

Tuần 6

Ứng dụng xấp xỉ đạo hàm

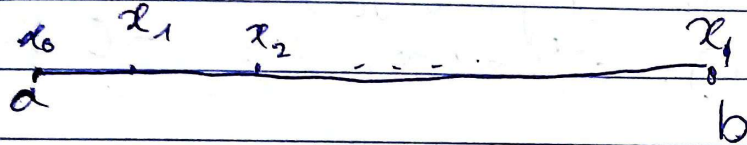
1) Tìm xấp xỉ nghiệm của phương trình phân c.1

$$\begin{cases} y'(x) = f(x, y(x)) \\ y(a) = y_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{VD: } \begin{cases} y'(x) = 2x - y(x) \\ y(0) = -1 \end{cases}$$

Ta cần tính ra nghiệm xấp xỉ nghiệm chính xác sau:

$$y(x) = e^{-x} + 2x - 2 \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$$

~~Chia~~  $[a, b]$ .

$$x_i = a + ih \quad \text{với } h = \frac{b-a}{N} \quad \text{Tìm } \{y(x_i)\} \quad y(x_0) = y_0$$

Từ bài toán vô hạn điểm, ta chuyển về bài toán trên các điểm  $x_i$ . Tìm  $y(x_i)$ .Ta có  $y'(x_i) = f(x, y(x_i))$  áp dụng công thức sai phân tiến

$$y'(x_0) = \frac{y(x_1) - y(x_0)}{h} + O(h)$$

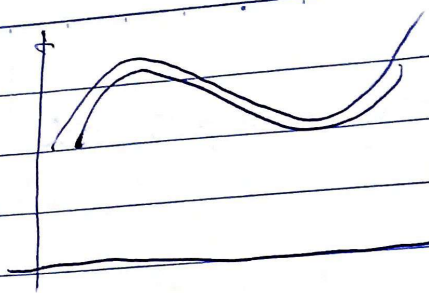
$$\text{do đó } f(x_0, y(x_0)) = \frac{y(x_1) - y(x_0)}{h} + O(h)$$

$$y(x_1) - y_0 + O(h^2) = hf(x_0, y_0)$$

Đặt  $y_1$  giá trị xấp xỉ của  $y(x_1)$ , thỏa

$$y_1 = y_0 + \underbrace{hf(x_0, y_0)}_{\text{tính được}}$$

Ta kí hiệu  $y_n = (y_i)_i$  là giá trị xấp xỉ  
 $y_e = (y(x_i))_i$  là giá trị chính xác



$$\|y_h - y\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |y_i - y(x_i)|^2}$$

$$\|y_h - y\| = \left( \int_a^b |y_h(x) - y(x)|^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

VD: 
$$\begin{cases} y'(x) = 2x - y(x) \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + h f(x_0, y_0) = -1 + h(2 \cdot 0 + 1) = -0.9$$

$$y(x_1) = e^{-x_1} + 2x_1 - 2 = -0.89516258$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + h f(x_1, y_1) = -0.9 + 0.1(2 \cdot 0.1 + 0.9) = -0.79$$

$$y(x_2) = e^{-x_2} + 2x_2 - 2 = -0.78176925$$

2) Tính ngo xấp xỉ PVP cấp 2

$$y''(x) + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)y'(x) - \left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)y(x) = \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x^2} \quad x \in (1, 2)$$

$$y(1) = 1, \quad y(2) = 2$$

$$x \in (1, 2)$$

$$y''(x_1) + \frac{2}{x_1} y'(x_1) - \frac{2}{(x_1^2)} y(x_1) = \frac{\sin(\ln(x_1))}{x_1^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y''(x_1) + 1.6 y'(x_1) - 1.28 y(x_1) = \frac{\sin(\ln(1.75))}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \frac{y(x_2) - 2y(x_1) + y(x_0)}{h^2} + O(h^2) \right]$$

$$+ 1.6 \left[ \frac{y(x_1) - y(x_0)}{2h} + O(h^2) \right] - 1.28 y(x_1) = f_1$$



$$\Rightarrow y(x_2) \left[ \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1.6}{2h} \right] - y(x_1) \left[ \frac{-2}{h^2} - 1.28 \right]$$

$$+ \dots + y(x_0) \left[ \frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{1.6}{2h} \right] + O(h^2) = f_1$$

$$\Rightarrow 19.2 y_2 - 33.28 y_1 = -12.65837035 + O(h^2)$$

$$* x = x_2 = 1.5.$$

$$y''(x_2) + \left( \frac{2}{x^2} \right) y'(x_2) - \left( \frac{2}{x^2} \right) y(x_2) = \frac{\sin(\ln(x_2))}{x_2^2}.$$

$$* x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow y''(x_2) + \frac{4}{3} y'(x_2) - \frac{8}{9} y(x_2) = \frac{\sin(\ln(1.5))}{1.5}.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y(x_3) - 2y(x_2) + y(x_1))}{h^2} + O(h^2) + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{y(x_3) - y(x_1)}{2h} + O(h^2) \right] - \frac{8}{9} y(x_2) = f_2$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x_3) \left[ \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{4}{6h} \right] + y(x_2) \left[ \frac{-2}{h^2} - \frac{8}{9} \right] + \dots$$

$$+ \dots + y(x_1) \left[ \frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{4}{6h} \right] + O(h^2) = f_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{56}{3} y(x_3) - \frac{296}{9} y(x_2) + \frac{40}{3} y(x_1) + O(h^2)$$

$$= 0.17530942$$

$$x = x_3 = 1.25$$

$$y''(x_3) + \left(\frac{2}{x_3}\right)y'(x_3) - \frac{2}{x_3^2}y(x_3) = \frac{\sin(\ln x_3)}{x_3^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \left( \frac{y(x_4) - 2y(x_3) + y(x_2)}{h^2} + O(h^2) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{8}{7} \left( \frac{f(x_4) - f(x_2)}{2h} + O(h^2) \right)$$

$$- \frac{32}{49} y(x_3) = 0.17334225$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x_4) \left( \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{8}{7h} \right) - y(x_3) \left( \frac{2}{h^2} - \frac{32}{49} \right) + O(h^2)$$

$$+ y(x_2) \left( \frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{4}{7h} \right) = 0.17334225$$