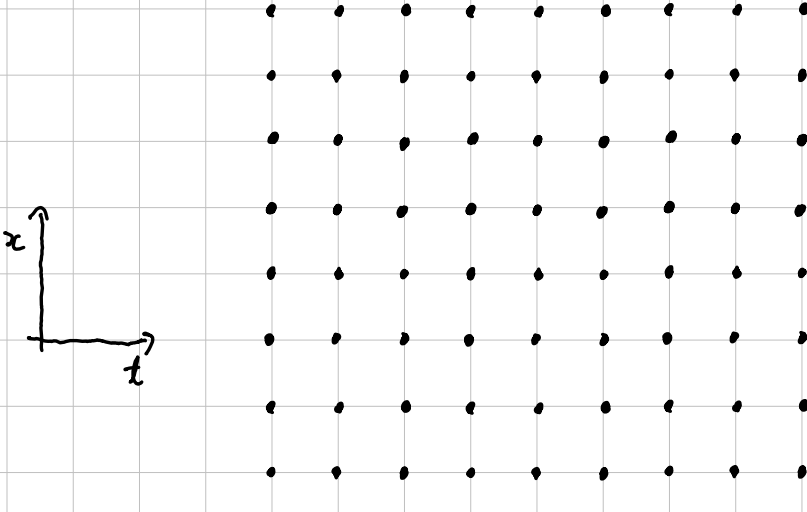


$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$



$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x-h)}{h} = \frac{f(x+\frac{h}{2}) - f(x-\frac{h}{2})}{h}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{f'(x+\frac{h}{2}) - f'(x-\frac{h}{2})}{h} = \frac{f(x-h) - 2f(x) + f(x+h)}{h}$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} - \frac{f(x) - f(x-h)}{h} = \frac{f(x-h) - 2f(x) + f(x+h)}{h^2}$$

$$\frac{u_{x,t-1} - 2u_{x,t} + u_{x,t+1}}{(\Delta t)^2} = \frac{c^2}{(\Delta x)^2} (u_{x-1,t} - 2u_{x,t} + u_{x+1,t})$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{x,t-1} - 2u_{x,t} + u_{x,t+1} = \underbrace{c^2 \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^2}_{\tau} (u_{x-1,t} - 2u_{x,t} + u_{x+1,t})$$

Para resolver a eq para $t+1$: u_x^{t+1}

$$u_{x,t+1} = \tau (u_{x-1,t} - 2u_{x,t} + u_{x+1,t}) + 2u_{x,t} - u_{x,t-1}$$

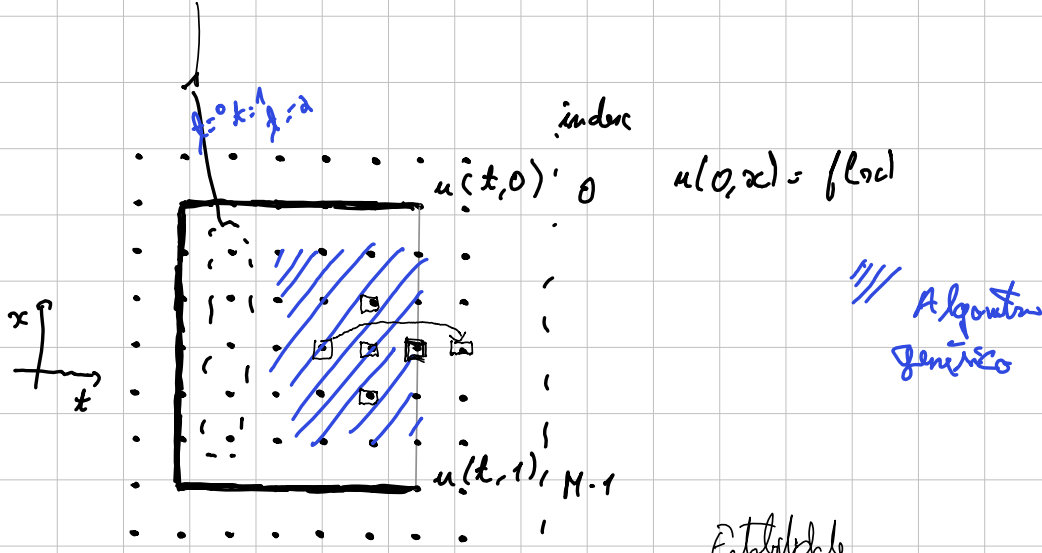
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \frac{u_x(t+\Delta t) - u_x(t-\Delta t)}{\Delta t} = \frac{u_{x,t+1} - u_{x,t-1}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{x,t-1} = u_{x,t+1} - \Delta t \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$$

