double g2(double y, int type) {
        if (type == 0) {
            return 1.0;
        }
        if (type == 1) {
            return y + bX;
        }
        if (type == 2) {
            return bX * y;
        }
        return 0;
    }

    static double g3(double x, int type) {
        if (type == 0) {
            return 1.0;
        }
        if (type == 1) {
            return cY + x;
        }
        if (type == 2) {
            return cY * x;
        }
        return 0;
    }

    static double g4(double x, int type) {
        if (type == 0) {
            return 1.0;
        }
        if (type == 1) {
            return dY + x;

```

```

    }
    if (type == 2) {
        return dY * x;
    }
    return 0;
}

static double F(double x, double y, int type) {
    if (type == 0) {
        return 0.0;
    }
    if (type == 1) {
        return -2.0;
    }
    if (type == 2) {
        return -4 * x * y;
    }
    return 0;
}

static double U(double x, double y, int type) {
    if (type == 0) {
        return 1.0;
    }
    if (type == 1) {
        return x + y;
    }
    if (type == 2) {
        return x*y;
    }
    return 0;
}*/
static double g1(double y, int type) {
    if (type == 0) {
        return 1.0;
    }
    if (type == 1) {
        return y + aX;
    }
    if (type == 2) {
        return y * y * aX * aX;
    }
    return 0;
}

static double g2(double y, int type) {
    if (type == 0) {
        return 1.0;
    }
    if (type == 1) {
        return y + bX;
    }
    if (type == 2) {
        return bX * bX * y * y;
    }
    return 0;
}

static double g3(double x, int type) {
    if (type == 0) {
        return 1.0;
    }
    if (type == 1) {
        return cY + x;
    }

```

```

    }
    if (type == 2) {
        return cY * cY * x * x;
    }
    return 0;
}

static double g4(double x, int type) {
    if (type == 0) {
        return 1.0;
    }
    if (type == 1) {
        return dY + x;
    }
    if (type == 2) {
        return dY * dY * x * x;
    }
    return 0;
}

static double F(double x, double y, int type) {
    if (type == 0) {
        return 0.0;
    }
    if (type == 1) {
        return -2.0;
    }
    if (type == 2) {
        return -12 * x * x * y * y - 2 * y * y * (y + 1) - 2 * x * x * (x
+ 1);
    }
    return 0;
}

static double U(double x, double y, int type) {
    if (type == 0) {
        return 1.0;
    }
    if (type == 1) {
        return x + y;
    }
    if (type == 2) {
        return x*x*y*y;
    }
    return 0;
}

public static double[][] inversion(double[][] A, int N) {
    double temp;
    double[][] E = new double[N][N];
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
            E[i][j] = 0f;

            if (i == j)
                E[i][j] = 1f;
        }
    for (int k = 0; k < N; k++) {
        temp = A[k][k];
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
            A[k][j] /= temp;
            E[k][j] /= temp;
        }
        for (int i = k + 1; i < N; i++) {

```

```

        temp = A[i][k];
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
            A[i][j] -= A[k][j] * temp;
            E[i][j] -= E[k][j] * temp;
        }
    }
    for (int k = N - 1; k > 0; k--) {
        for (int i = k - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            temp = A[i][k];
            for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
                A[i][j] -= A[k][j] * temp;
                E[i][j] -= E[k][j] * temp;
            }
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        System.arraycopy(E[i], 0, A[i], 0, N);
    return A;
}

public static double[][] multMatrix(double[][] first, double[][] second)
{
    double[][] res = new double[first.length][first.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < first.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < first.length; j++) {
            for (int k = 0; k < first.length; k++) {
                res[i][j] += first[i][k] * second[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
    return res;
}

public static double[] multMatrixAndVect(double[][] m, double[] vect) {
    double[] res = new double[m.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < m.length; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < vect.length; ++j)
            res[i] += m[i][j] * vect[j];
    }
    return res;
}

public static double[][] minusOne(double[][] m) {
    double[][] res = new double[m.length][m[0].length];
    for (int i = 0; i < m.length; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m[0].length; ++j)
            res[i][j] = -1 * m[i][j];
    }
    return res;
}

public static double[][] plusMatrix(double[][] m1, double[][] m2) {
    double[][] res = new double[m1.length][m1[0].length];
    for (int i = 0; i < m1.length; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m1[0].length; ++j)
            res[i][j] = m1[i][j] + m2[i][j];
    }
    return res;
}

public static double[] minusVect(double[] m1, double[] m2) {
    double[] res = new double[m1.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < m1.length; ++i) {

```

```

        res[i] = m1[i] - m2[i];
    }
    return res;
}

public static double[] plusVect(double[] m1, double[] m2) {
    double[] res = new double[m1.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < m1.length; ++i) {
        res[i] = m1[i] + m2[i];
    }
    return res;
}

public static void printMatrix(double[][] m1) {
    for (double[] doubles : m1) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m1[0].length; ++j) {
            System.out.print(doubles[j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

public static double[][] solveSystem(double[][][] massA, double[][][]
massB, double[][][] massC, double[][] func, int x, int y) {
    double[][][] alpha = new double[y][x][y];
    double[][] beta = new double[x][y];
    double[][] res = new double[x][y];
    double[][] tmpBeta;
    double[][] tmpRes;

    tmpRes = inversion(massC[0], x);
    double[][] tmpRes2 = minusOne(tmpRes);
    alpha[0] = multMatrix(tmpRes2, massB[0]);

