l'asuocineur crembe gue yp-us Tensonpologuecir. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial x^2} + a(x) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - b(x) \cdot u + f(x,t); x \in (0,1); t \in (0,T)$ $u(x,o) = \psi(x), \quad x \in [0,1].$ Cuemannae zagaya gus yp-us neetau. gugpgrysru-konbekyru, E>O; b(x)>O; So+Mo>O; S,+M,>O; So,5,5,00,7,>O; 1) No=N1=0 => kpaebole yes-us Dupuxre; 2) 30=5,=0 => -11-11- Hernana; 3) boowen cytal - 3 kpalbay zagaya;

(2)
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial x^2} + f(x_1 t); \quad \dot{x} \in (0,1); \quad \dot{t} \in (0,T);$$

$$u(0,t) = \varphi_0(t); \quad u(1,t) = \varphi_1(t); \quad \dot{t} \in (0,T];$$

$$u(x_1 0) = \psi(x), \quad \dot{x} \in [0,1].$$

$$\Omega = \left[0,1] \times \left[0,T\right];$$

$$t_{m} = \left[0,1] \times \left[0,T\right];$$

$$t_{m} = \tau \cdot m, \quad \dot{m} = 0, \quad \dot{m}; \quad \dot{\tau} = \frac{1}{M};$$

$$\lambda - b_{m} p_{m} p_{m} h_{m} u_{m} v_{m} v_{m} u_{m} v_{m} v_{m}$$

(3)
$$\frac{\mathcal{U}(x_{1}t_{m}) - \mathcal{U}(x_{1}t_{m-1})}{\tau} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^{2} \mathcal{U}}{\partial x^{2}} dt + \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,t) dt = \frac{\varepsilon}{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^{2} \mathcal{U}}{\partial x^{2}} dt + \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,t) dt = \frac{\varepsilon}{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^{2} \mathcal{U}}{\partial x^{2}} dt + \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,t) dt = \frac{\varepsilon}{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^{2} \mathcal{U}}{\partial x^{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(x,t) dt \right) + \left(\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,t) dt \right) + \left(\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\infty$$

$$(5), (6) \Rightarrow \underbrace{u(x_{i}, t_{m}) - u(x_{i}, t_{m-1})}_{\tau} \approx \varepsilon D_{x}^{+} D_{x} \left[\vartheta u(x_{i}, t_{m}) + (1-\theta)u(x_{i}, t_{m})\right] + \left[\vartheta f(x_{i}, t_{m}) + (1-\theta)f(x_{i}, t_{m-1})\right] + \left[\vartheta f(x_{i}, t_{m}) + (1-\theta)f(x_{i}, t_{m-1})\right] + \left[\vartheta f(x_{i}, t_{m}) + (1-\theta)f(x_{i}, t_{m-1})\right] + \left[\vartheta f(x_{i}, t_{m}) + (1-\theta)u(x_{i}, t_{m-1})\right] + \left[\vartheta f(x_{i}, t_{m}) + (1-\theta)u(x_{i}, t_{m-1})\right] + \left[\vartheta f(x_{i}, t_{m}) + (1-\theta)f(x_{i}, t_{m-1})\right] + \left[\vartheta f(x_{i}, t_{m}) + (1-\theta)f(x_{i}, t_{m-1})\right] + \left[\vartheta f(x_{i}, t_{m-1}) + (1-\theta)f(x_{i}, t_{m-1})\right] +$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{h,\tau}^{m} \mathcal{U}_{i}^{m} = \begin{cases}
\mathcal{D}_{t} \mathcal{U}_{i}^{m} - \varepsilon \mathcal{D}_{x}^{t} \mathcal{D}_{x} \left[\theta \mathcal{U}_{i}^{m} + (1-\theta) \mathcal{U}_{i}^{m-1} \right], \ \ell \tau v \kappa. (x);
\end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{h,\tau}^{m} \mathcal{U}_{i}^{m} = \begin{cases}
\theta f_{i}^{m} + (1-\theta) f_{i}^{m-1}, \ \delta \tau v \kappa. (x);
\end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{h,\tau}^{m} = \begin{cases}
\theta f_{i}^{m} + (1-\theta) f_{i}^{m-1}, \ \delta \tau v \kappa. (x);
\end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{h,\tau}^{m} \mathcal{U}_{i}^{m} = \mathcal{L}_{h,\tau}^{m} \mathcal{U}_{i}^{m} \mathcal{U}_{i}^{m}$$