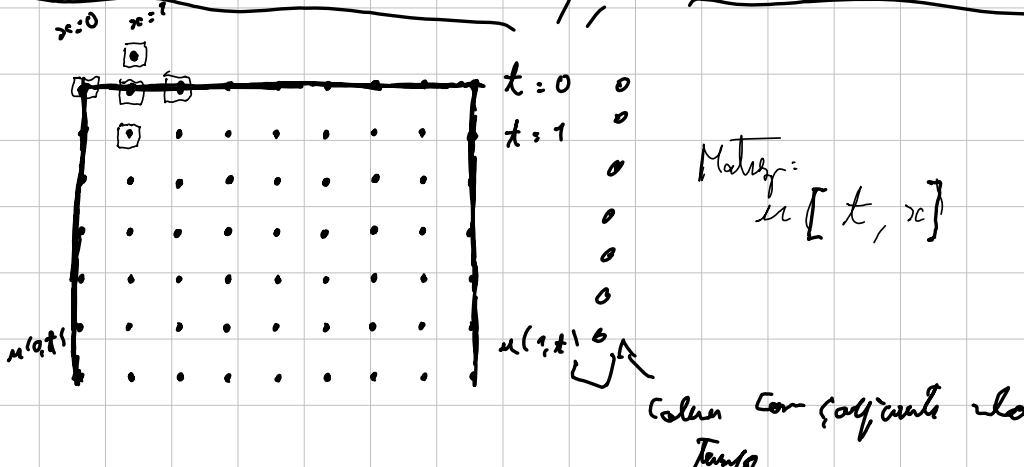
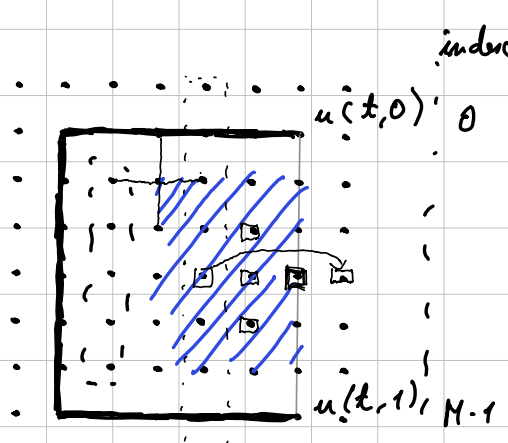
Para Boundary Condition $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = 0 \Rightarrow u_{x,t-1} = u_{x,t+1}$

$$\Rightarrow u_{x,t+1} = \tau (u_{x-1,t} - 2u_{x,t} + u_{x+1,t}) + 2u_{x,t} - u_{x,t-1}$$

$$u_{x,t+1} = \frac{\tau}{2} (u_{x-1,t} - 2u_{x,t} + u_{x+1,t}) + u_{x,t}$$



$$\text{Estabilidade } |\Delta t| \leq \frac{\Delta x}{|c|}$$



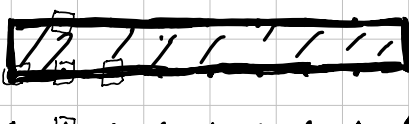
Matriz: $u[t, x]$

Colun com coeficiente do tempo

$$u_{x,t+1} = \tau (u_{x-1,t} - 2u_{x,t} + u_{x+1,t}) + 2u_{x,t} - u_{x,t-1} \quad \text{Formula Geral}$$

Para $t=0$ e $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = 0 \Rightarrow u_{x,-1} = u_{x,1}$

$$f = u(x,0)$$



Free ends:

$$\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x} \bigg|_{x=L} = \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x} \bigg|_{x=0} = 0$$