    tmpBeta = inversion(massC[0], x);
    beta[0] = multMatrixAndVect(tmpBeta, func[0]);
    for (int i = 1; i < y; i++) {
        double[][] ttt = multMatrix(massA[i - 1], alpha[i - 1]);
        double[][] tmpResCom = plusMatrix(ttt, massC[i - 1]);
        double[][] tmpResCom1 = inversion(tmpResCom, x);
        double[][] tmpRes1 = minusOne(tmpResCom1);
        alpha[i] = multMatrix(tmpRes1, massB[i - 1]);

        double[][] tmpResCom3 = plusMatrix(multMatrix(massA[i - 1],
alpha[i - 1]), massC[i - 1]);
        double[][] tmpResCom4 = inversion(tmpResCom3, x);
        double[] tmpBeta1 = minusVect(func[i - 1],
multMatrixAndVect(massA[i - 1], beta[i - 1]));
        beta[i] = multMatrixAndVect(tmpResCom4, tmpBeta1);
    }

    double[][] tmpResCom = plusMatrix(multMatrix(massA[y - 1], alpha[y -
1]), massC[y - 1]);
    double[][] tmpResCom1 = inversion(tmpResCom, x);
    double[] tmpBeta1 = minusVect(func[y - 1], multMatrixAndVect(massA[y
- 1], beta[y - 1]));
    res[y - 1] = multMatrixAndVect(tmpResCom1, tmpBeta1);

    for (int i = y - 2; i >= 0; i--) {
        res[i] = plusVect(multMatrixAndVect(alpha[i + 1], res[i + 1]),
beta[i + 1]);
    }

    return res;
}

```

```

}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    //solve(true);
    int s = 0, size = 7;
    double eps[] = new double[size];

    for (int p = 4; p <= 256; p *= 2) {
        init(p);
        eps[s] = solve(false);
        s++;
    }

    for (int p = 1; p < size; p++) {
        System.out.println(eps[p - 1] / eps[p]);
    }
}

public static double solve(boolean debug) {
    //setka
    double stepX = (bX - aX) / Nx;
    double stepY = (dY - cY) / Ny;
    for (int i = 0; i < Nx + 1; i++) {
        x[i] = aX + stepX * i;
    }
    helpX[0] = aX + stepX / 2;
    for (int i = 1; i < Nx; i++) {
        helpX[i] = x[i] + stepX / 2;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < Ny + 1; i++) {
        y[i] = cY + stepY * i;
    }
    helpY[0] = cY + stepY / 2;
    for (int i = 1; i < Ny; i++) {
        helpY[i] = y[i] + stepY / 2;
    }

    hx = stepX;
    hy = stepY;

    // set zeros
    for (int j = 0; j < Ny + 1; j++) {
        for (int i = 0; i < Nx + 1; i++) {
            for (int k = 0; k < Nx + 1; k++) {
                a[j][i][k] = 0;
                b[j][i][k] = 0;
                c[j][i][k] = 0;
            }
        }
    }

    // make matrices
    int j = 0;

    //main part
    for (j = 1; j < Ny; j++) {
        a[j][0][0] = 0;
        b[j][0][0] = 0;
        c[j][0][0] = 1;
        f[j][0] = g1(y[j], type);
        for (int i = 1; i < Nx; i++) {
            a[j][i][i] = -(hx * k2(x[i], helpY[j - 1], type)) / hy;

```

```

// coefff i j - 1
    c[j][i][i - 1] = -(hy * k1(helpX[i - 1], y[j], type)) / hx;
// i-1, j bm
    c[j][i][i] = hy * (k1(helpX[i], y[j], type) / hx + k1(helpX[i - 1], y[j], type) / hx) +
        hx * (k2(x[i], helpY[j], type) / hy + k2(x[i], helpY[j - 1], type) / hy); // i j
    c[j][i][i + 1] = -(hy * k1(helpX[i], y[j], type)) / hx; //
i+1, j dm
    b[j][i][i] = -(hx * k2(x[i], helpY[j], type)) / hy; // i, j+1
em

    f[j][i] = hx * hy * F(x[i], y[j], type);
}
}

// upper border
j = Ny;
for (int i = 1; i < Nx; i++) {
    a[j][i][i] = 0;
    b[j][i][i] = 0;
    c[j][i][i] = 1;
    f[j][i] = g4(x[i], type);
}

// down border
j = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < Nx; i++) {
    a[j][i][i] = 0;
    b[j][i][i] = 0;
    c[j][i][i] = 1;
    f[j][i] = g1(y[i], type);
}

// right border
int i = Nx;
for (j = 0; j < Nx + 1; j++) {
    a[j][i][i] = 0;
    b[j][i][i] = 0;
    c[j][i][i] = 1;
    f[j][i] = g2(y[j], type);
}

// left border
i = 0;
for (j = 1; j < Nx + 1; j++) {
    a[j][i][i] = 0;
    b[j][i][i] = 0;
    c[j][i][i] = 1;
    f[j][i] = g3(x[j], type);
}

double[][] answer = solveSystem(a, b, c, f, Nx + 1, Ny + 1);

if (debug) {
    for (i = 0; i < Nx + 1; i++) {
        for (int k = 0; k < Ny + 1; k++) {
            System.out.print(answer[i][k] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
    System.out.println("*****");
}

```

```

double max = Math.abs(U(x[0], y[0], type) - answer[0][0]);
for (i = 0; i < Nx + 1; i++) {
    for (int k = 0; k < Ny + 1; k++) {
        double tmp = Math.abs(U(x[i], y[k], type) - answer[i][k]);
        if (tmp > max) {
            max = tmp;
        }
        if (debug)
            System.out.print(tmp + " ");
    }
    if (debug)
        System.out.println();
}
if (debug)
    System.out.println("*****");
System.out.println(max);

return max;
}
}

```