

Сформулируй задачу 3 курса 20 уровня

Лагранжовская задача N10 (с невырожденными)

Решение по формулам

Выражение 14, м.е. 4.

$$L(x_i, t_j) = \{ (x_{i-1}, t_j), (x_i, t_j), (x_i, t_{j-1}) \};$$

$$R_h(u(x_i, t_j)) = \left| \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t} - a \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x} - \left[A(x_i, t_j) (u(x_i, t_j) - h \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x} + \frac{h^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x^2}) + B(x_i, t_j) u(x_i, t_j) + C(x_i, t_j) (u(x_i, t_j) - \tau \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t} + \frac{\tau^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t^2}) \right] \right|;$$

$$R_h(u(x_i, t_j)) = \left| \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t} - a \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x} - \left[(A+B+C) u(x_i, t_j) - Ah \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x} + Ah^2 \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x^2} - C\tau \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t} + C \frac{\tau^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t^2} \right] \right|;$$

$$R_h(u(x_i, t_j)) = \left| \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t} - a \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x} - (A+B+C) u(x_i, t_j) + Ah \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x} - Ah^2 \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x^2} + C\tau \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t} - C \frac{\tau^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t^2} \right|;$$

$$R_h(u(x_i, t_j)) = \left| -(A+B+C) u(x_i, t_j) + (Ah-a) \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x} + (C\tau+1) \frac{\partial u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t} - Ah^2 \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x^2} - C \frac{\tau^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t^2} \right|;$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B+C=0, \\ Ah-a=0, \\ C\tau+1=0; \end{cases}$$

$$A = \frac{a}{h}, C = -\frac{1}{\tau};$$

$$R_h(u(x_i, t_j)) = \left| -\frac{ah}{2} \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{C\tau}{2} \frac{\partial^2 u(x_i, t_j)}{\partial t^2} \right|;$$

$$L_h^{(1)}(u(x_i, t_j)) = \frac{a}{h} u_{i-1}^j - \frac{a}{h} u_i^j + \frac{1}{\tau} u_i^j - \frac{1}{\tau} u_i^{j-1} = \varphi(x_i, t_j);$$

$$L_h^{(2)}(u(x_i, t_j)) = \frac{(u_i^j - u_i^{j-1})}{\tau} - a \frac{(u_i^j - u_{i-1}^j)}{h} = \varphi(x_i, t_j);$$