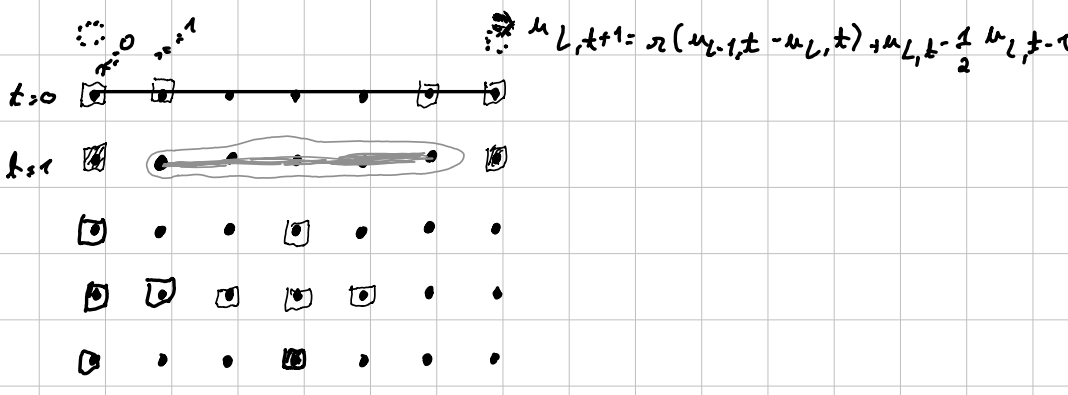
$$\Rightarrow u_{-1,t} = u_{1,t}$$

em $x=0$:

$$u_{0,t+1} = \tau (u_{-1,t} - 2u_{0,t} + u_{1,t}) + 2u_{0,t} - u_{0,t-1}$$

$$= 2\tau (u_{1,t} - u_{0,t}) + 2u_{0,t} - u_{0,t-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{0,t+1} = \tau (u_{1,t} - u_{0,t}) + u_{0,t} - \frac{1}{2} u_{0,t-1}$$



Passo 1: $u(x,0)$

Passo 2: resolver $t=1$ com outras com formula geral com exceção mencionada antes nos free ends

Passo 3: calcular free ends, pois do novo simétrico até ao final

2D

$$\Delta q = \Delta x = \Delta y$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \nabla^2 \mu = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\mu = c \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\mu_{x,y}^{t+1} - 2\mu_{x,y}^t + \mu_{x,y}^{t-1}}{(\Delta t)^2} = \frac{c^2}{(\Delta q)^2} \left(\mu_{x-1,y}^t - 2\mu_{x,y}^t + \mu_{x+1,y}^t + \mu_{x,y-1}^t - 2\mu_{x,y}^t + \mu_{x,y+1}^t \right)$$

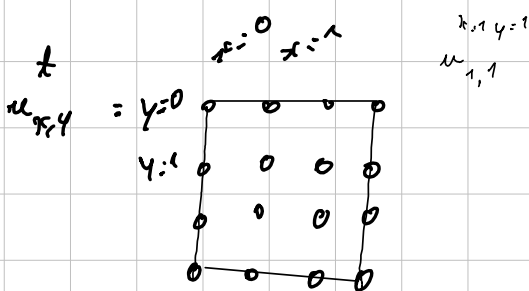
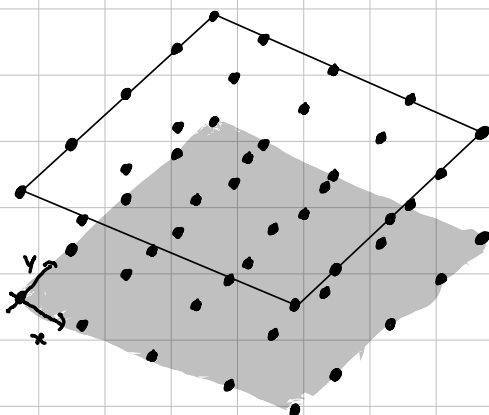
$$\mu_{x,y}^{t+1} = 2\mu_{x,y}^t - \mu_{x,y}^{t-1} + \mu^2 \left(\mu_{x-1,y}^t - 2\mu_{x,y}^t + \mu_{x+1,y}^t + \mu_{x,y-1}^t - 2\mu_{x,y}^t + \mu_{x,y+1}^t \right)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = 0 \Rightarrow \mu_{x,y}^{-1} = \mu_{x,y}^1$$

$$\mu_{x,y}^0$$

Fixed Boundaries: $\mu_{x,0}^t \quad \mu_{x,L}^t \quad \mu_{0,y}^t \quad \mu_{L,y}^t$
(Fächer der Culor)

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \mu^0 \\ \mu^1 \\ \vdots \\ \mu^t \end{bmatrix}$$



Free Boundaries:

$$\mu_{x,y}^{t+1} = 2\mu_{x,y}^t - \mu_{x,y}^{t-1} + \mu^2 \left(\mu_{x-1,y}^t - 2\mu_{x,y}^t + \mu_{x+1,y}^t + \mu_{x,y-1}^t - 2\mu_{x,y}^t + \mu_{x,y+1}^t \right)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = 0 \Rightarrow \mu_{x,y}^{-1} = \mu_{x,y}^1$$

