## Лабораторная работа N4

Используя схемы переменных направлений и дробных шагов, решить двумерную начально-краевую задачу для дифференциального уравнения параболического типа. В различные моменты времени вычислить погрешность численного решения путем сравнения результатов с приведенным в задании аналитическим решением U(x,t). Исследовать зависимость погрешности от сеточных параметров  $\tau, h_x, h_y$ .

1. 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, \ a > 0,$$
 
$$u(0, y, t) = \cos(\mu_2 y) \exp(-(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2) a t),$$
 
$$u(\pi, y, t) = (-1)^{\mu_1} \cos(\mu_2 y) \exp(-(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2) a t),$$
 
$$u(x, 0, t) = \cos(\mu_1 x) \exp(-(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2) a t),$$
 
$$u(x, \pi, t) = (-1)^{\mu_2} \cos(\mu_1 x) \exp(-(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2) a t),$$
 
$$u(x, y, 0) = \cos(\mu_1 x) \cos(\mu_2 y).$$
 Аналитическое решение: 
$$U(x, y, t) = \cos(\mu_1 x) \cos(\mu_2 y) \exp(-(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2) a t).$$

- 1).  $\mu_1 = 1$ ,  $\mu_2 = 1$ .
- 2).  $\mu_1 = 2$ ,  $\mu_2 = 1$ .
- 3).  $\mu_1 = 1$ ,  $\mu_2 = 2$ .

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, \ a > 0,$$

$$u(0, y, t) = \cos(\mu, y) \exp(-(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2)at),$$

$$u(\frac{\pi}{2}\,\mu_1,y,t)=0,$$

$$u(x,0,t) = \cos(\mu_1 x) \exp(-(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2)at),$$

$$u(x, \frac{\pi}{2}\mu_2, t) = 0,$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = \cos(\mu_1 x) \cos(\mu_2 y).$$

Аналитическое решение:  $U(x,y,t) = \cos(\mu_1 x)\cos(\mu_2 y)\exp(-(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2)at)$ .

1). 
$$\mu_1 = 1$$
,  $\mu_2 = 1$ .

2). 
$$\mu_1 = 2$$
,  $\mu_2 = 1$ .

3). 
$$\mu_1 = 1$$
,  $\mu_2 = 2$ .

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, \ a > 0,$$

$$u(0, y, t) = \cosh(y) \exp(-3at),$$

$$u(\frac{\pi}{4}, y, t) = 0,$$

$$u(x,0,t) = \cos(2x)\exp(-3at),$$

$$u(x, \ln 2, t) = \frac{5}{4}\cos(2x)\exp(-3at),$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = \cos(2x)\cosh(y).$$

Аналитическое решение:  $U(x, y, t) = \cos(2x)\cosh(y)\exp(-3at)$ .

4.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, \ a > 0,$$

$$u(0, y, t) = \cosh(y) \exp(-3at),$$

$$u(\frac{\pi}{4}, y, t) = 0,$$

$$u(x,0,t) = \cos(2x)\exp(-3at),$$

$$u_y(x, \ln 2, t) = \frac{3}{4}\cos(2x)\exp(-3at),$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = \cos(2x)\cosh(y).$$

Аналитическое решение:  $U(x, y, t) = \cos(2x)\cosh(y)\exp(-3at)$ .

5.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, \ a > 0,$$

$$u(0, y, t) = \sinh(y) \exp(-3at),$$

$$u(\frac{\pi}{2}, y, t) = -\sinh(y)\exp(-3at),$$

$$u_v(x,0,t) = \cos(2x)\exp(-3at),$$

$$u(x, \ln 2, t) = \frac{3}{4}\cos(2x)\exp(-3at),$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = \cos(2x)\sinh(y)$$
.

Аналитическое решение:  $U(x, y, t) = \cos(2x)\sinh(y)\exp(-3at)$ .

6.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, \ a > 0,$$

$$u(0, y, t) = \sinh(y) \exp(-3at),$$

$$u_x(\frac{\pi}{4}, y, t) = -2\sinh(y)\exp(-3at),$$

$$u_v(x,0,t) = \cos(2x) \exp(-3at),$$

$$u(x, \ln 2, t) = \frac{3}{4}\cos(2x)\exp(-3at),$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = \cos(2x)\sinh(y).$$

Аналитическое решение:  $U(x, y, t) = \cos(2x)\sinh(y)\exp(-3at)$ .

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$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - xy \sin t,$$

$$u(0, y, t) = 0,$$

$$u(1, v, t) = v \cos t$$

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

$$u(x,1,t) = x \cos t,$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = xy.$$

Аналитическое решение:  $U(x, y, t) = xy \cos t$ .

8.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - xy \sin t,$$

$$u(0, y, t) = 0,$$

$$u(1, y, t) - u_x(1, y, t) = 0,$$

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

$$u(x,1,t) - u_v(x,1,t) = 0,$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = xy$$
.

Аналитическое решение:  $U(x, y, t) = xy \cos t$ .

9.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + b \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \sin x \sin y (\mu \cos \mu t + (a+b)\sin \mu t),$$
  

$$u(0, y, t) = 0,$$

$$u(\frac{\pi}{2}, y, t) = \sin y \sin(\mu t),$$

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

$$u_v(x, \pi, t) = -\sin x \sin(\mu t),$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = 0$$
.

Аналитическое решение:  $U(x, y, t) = \sin x \sin y \sin(\mu t)$ .

- 1).  $a = 1, b = 1, \mu = 1$ .
- 2).  $a = 2, b = 1, \mu = 1$ .
- 3).  $a = 1, b = 2, \mu = 1$ .
- 4).  $a = 1, b = 1, \mu = 2$ .

10.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + b \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \sin x \sin y (\mu \cos \mu t + (a+b) \sin \mu t),$$

$$u(0, y, t) = 0,$$

$$u_x(\pi, y, t) = -\sin y \sin(\mu t),$$

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

$$u_v(x, \pi, t) = -\sin x \sin(\mu t),$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = 0$$
.

Аналитическое решение:  $U(x, y, t) = \sin x \sin y \sin(\mu t)$ .

1), 
$$a = 1, b = 1, \mu = 1$$
.

2), 
$$a = 2, b = 1, \mu = 1$$
.

3). 
$$a = 1, b = 2, \mu = 1$$
.

4). 
$$a = 1, b = 1, \mu = 2$$
.