(16)
$$D_{x}^{+}D_{x}^{-}V_{i} = \left(\frac{2^{2}V}{0x^{2}}\right)_{i} + \frac{h^{2}}{12}\left(\frac{2^{4}V}{0x^{4}}\right)_{i} + h^{4} \cdot M_{i}^{m}; \quad |M_{i}^{m}| \leq M.$$

$$D_{x}^{+}U_{i}^{m} - \varepsilon D_{x}^{+}D_{x}^{-}\left[\Theta u_{i}^{m} + (1-\Theta)u_{i}^{m-1}\right] = u_{t} + \tau^{2}K_{i}^{m} - \varepsilon D_{x}^{+}D_{x}^{-}\left[u_{i}^{m-4/2} + \tau\left(\theta - \frac{1}{2}\right)u_{t}^{m-4/2} + \tau^{2}L_{i}^{m}\right] = \varepsilon U_{t} + \tau^{2}K_{i}^{m} - \varepsilon U_{i}^{m-4/2} + \varepsilon U_{i}^{m-4$$

Теорена (об оценке потрешности аппроксимации). Jyams u(xit) - peuverure zagayu (2) (ryu f(xit) =0), ryuyéu: $u \in \mathbb{C}_{3,6}^{\tau,x}(\Omega)$, Torga une et necto cregyroupas oyenka norpemenocina annookcumaisseu que cementato exem (7)(18); $\left\|\mathcal{L}_{h,\tau}^{\theta}(u)^{\mathsf{T}} - \mathcal{F}_{h,\tau}^{\theta}\right\|_{\infty} \leq C\left[\left|\frac{\varepsilon h^{2}}{12} + \varepsilon^{2}\tau(\theta^{-\frac{1}{2}})\right| + \tau^{2} + \varepsilon h^{2}\right]$

Докатеновенку сходиности.

Τογκοε ρεψεκύε (2): $u(x_it)$ -являейся решением задачи: (17) \Rightarrow $D_t^* u_{\tilde{i}}^{-1/2} - \varepsilon D_x^* D_x^* \left[\theta u_{\tilde{i}}^m + (1-\theta) u_{\tilde{i}}^{-1} \right] = P_{\tilde{i}}^m$; b(x) u coo7 bet ctby ночум краевым и начальным условиям <math>h b forkax(A) u(o). $gecs: P_{\tilde{i}}^m = -\varepsilon \left[\frac{h^2}{12} + \varepsilon \tau \left(\theta - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \left(\frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_{\tilde{i}}^{\tilde{i}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^4} \right)_{\tilde{i}}^$

 $\mathcal{D}_{t}^{-1}\overline{\mathcal{U}}_{i}^{m-1/2} - \varepsilon \mathcal{D}_{x}^{t} \mathcal{D}_{x}^{-1} \sqrt{\varepsilon} \mathcal{D}_{x}^{m-1} \sqrt{\varepsilon} \mathcal{D}_{x}^{m-1} = 0 \quad \varepsilon \left(x\right)$

u Ten me kpaebonn n hayaromonn yenoburn, voo u Tornoe pemerme u(*x;t).

