

HW 3.

2020년 9월 9일 수요일 오후 5:43

20184060 Jicheol Kim

$$A = \frac{1}{(\Delta x)^2} \begin{pmatrix} (\Delta x)^2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & (\Delta x)^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} \phi(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ \phi(x_N) \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow AX=b$ 2 Linear solver 3 풀어서 X 구함.

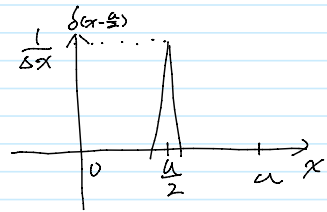
Problem 1.

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 2.

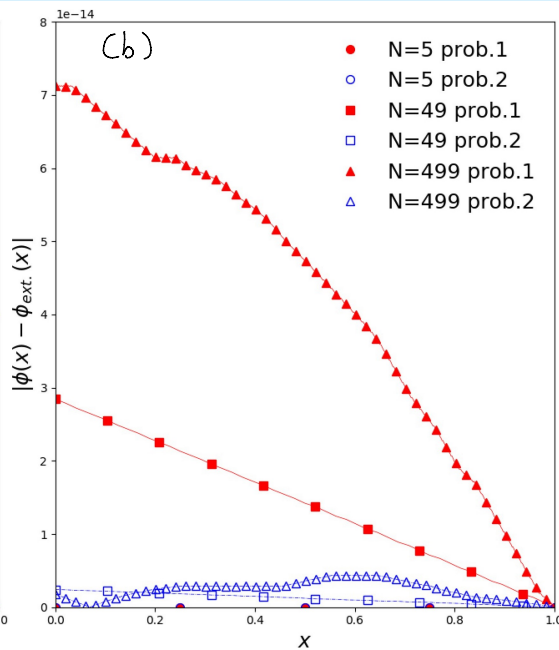
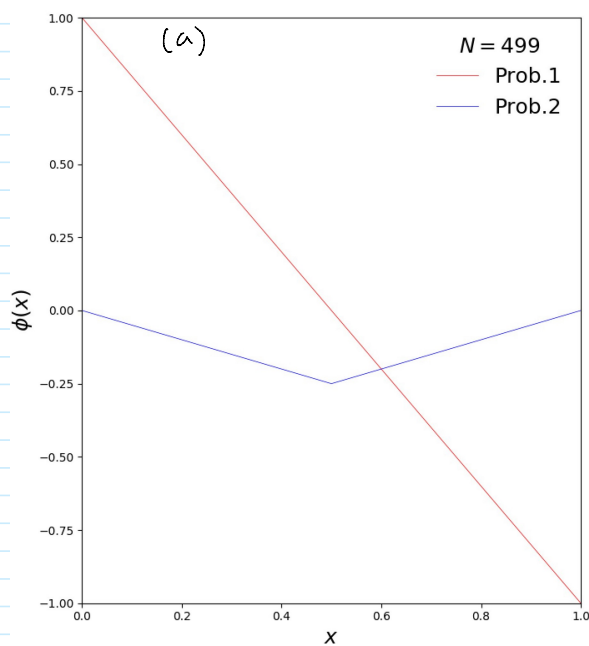
$$b = \begin{pmatrix} \delta(x_1 - \frac{a}{2}) \\ \vdots \\ \delta(x_N - \frac{a}{2}) \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow Numerically, $\delta(x - \frac{a}{2}) = \begin{cases} 0 & (x \neq x_{\frac{N+1}{2}}) \\ \frac{1}{\Delta x} & (x = x_{\frac{N+1}{2}}) \end{cases}$ where N is odd.
 \Rightarrow 정의했다. $\int_0^a dx \delta(x - \frac{a}{2}) = 1$ 를 만족한다.



Results.

$$N = 499, a = 1, \Delta x = \frac{a}{N-1}$$



Exact solutions

∴ problem 1. $\phi_{\text{ext.}}(x) = -2x + 1$

problem 2. $\phi_{\text{ext.}}(x) = \frac{1}{2} |x - \frac{1}{2}| - \frac{1}{4}$ ($\because \frac{d\phi_{\text{ext.}}}{dx} \Big|_{x=0} - \frac{d\phi_{\text{ext.}}}{dx} \Big|_{x=a} = 1$)

(a)는 numerical results 고 (b)는 numerical과 exact solution의 차이를 보여준다.

(b)를 보면 $|\phi(x) - \phi_{\text{ext.}}(x)| \sim 10^{-14}$ 로 $\phi(x)$ 와 $\phi_{\text{ext.}}(x)$ 차이가 거의 없음을 알 수 있다.