$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - 6y = 15 \sin(12x)$ (boundary conditions: $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ Central differencing full differencing backward differencing $\frac{dy}{dx}(x_i) \simeq \left(\frac{1}{1+1} - \frac{1}{1+1}\right) \qquad \frac{dy}{dx}(x_0) \simeq \frac{1}{1-10} \qquad \frac{dy}{dx}(x_{N-1}) \simeq \frac{1}{1-10} \frac{dy}{dx}(x_{N-1}) \simeq$ Syl using Fud, backward and control differencing showers, the components as matr $\begin{cases}
f_{0} \\
f_{1} \\
f_{2} \\
f_{2} \\
f_{n-2} \\
f_{n-2} \\
f_{n-1}
\end{cases} = \frac{1}{2\Delta} \begin{vmatrix}
-24_{0} & 24_{1} & 0 & \cdots & -0 & 0 \\
-4_{0} & 0 & 12 & \cdots & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 13 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -4_{1} & 0 & 12 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -1 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & -1 & 2
\end{aligned}$ create the left side gives:

Now actually we know the boundary conditions, so the first and last rows can be replaced. Additionally the points in the middle over all the same, so we may simplify by letting $\alpha = \frac{1}{A^2} - \frac{1}{10}$ $\beta = -\frac{3}{A^2} - \frac{1}{10}$ $\gamma = \frac{1}{A^2} + \frac{1}{10}$

each solution is of the form $15\sin(12\pm i)$, so let $0:=15\sin(12\pm i)$ and the B.C.s $Q_0=-1=\alpha$, $Q_{n+1}=2=b$.

Altegetler, this vields: