FINNER UTTRYKK FOR DEN DERIVERTE

Taylor retire
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f^{(n)}(a) \frac{(x-a)^n}{n!}$$

begruset the de to forste elementere: $f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$

$$T f(x_{s}+h) = f(x_{s}) + f'(x_{s})(x_{s}+h-x_{s})$$

$$T f(x_{s}-h) = f(x_{s}) + f'(x_{s})(x_{s}-h-x_{s})$$

$$+ \text{reliker} \quad I \quad fra \quad I$$

$$f(x, +h) - f(x_{s}-h) = f'(x_{s}) \left(h - \left(x_{s}-h^{-x_{s}}\right)\right)$$

$$f'(x_{s}) = \left(f(x_{s}+h) - f(x_{s}-h)\right)$$

av f i Xo. Kgut som "sentral derivation" Samme frengnysmite Kan bruker for a

fai ett uttykk for den andre derivede:

$$f^{2}(x_{o}) = \frac{1}{h^{2}} \left(f(x_{o} + h) - 2 f(x_{o}) + f(x_{o} - h) \right)$$

VARMELIKNINGEN

$$(pc)$$
 $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \chi \Delta T$ $[\kappa] = \frac{(mm)^2}{s}$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \cdot \partial t = \partial t \cdot k \cdot \Delta T$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial t}{\partial t} \cdot k \cdot \Delta T$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial t}{\partial t} \cdot k \cdot \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}\right)$$

$$T_{ny} = \partial + \mathcal{K} \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) + T_{gennel}$$

For at lusningen skal være humeriske stabil må tidssteget dt være tilstækhelig lite, slik at lusningen ikke divergerer.

1: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FTCS_scheme