 $\mathcal{N}_{m}^{i} = \mathcal{N}_{m}^{i} - \mathcal{N}_{m}^{i}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{i}^{i} \mathcal{N}_{i}^{i}$

Take un objection,
$$W_{i}^{M}$$
 - absolutes permetted a zagomy;

$$\begin{cases}
D_{t}^{T}W_{i}^{M-1} - \varepsilon D_{x}^{T}D_{x}^{T}\left[\Theta W_{i}^{M} + (1-\Theta)W_{i}^{M-1}\right] = P_{i}^{M}, 6(x); \\
W_{i}^{M} - W_{i}^{M-1} - \varepsilon \Theta & TYK. (0) u (\Delta);
\end{cases}$$

$$\frac{W_{i}^{M} - W_{i}^{M-1}}{T} - \varepsilon \Theta & \frac{W_{i+1}^{M} - 2W_{i}^{M} + W_{i-1}^{M}}{4^{2}} - \varepsilon (1-\Theta). \frac{W_{i+1}^{M-1} - 2W_{i}^{M-1} + W_{i-1}^{M-1}}{4^{2}} = P_{i}^{M},$$

$$- \frac{\varepsilon \Theta T}{4^{2}}W_{i-1}^{M} + \left(1 + \frac{2\varepsilon \Theta T}{4^{2}}\right)W_{i}^{M} - \frac{\varepsilon \Theta T}{4^{2}}W_{i+1}^{M} = \frac{\varepsilon (1-\Theta)T}{4^{2}}W_{i-1}^{M-1} + \left(1 - \frac{2\varepsilon (1-\Theta)T}{4^{2}}\right). W_{i}^{M-1} + \frac{\varepsilon (1-\Theta)T}{4^{2}}W_{i+1}^{M-1} + CP_{i}^{M};$$

$$K = \frac{\varepsilon T}{4^{2}} - \text{vuccoo} \text{ Kypansa};$$

$$K = \frac{\varepsilon T}{4^{2}} - \text{vuccoo} \text{ Kypansa};$$

$$K = \frac{\varepsilon T}{4^{2}} - \text{vuccoo} \text{ Kypansa};$$

$$V_{i}^{M} = O \text{ 6 TYK. (0) } u (\Delta).$$

$$V_{i}^{M} = O \text{ 6 TYK. (0) } u (\Delta).$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{M} V_{i} = -\theta K V_{i-1} + (1+2\theta K) V_{i} - \theta K V_{i+1} : i=2, \overline{N-1} \\ \mathcal{M} V_{i} = \overline{V}_{i}, \quad \hat{v} = \underline{1} \vee n \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{N} V_{i} = (1-\theta)K V_{i-1} + \underline{1} - 2(1-\theta)K V_{i} + (1-\theta)V_{i+1}; \\ i=2, \overline{N-1}; \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{N} V_{i} = 0, \quad i=1 \vee n; \\ \mathcal{N} V_{i} = 0, \quad i=1 \vee n; \end{cases}$$

$$(2a) \begin{cases} \mathcal{M} W_{i}^{m} = N W_{i}^{m-1} + P_{i}^{m} \cdot C; \quad \delta_{TYK}. (X); \\ \mathcal{M} W_{i}^{m} = 0; \quad \delta_{TYK}. (A) u(0). \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{Oup. \mathcal{M}}{1} = 0, \quad \delta_{TYK}. (A) u(0).$$

Ло Теорене об оченке решения ур-те с оператором монотонного вида:

