· similar to Assignment 1, but unknown function

$$\mathcal{U}(x,t)$$
 = temperature on

M(x,0) = 4, (x)



$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} (\lambda_1 t_2) = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} (\lambda_1 t_2)$$

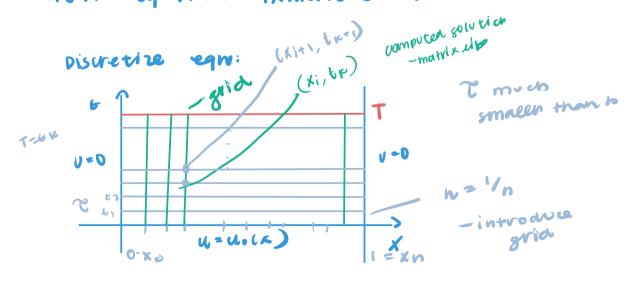
$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} (\lambda_2 t_3) = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} (\lambda_1 t_3)$$

$$+ p(x, t_3) = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} (\lambda_2 t_3)$$

$$+ p(x, t_3) = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} (\lambda_3 t_3)$$

NO EXTERNAL HEATING IN THE System

Heat equation - numerical implementation



NOW proven just for any to
$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial x^2} (x_i, t) \approx u(x_{i+1}, t) - 2u(x_{i}, t) + u(x_{i+1}, t)$$

$$h^2$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \sigma}{\partial x^{2}} (x_{i}, t_{p}) \approx u(x_{i+1}, t_{p}) - 2u(x_{i}, t_{p}) + u(x_{i+1}, t_{p})$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \sigma}{\partial x^{2}} (x_{i}, t_{p}) \approx u(x_{i+1}, t_{p}) - 2u(x_{i}, t_{p}) + u(x_{i+1}, t_{p})$$

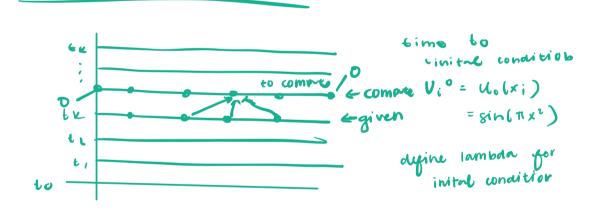
$$\frac{2u}{2t}$$
 (x; tr) = $\frac{u(x; tr) - u(x; tr)}{k}$

$$\frac{u(x_i, t_{eri}) - u(x_i, t_e)}{h^2} \approx \frac{u(x_{i+1}, t_e) - 2u(x_i, t_e) + u(x_{i+1}, t_e)}{h^2}$$

$$\frac{u(x_i, t_{eri}) - u(x_i, t_e)}{h^2} = \frac{u(x_i, t_e) + u(x_i, t_e)}{h^2}$$

Cexplicit wer

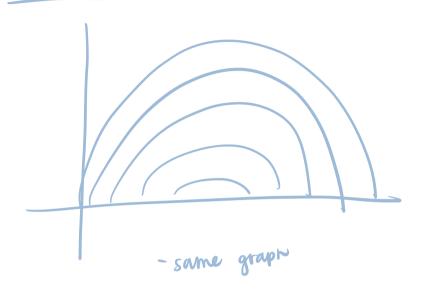
How to implement

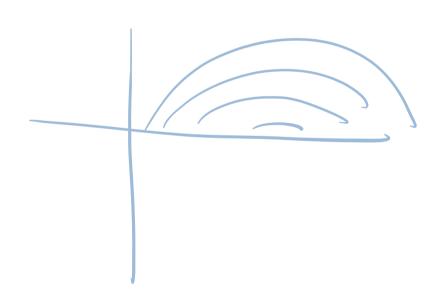


eoop in time (i.e x) is required

epop in (i) is not try to impumint impumint

$$\begin{cases} i = 1, ..., n-1 \\ u_{n+1} = 0 \\ y_{n+1} = 0 \end{cases} B.C$$





sometimes numerically methods unstable based on timestamp