

Лаповой расчёт № 27

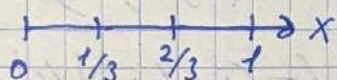
Методом конечных разностей найти решение краевой задачи $\begin{cases} -y'' + q(x)y = f(x) \\ y(0) = y_0, y(1) = y_1 \end{cases}$ с шагами $h_1 = \frac{1}{3}$ $h_2 = \frac{1}{6}$

и оценить погрешность по правилу Рунге

$$q(x) = \frac{5\pi^2}{9}; f(x) = \pi^2 \sin(\pi(4x+1)/6)$$

$$y_0 = 1/2; y_1 = 1/2$$

а) $h_1 = h_2 = \frac{1}{3}$



$$x_0 = 0; x_1 = \frac{1}{3}; x_2 = \frac{2}{3}; x_3 = 1$$

$$-y_{i-1} + (2 + h^2 q(x_i)) y_i - y_{i+1} = h^2 f(x_i)$$

$$\begin{cases} -y_0 + (2 + h^2 q(x_1)) y_1 - y_2 = h^2 f(x_1) \\ -y_1 + (2 + h^2 q(x_2)) y_2 - y_3 = h^2 f(x_2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -0,5 + (2 + \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{5\pi^2}{9}) y_1 - y_2 = \frac{1}{9} \pi^2 \sin(\pi(4(\frac{1}{3}+1)/6)) \\ -y_1 + (2 + \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{5\pi^2}{9}) y_2 - 0,5 = \frac{1}{9} \pi^2 \sin(\pi(4(\frac{2}{3}+1)/6)) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2,609235 y_1 - y_2 = 0,875067 \\ -y_1 + 2,609235 y_2 = 0,124933 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2,609235 y_1 - y_2 = 0,875067 \\ -y_1 + 2,609235 y_2 = 0,124933 \end{cases}$$

Методом прогонки найду y_1 и y_2 :

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{-1}{2,609235} = 0,383254 \quad \beta_1 = \frac{0,875067}{2,609235} = 0,335373$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{0,124933 - (-1) \cdot 0,335373}{2,609235 + (-1) \cdot 0,383254} = 0,206788$$

$$y_2 = \beta_2 = 0,206788$$

$$y_1 = \alpha_1 \cdot \beta_2 = 0,383254 \cdot 0,206788 = 0,079252 = 0,286040$$

$$\delta) h = h_2 = \frac{1}{6} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{4}{6} \quad \frac{5}{6} \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad x_0 = 0; x_1 = \frac{1}{6}; x_2 = \frac{1}{3}; x_3 = \frac{1}{2}; x_4 = \frac{2}{3}; x_5 = \frac{5}{6}; x_6 = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} -y_0 + (2 + h^2 q(x_1))y_1 - y_2 = h^2 f(x_1) \\ -y_1 + (2 + h^2 q(x_2))y_2 - y_3 = h^2 f(x_2) \\ -y_2 + (2 + h^2 q(x_3))y_3 - y_4 = h^2 f(x_3) \\ -y_3 + (2 + h^2 q(x_4))y_4 - y_5 = h^2 f(x_4) \\ -y_4 + (2 + h^2 q(x_5))y_5 - y_6 = h^2 f(x_5) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -0,5 + (2 + \frac{1}{36} \cdot \frac{5\pi^2}{9})y_1 - y_2 = \frac{1}{36} \cdot \pi^2 \sin(\pi(4(\frac{1}{6} + 0))/6) \\ -y_1 + (2 + \frac{1}{36} \cdot \frac{5\pi^2}{9})y_2 - y_3 = \frac{1}{36} \cdot \pi^2 \sin(\pi(4(\frac{2}{6} + 0))/6) \\ -y_2 + (2 + \frac{1}{36} \cdot \frac{5\pi^2}{9})y_3 - y_4 = \frac{1}{36} \cdot \pi^2 \sin(\pi(4(\frac{3}{6} + 0))/6) \\ -y_3 + (2 + \frac{1}{36} \cdot \frac{5\pi^2}{9})y_4 - y_5 = \frac{1}{36} \cdot \pi^2 \sin(\pi(4(\frac{4}{6} + 0))/6) \\ -y_4 + (2 + \frac{1}{36} \cdot \frac{5\pi^2}{9})y_5 - 0,5 = \frac{1}{36} \cdot \pi^2 \sin(\pi(4(\frac{5}{6} + 0))/6) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2,152309y_1 - y_2 = 0,676234 \\ -y_1 + 2,152309y_2 - y_3 = 0,093767 \\ -y_2 + 2,152309y_3 - y_4 = 0 \\ -y_3 + 2,152309y_4 - y_5 = -0,093767 \\ -y_4 + 2,152309y_5 = -0,176224 = 0,323776 \end{cases}$$

$$d_1 = -\frac{-1}{2,152309} = 0,464617 \quad \beta_1 = \frac{0,676234}{2,152309} = 0,314190$$

$$d_2 = -\frac{-1}{2,152309 + (-1) \cdot 0,464617} = 0,592525$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{0,093767 - (-1) \cdot 0,314190}{2,152309 + (-1) \cdot 0,464617} = 0,241725$$

$$d_3 = -\frac{-1}{2,152309 + (-1) \cdot 0,592525} = 0,641114$$

$$\beta_3 = \frac{0 - (-1) \cdot 0,241725}{2,152309 + (-1) \cdot 0,592525} = 0,154973$$

$$\alpha_4 = \frac{-1}{2,152309 + (-1) \cdot 0,641114} = 0,661728$$

$$\beta_4 = \frac{-0,093767 - (-1) \cdot 0,154973}{2,152309 + (-1) \cdot 0,641114} = 0,040502$$

$$\beta_5 = \frac{0,323776 - (-1) \cdot 0,040502}{2,152309 + (-1) \cdot 0,661728} = 0,244387$$

$$y_5 = \beta_5 = 0,244387$$

$$y_4 = \alpha_4 \cdot y_5 + \beta_4 = 0,661728 \cdot 0,244387 + 0,040502 = 0,202219$$

$$y_3 = \alpha_3 \beta_4 + \beta_3 = 0,641114 \cdot 0,040502 + 0,154923 = 0,180889$$

$$y_2 = \alpha_2 \beta_3 + \beta_2 = 0,592525 \cdot 0,154973$$

$$y_3 = \alpha_3 y_4 + \beta_3 = 0,641114 \cdot 0,202219 + 0,154923 = 0,284568$$

$$y_2 = \alpha_2 y_3 + \beta_2 = 0,592525 \cdot 0,284568 + 0,241725 = 0,410339$$

$$y_1 = \alpha_1 y_2 + \beta_1 = 0,314190 + 0,410339 = 0,504840$$

• Оценить погрешность по правилу Рунге!

$$K_2 = \frac{2}{6}, \quad K_1 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$|y(\frac{1}{3}) - y_2| = \frac{|y_2 - y_1|}{2^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1} = \frac{|0,410339 - 0,286040|}{3} = 0,041433$$

$$|y(\frac{2}{3}) - y_4| = \frac{|y_4 - y_2|}{2^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1} = \frac{|0,202219 - 0,067881|}{3} = 0,001523$$

$$R = \max(|\eta_i|) = 0,041433$$