$$MV_i = F_i \left(\hat{\lambda} = \overline{\lambda_i} n \right);$$

$$MB_{\tilde{i}} > d > 0 \left(\tilde{i} = \overline{1_{J}N}\right);$$

Bramen cyprae; $\beta_i = 1 (\hat{z} = 1_0 n); d = 1$

$$(20) ((100) = 100)$$

Oyenne nopry oneparopa N: $|\mathcal{N}_{V_{i}}| = |(1-\theta)KV_{i-1} + [1-2(1-\theta)K]V_{i} + (1-\theta)KV_{i+1}| \leq$ $\leq (1-\theta)K \cdot |V_{i_{2-1}}| + |1-2(1-\theta)K| \cdot |V_{i_{1}}| + (1-\theta)K \cdot |V_{i_{i+1}}| \leq$ Tipeg no concueu: (1-2(1-0)K≥9 < \((1-\theta)K + \[1-2(1-\theta)K \] + (1-\theta)K \]. \|V \|\infty = \[\left| V \left|_\infty . $\frac{\|\|w^{m}\|_{\infty} \leq \|\|w^{m-1}\|_{\infty} + 2\|\|\Phi^{m}\|_{\infty}; \ m \geq 1;}{\|\|w^{m}\|_{\infty} \leq \|\|w^{0}\|_{\infty} + 2\|\|\Phi^{m}\|_{\infty}; \ m \geq 1;}$

$$\|W^{m}\|_{\infty} \leq \tau \sum_{k=1}^{m} \|P^{m}\|_{\infty} \leq (\tau \cdot m) \cdot \max_{1 \leq k \leq M} \|P^{k}\|_{\infty}$$

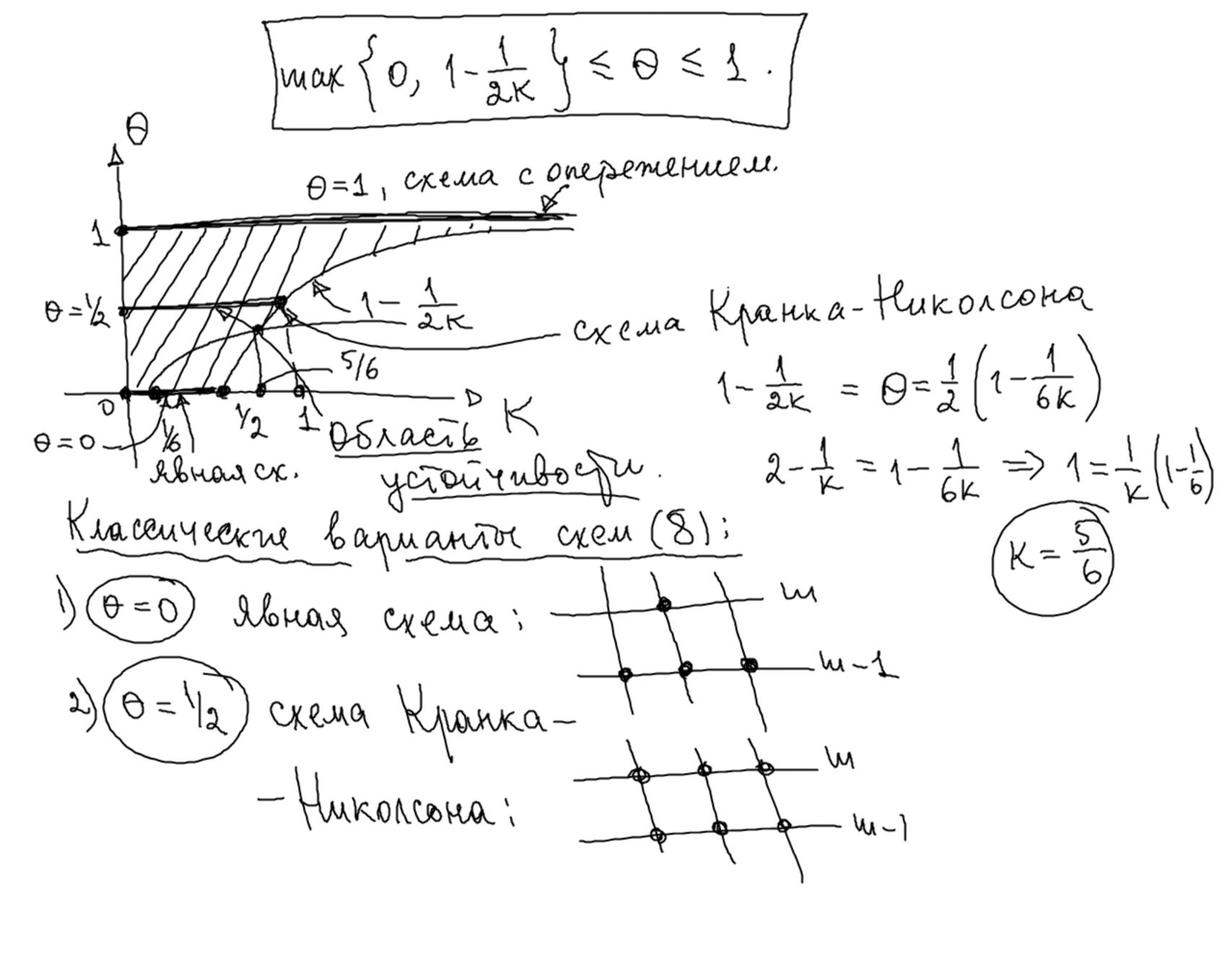
$$\leq (\tau \cdot M) \cdot \max_{1 \leq k \leq M} \|P^{k}\|_{\infty} = \tau \cdot \max_{1 \leq k \leq M} \|P^{k}\|_{\infty}$$

