Sobre amorkinisto b2 > 102) = + b + Ub? - 40? Cons 5° > 40° +0 6° 401 >0, logo omes os valus Papas sa veais, Assim, pino o no todo de cula e 1242 comuniza anda - 2 < hold 0, entos -2 (b ± 152 -402 on (0 = = D -4-5 < + 1/b? -4a? (-5 = D (-4-b)2 < b2-402 < b2 = D b2 + 8 b + 16 (b2 - 402 < b2 = D - 8b - 16 < 4a? < 0 =0 -2b-4 cal 63 Para o nútodo Ruy é ectoral a -7,79(X C O Logo no coso de Stre anochirunt é cordicir al morte et al No coso de Subomorbonento, 5º < 400, logo os blos > = b + i /40? - 5? dos os volon são combis 12 dis 2 magnitire Botontos con wayon condicionalment pas todos os nutrados. 0) Euler implicits f (on, wn) = - a & on - bun) when = wn - dt (0 ones + bunnes) On + work dt www. = wn - dt (a on tawny dt + bunn) Onto = on + war, dt

= D) whit towned to bunned to so - 1000 = n $) w_{n+1} (1 + adt^2 + bdt) = w_n + dt a s_n$ = 0 $| u_{n+1} + (1 + b_0 + a_0 + b_1)^{-1} (u_n - a_0 + b_1)$ = 0 $| u_{n+1} + u_{n+1} | u_n + a_0 + b_1$ e) for n=1: longth (+) $\frac{2nd}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 00-10-10 (0(n+1)-20(n)+0(n-1))+ 20t (0(n+1)-0(n-1)=+1 3 df3 df3 df3 20(n) + 3 k(n) - 5 km 0(n) + 3 k(n) - k(n) = 6, G(x)(2) G(x)(2) G(x)(2) G(x)(3) G(x)- 2 K/2 + d/V/ Links h de A aux 1(n) aux 2(r) audin)

2 012

$$\frac{37}{31} = \frac{\kappa}{c\rho} \cdot \frac{3^27}{3\kappa^2}$$

de n.,

$$\frac{\partial U(x,t)}{\partial t} = D \frac{\int_{0}^{2} U(x,t)}{\int_{0}^{2} x^{2}} ; D = 1; \Delta x = 1, \Delta t = 1$$

a)
$$\frac{\int_{0}^{2} U(r,t)}{\int_{0}^{2} r^{2}} = \frac{U(i-1,n) - 2U(i,n) + U(i+1,n)}{\Delta r^{2}}$$

$$\frac{3 \circ (n, t)}{3 t} = \frac{\circ (t, n + n) - \circ (c, n)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad O(i^{2} + 1) = O(i^{2} + 1) + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad O(i^{2} + 1) + O(i^{2} + 1) + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad O(i^{2} + 1) + O(i^{2} + 1) + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad O(i^{2} + 1) + O(i^{2}$$

$$U(7,2) = U(2,1) + \frac{7}{2} \left[U(7,7) - 2U(2,7) + U(3,1) + \frac{1}{2} \left[U(7,7) - 2U(2,7) + U(3,1) + U(3,$$

$$= 0 \ \cup (2,2) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cup (2,2) + \frac{1}{2} \cup (3,2)$$

$$= 0 \cup (2,2) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cup (3,2)$$

$$U(3,2) = U(3,1) + \frac{1}{7} \left[U(1,1) - 2U(3,1) + U(4,1) + U(7,2) + -1U(3,2) \right] + U(3,2) = 1 + \frac{1}{7} \left[U(2,2) - 2U(3,2) + 1 \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} (2,2) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0(3,2) \\ 0(3,2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0(2,2) + \frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ = 0 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0(2,2) + \frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ = 0 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0(3,2) + \frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ = 0 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0(3,2) + \frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ = 0 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ = 0 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (2,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (2,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (3,2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

a) As condiçãos de funtion de um paça de parkrial finito, Se lim 4(x)=0. X-D+a b) Como nost coso o potencial depende de x, temos de Usor um 2 para que a firma de ondo s'a prante, a pono tal o potér al tem de se de vado, (220). Assim, V(n) >, 20 = 0 B (n-a) >= 20 $= \rho \times \frac{1}{20} + a \wedge \times \frac{1}{20} - a$ Tem de su aumentades gards Y (nem) for um oder no mito portino de o. C) Método de shorting e foter a integração remaiso com o metodo de Numar para a forte a persotras otr un natch = 0,10. Tal que V(0) = Y(N) = 0 e que o valor espuedo por o metodo de shosting B 500 0 0 vosult (i) sia Therete (2 motch) This (2 m) What (xm) This (xm) Yeard (xm) + Y' (xm) Preto(xn) Y (xn) d) Pone un XI, O, a los Fora clossicamente proinde Seia grondo E (V(X) =DECB(x-a)=DatECX = 0 x) = +a