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Declaración de Trabajo: Junto o Promovido la totalidad.

Pregunto 3.

$$u_t(x,t) = u_{xx}(t) + u(x,t) - u^3(x,t) \quad u(-1,t) = -1 \\ u(1,t) = 1$$

$$u(x,0) = \frac{1}{100} (53x + 47 \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}x\right))$$

Para $t=0$, la condición $-1 \leq x$

$$u(-1,0) = \frac{1}{100} (53 \cdot (-1) + 47 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)) = -\frac{1}{100} (53 + 47 \cdot 1) = -\frac{100}{100} = -1$$
$$\frac{-53 + 47 \sin(3\pi/2)}{100} = -1$$
$$\frac{-53 + 47(-1)}{100} = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x=1, t=0 \\ u(1,t) = 1 \\ u(1,0) = \frac{1}{100} (53 + 47 \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)) \\ \frac{1}{100} (53 + 47 \cdot 1) = \frac{100}{100} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

(ii) Discretización:

$$U_{xx} = U_{x+1,t} - 2U_{x,t} + U_{x-1,t}, \quad u(x,t) = U_{x,t}; \quad U_t = \frac{U_{x,t+1} - U_{x,t}}{\Delta t}$$

$$U_t(x,t) = U_{x+1,t} - 2U_{x,t} + U_{x-1,t} + U_{x,t} - U_{x,t}^3$$

$$U_{-1,t} = -1 \\ U_{1,t} = 1$$

$$\frac{U_{x,t+1} - U_{x,t}}{\Delta t} = \frac{U_{x+1,t} - 2U_{x,t} + U_{x-1,t} + U_{x,t} - U_{x,t}^3}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$U_{x,t+1} - U_{x,t} = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \cdot (U_{x+1,t} - 2U_{x,t} + U_{x-1,t}) + \Delta t (U_{x,t} - U_{x,t}^3)$$

$$U_{x,t+1} = \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \cdot (U_{x+1,t} - 2U_{x,t} + U_{x-1,t}) + \Delta t (U_{x,t} - U_{x,t}^3) + U_{x,t}$$

Algoritmo:

Con los discretizaciones podemos usar un método iterativo el cual nos permite conocer illos W_{i,j,t}, esto dado que conocemos las condiciones iniciales y de Borde

Def Algoritmo (N_x, N_e)

$$dx = \lambda / \lambda x$$

$$dt = 1/\pi t$$

$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = \frac{dx_2}{dt}$ = no zeros ([num., para], NY, NY)

resultado -> $\text{dt2} = \text{dt}^e$
 $U = \# \text{ Se define } U \text{ que contiene los datos, de Tomos } (0, \infty)$

For β in range (non-zero):

=csolver(u, u-AUX, d1=d2=d3)

$$U_{\text{aux}} = 0$$

resultado [n, :, :] = u

return resultado

$$U[1:-1, 1:-1] = U2[1:-1, 1:-1] - 2 \cdot U2[1:-1, 1:-1] + (dt/\omega) \times 2 \cdot (U2[2; 1:-1] - U2[1; 1:-1])$$

$$U[1:-2, 1:-2] \neq U[1:-1, 1:-1] - U[2, 1:-1, 1:-2]$$

$$C(1,-1,1,-1) = \emptyset \in \cup_{k=1}^{\infty} C(1,-1,1,-1)$$

$$U_1[1:-1, 1:-1] = U_2[1:-1, 1:-1]$$

return U