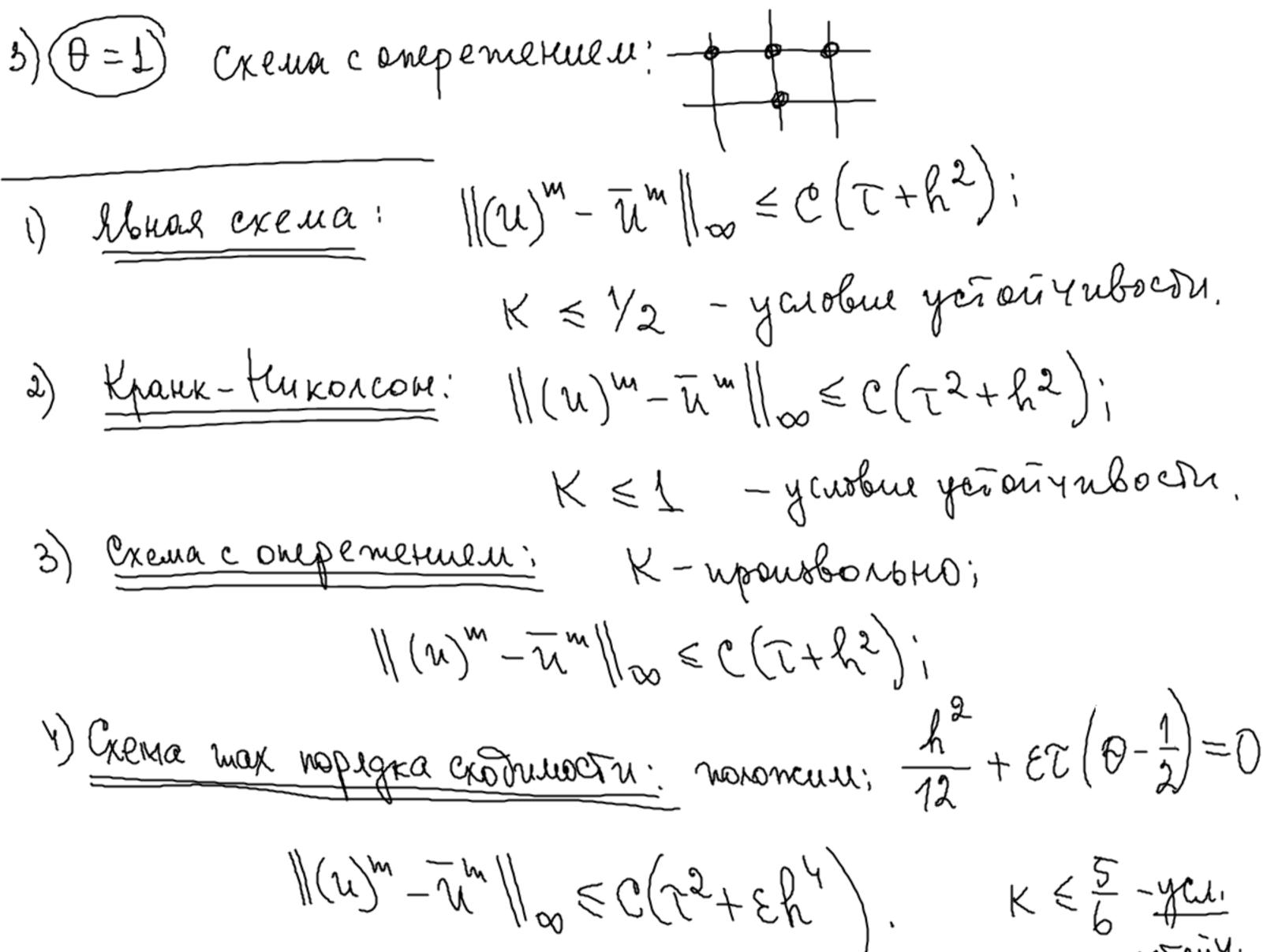
$$\|\|(u)^{m} - \overline{u}^{m}\|_{\infty} \leq \tau \cdot \max_{1 \leq k \leq M} \|P^{k}\|_{\infty} \leq \tau \cdot \max_{1 \leq k \leq M} \|P^{k}\|_{\infty} \leq \tau \cdot \max_{1 \leq k \leq M} \|P^{k}\|_{\infty} \leq \tau \cdot \exp\left[\left(\frac{\epsilon h^{2}}{12} + \epsilon^{2}\tau(\theta - \frac{1}{2})\right) + \tau^{2} + \epsilon h^{2}\right];$$

