## 偏微分方程

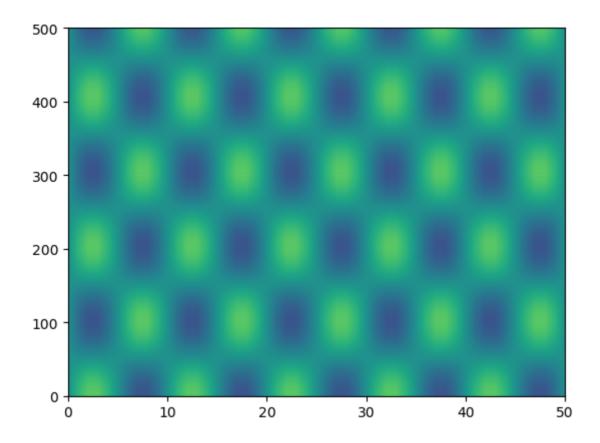
## 公式

```
\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} & 0 < x < 1 \quad 0 < t \\ y(x,0) = \sin 2\pi x & \frac{\partial y(x,0)}{\partial t} = 0.0 \quad 0 \le x \le 1 \\ y(0,t) = y(1,5) = 0 \quad 0 < t \end{cases}
y_{i,k+1} = 2(1 - (\frac{\tau \nu}{h})^2)y_{i,k} + (\frac{\tau \nu}{h})^2(y_{i+1,k} + y_{i-1,k}) - y_{i,k-1}
y_{i,0} = \sin(2\pi i h), y_{i,1} = \sin(2\pi i h), y_{0,k} = y_{N,k} = 0
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代码实现
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```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
f=lambda x:np.sin(2*np.pi*x)
                                                           #定义函数
                                                           #选定参数
tao=0.005
h=0.1
N=500
M=50
U=np.zeros([N+1,M+1])
                                                           #构建解空间
for i in range(M+1):
                                                   #在解空间写入初始条件
   U[0][i]=f(i*h)
   U[1][i]=f(i*h)
for k in range(1,N):
                                                           #计算
   for i in range(1,M):
        U[k+1][i] = 2*(1-(tao/h)**2)*U[k][i] + (tao/h)**2*(U[k][i+1]+U[k][i-1]) - U[k-1][i] 
fig=plt.figure()
                                                           #绘图
ax1=fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
levels=np.arange(-2.0,2.0,0.01)
ax1.contourf(U,levels,camp=plt.cm.hot)
plt.show()
```

## 绘图



纵轴时间, 横轴长度