$$\|\partial_{0}(x)\partial_{0}(x) - \partial_{0}(x)\partial_{0}(x) - \partial_{0}(x)\partial_{0}(x)\partial_{0}(x) = 0$$

$$\|\partial_{0}(x)\partial_{0}(x) - \partial_{0}(x)\partial_{0}(x) - \partial_{0}(x)\partial_{0}(x) = 0$$

Доказана оценка сходиности прибент. решения к Tornowy gus ceneration exem (8), upn yerobrun; $1 - 2(1-\theta)K > 0 + 0 \le \theta \le 1$ $1-\theta \le \frac{1}{2K} \Rightarrow \theta > 1-\frac{1}{2K}$; \Rightarrow max $(0, 1-\frac{1}{2K}) \le \theta \le 1$;





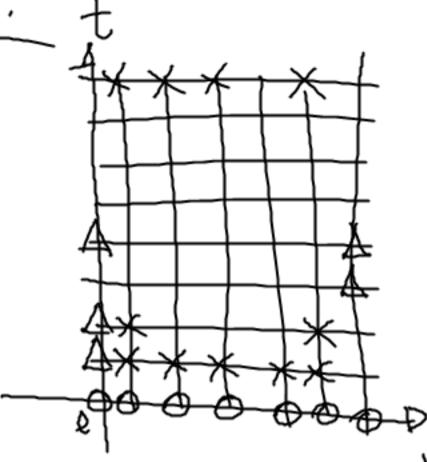
Jerony.

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{h^2}{12 ET} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6 K} \right)$$

Устойчивость эвоночножных разностинх схем.

Tomocivabocino no Hearary. +

$$\begin{cases}
\mathcal{L}_{k,\overline{\iota}} \overline{u}_{i}^{m} = F_{i}^{m} (\beta(x)); \\
\overline{u}_{i}^{m} = P_{i}^{m} (\beta TYK.(\Delta)); \\
\overline{u}_{i}^{o} = \Psi_{i}^{o} (\delta TYK.(O));
\end{cases}$$



Onpeg. 1. (1) yeroùruba, ecu $\exists \tau_0, h_0 > 0$; $\exists c_1, c_2, c_3 > 0$ - He zabucer or $\tau_n h$: $\forall 0 < \tau \in \tau_0$; $0 < h \in h_e \Rightarrow$

 $\max_{Q_{k,t}} |\pi_{i}^{m}| \le c_{1} \cdot \max_{(x)} |F_{i}^{m}| + c_{2} \cdot \max_{(A),K} |\varphi_{k}^{m}| + c_{3} \cdot \max_{(a)} |\Psi_{i}^{0}|;$ (2)

Рассиотрим сеточную задачу Коши: $\mathcal{J}_{k,\tau}\overline{\mathcal{U}}_{k}^{m}=0; \quad k\in\mathbb{Z}^{n} \quad m>0;$ $\overline{u}_{\kappa}^{o} = \Psi_{\kappa}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z};$ Mpegnouaraeics: | 4k | € C (4k) To x Unserce organismentes pensetine; Npegnoroneum, romo (3) yeroùvenba l'auriche Onp. 1: (2) => (4) | max / \(\frac{m}{k} \) \\ \(\con \) \\\ \(\con \) \\\ \(\con \) \\\ \(\con \) \\ \(\con \) \\\ \(\con \) \\\ \(\con \) \\ Monovener: $\varphi_k = e^{ik\varphi}$ ($K \in \mathbb{Z}$; $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}$; i = V-1) (4) => (5) max / m/ = 0 / rge Tu/ = 0 iky;

Mpegnavoncum, 470 permeture zagaren (3) momeno καύππι 6 lenge: $\overline{u}_{\kappa}^{m} = \lambda^{m} e^{2\kappa \rho}$, c πεκοτορων $\lambda = \lambda(\tau, k); \quad (5)$ $\forall w=0,1,...,M;$ $|\lambda|^{w}=|\lambda(\tau,h)|^{w} \leq C$ $(\forall \tau \in (0,\tau_{0}];$ $\forall h \in (0,h_{0}]);$ $|\lambda| \leq C^{w} \iff |\lambda| \leq C^{\tau}, \tau \in (0,\tau_{0}]$ $\frac{7}{7} = \frac{37+7}{7} + 1 \cdot \frac{37+7}{7} = 4$ ニノナー (でかし、)、

$$(6) \Rightarrow |\chi| \leq C^{\frac{1}{1}} \leq 1 + \frac{\tau}{\tau_0} \left(C^{\frac{1}{1}} - 1\right) = 1 + \tau \cdot C_0;$$

$$C_0 = \frac{C^{\frac{1}{1}} - 1}{\tau_0};$$

Teopena (Don Hennaha);

Thegnoronaum, no zagara (3) yemoù ruba b curaul Dreg. 1; myemb $\overline{u}_{k}^{m} = \lambda^{m} e^{ik\theta} - e \hat{e}$ pennerul non $\theta_{k} = e^{ik\theta}$. Torga $\exists \tau_{0}, \tau_{0}$; $\varepsilon_{0}, \tau_{0}$ τ_{0} τ_{0} τ_{0} ;

 $|\lambda| \leq 1+70$ ($\pm 1+70$ ($\pm 1+70$); $(\lambda-boosure robops, ebreezes q-en of <math>\pm nh$; G-tre zabuent of $\pm nh$). (\pm)

Uccuegnen reobxog, yourbre yorrantogra gus cementato CREM (8) - gus yp. rig Tennonprolognocotte; $-\Theta K \overline{u}_{K-1}^{m} + (1 + 2\Theta K) \overline{u}_{K}^{m} - \Theta K \overline{u}_{K+1}^{m} = (1 - \Theta) K \overline{u}_{K-1}^{m-1} + (1 + 2\Theta K) \overline{u}_{K}^{m} + (1 + 2\Theta K) \overline{u}_{K}^{m$ +[1-2(1-0)K], W K + (1-0)K W K"; Urgen pennerne (7) b buge: Tu = 1 - eikq; -OK / E-14 (1+ JOK) / - OK / Per = (1-0) K / - J. 6-54+ + [1-5(1-0)K]. /m-1+ (1-0)K 6, id /m-1, $\left[\left(1 + 2\theta K \right) + \theta K \left(e^{-i\varphi} + e^{i\varphi} \right) \right] \cdot \lambda = \left[1 - 2\left(1 - \theta \right) K \right] + \left(1 - \theta \right) K \left(e^{-i\varphi} + e^{i\varphi} \right);$ 6-50 + 6,0 = 9 cord

$$\lambda = \frac{1 - 2(1 - \theta)K \cdot (1 - \cos \varphi)}{1 + 2\theta K \cdot (1 - \cos \varphi)} = \frac{1 - 4(1 - \theta)K \cdot 8in^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}}{1 + 4\theta K \cdot 8in^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}};$$

$$1 - \cos \varphi = 28in^2(\frac{\varphi}{2}); \quad \lambda = \lambda(\tau, h); \quad K = \frac{\varepsilon \tau}{h^2};$$

$$Npegnowoncum, \ repo \quad K \equiv \text{coust} \quad (xota \tau n h \ monytome - 4ntcs). To stony \quad \lambda - \text{the zabucut of } \tau n h . \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Hepabenethon} \quad |\lambda| \leq 1 + \text{Co.T.} \quad \text{Teopense Heinmann}$$

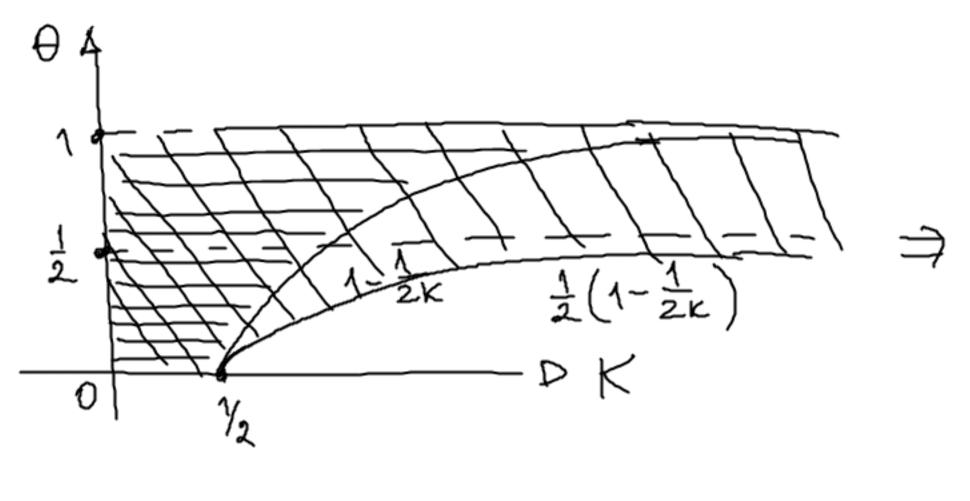
$$\text{Npelpanaetcs} \quad b \quad \text{thep-fo} \quad |\lambda| \leq 1;$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{1 - 4(1 - \theta)K \cdot 8in^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}}{1 + 4\theta K \cdot 8in^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}} \leq 1$$

$$\text{Tealor thep-bo boundmeno!}$$

-1-40K.8in24/2 < 1-4(1-10)K.8in24/2 <- reported. 4(1-20) K sin24/2 < 2 2(1-20)K < 1/2 (446R) $2(1-20)K \leq 1 \iff \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1-\frac{1}{2K})} \leq 0$ ←ycrobue ycreuru-boor no fléunamy. Doctatornoe youdbre you auribocou! $\max \left\{ 0^{\gamma} \right\} - \frac{5K}{7} \right\} \leq \theta \leq 7$; Heographico ycroundocose (no Heunary);

 $\max_{\xi} \left\{ 0, \frac{2}{\lambda} \left(\lambda - \frac{2\kappa}{\lambda} \right) \right\} \leq \theta \leq J'$



Cxema Kyanka-Kukarcona ($\theta = \frac{1}{2}$) ygobalibopset neosxognmonn
ychobusu ycronynbocse!