Juciennoue metogot pemerens kpaeboux zagary
gur yp-nú 2-20 noprzeka.

$$\begin{cases} -L u(x) \equiv \varepsilon u''(x) + a(x)u'(x) - b(x)u(x) = f(x), & x \in (0,1); \\ L u(0) \equiv \delta_0 u(0) - \eta_0 \varepsilon u'(0) = \varphi_0; \\ L u(1) \equiv J_1 u(1) + \eta_1 \varepsilon u'(1) = \varphi_1. \end{cases}$$

 $(2) \begin{cases} \varepsilon > 0; & \alpha(x), \beta(x), f(x) \in \mathbb{C}[0,1]; & \beta(x) > 0 & (\forall x \in [0,1]); \\ 3_{0}, 3_{1}, \eta_{0}, \eta_{1} > 0; & 3_{0} + \eta_{0} > 0, & 3_{1} + \eta_{1} > 0. \end{cases}$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} -f(x), & x \in (0,1); \\ \varphi_0, & x = 0; \\ \varphi_1, & x = 1. \end{cases} \Rightarrow L\chi(x) = F(x), \chi \in [0,1]$$

Teopena 1. Danner zagarn (1) ygobreiboperot ycurbusu (2)
$$n$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} b(x) dx + 3_{0} + 3_{1} > 0.$$

Torga (1) rueer egritectbeteur permeture ng kiacca:

$$u \in \mathbb{C}^{2}(0,1) \cap \mathbb{C}^{1}[0,1] \qquad \bigoplus$$

$$x_{i} = h(i-1); \quad h = \frac{1}{n-1}; \quad i=1,2,...,n; \quad u(x) \in \mathbb{C}^{4}[0,1];$$

$$(4) \quad u(x_{i+1}) = u(x_{i}) + hu'(x_{i}) + \frac{h^{2}}{2}u''(x_{i}) + \frac{h^{3}}{6}u^{(3)}(x_{i}) + \frac{h'}{2}u''(x_{i}) + \frac{h'}{2}$$

$$(5) \ \mathcal{U}(x_{i}) + \mathcal{U}(x_{i}) + \mathcal{U}(x_{i}) + \frac{\mathcal{U}}{2} \mathcal{U}(x_{i}) + \frac{\mathcal{U}}{6} \mathcal{U}(x_{i}) + \frac{\mathcal{U}}{2} \mathcal{U}(x_{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle u \rangle \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{i}' &= \frac{\mathcal{U}_{i+1} - \mathcal{U}_{i}}{h} - \frac{h}{2} \mathcal{U}_{i}'' + \mathcal{O}(h^{2}) \equiv D^{+} \mathcal{U}_{i} + \mathcal{S}_{i}^{+}; \\ |\mathcal{S}_{i}^{+}| &\leq C \cdot h \quad (i=1,n-1); \quad \text{Pashocib, hampabrehenas} \\ |\mathcal{S}_{i}^{+}| &\leq C \cdot h \quad (i=1,n-1); \quad \text{Pashocib, hampabrehenas} \\ |\mathcal{S}_{i}^{-}| &\leq C \cdot h \quad (i=2,n); \quad \text{Pashocib, hampabrehenas} \\ |\mathcal{S}_{i}^{-}| &\leq C \cdot h \quad (i=2,n); \quad \text{Pashocib, hampabrehenas} \\ |\mathcal{S}_{i}^{-}| &\leq C \cdot h \quad (i=2,n); \quad \text{Pashocib, hampabrehenas} \\ |\mathcal{S}_{i}^{-}| &\leq C \cdot h \quad (i=2,n-1); \quad \text{Pashocib, hampabrehenas} \\ |\mathcal{S}_{i}^{0}| &\leq C \cdot h^{2} \quad (i=2,n-1); \quad \text{Pashocib.} \end{aligned}$$

Obussui bapuaut annfokcusuayru u_i :

$$u_{i}^{\prime} \approx \frac{1+\Theta_{i}}{2} \cdot \mathcal{D}^{+} u_{i} + \frac{1-\Theta_{i}}{2} \mathcal{D}^{-} u_{i}; \quad i = \overline{2, n-1};$$

$$\Theta_{i} \in [-1, 1], \quad (i = \overline{2, n-1}).$$

$$(4) + (5) \Rightarrow u''_{i} = \frac{u_{i+1} - 2u_{i} + u_{i-1}}{h^{2}} + O(h^{2}) \equiv (i = \overline{2}, n-1) = 0$$

$$(i=\overline{2,n-1}) = D^{\dagger}D^{-}u_{i} + \delta_{i}; \quad |\delta_{i}| \leq c.h^{2};$$

Onpeg. 1. L-grapopeperus., L.h. passocinoui oneparopol; Ly amportaniques L'e hopegrou p>0, eeu Vu-gotireage.

$$\left| L_{\mathcal{U}}(x_i) - L_{\mathcal{H}}(u)_i \right| \leq c \cdot h^{p}, \quad i = \overline{2, n-1};$$

 D^{+} ann pokerum pyet $\frac{d}{dx}$ c nephon no pegrou (no h); $D^{-} - 11 - 11 - \frac{d}{dx} - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11$ $D^{\circ} - 11 - 11 - \frac{d}{dx}$ co b moperu no pegrou (no h); $D^{+}D^{-} - 11 - 11 - \frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11$

Metog koneuruer passiocien gus (1);

- 1) Ha otperce [o,1] boutepeu cettey; $x_i = h(i-i)$, i=1,n;
- 2) Chpoekingyen na Fry Cerky zagany(1), zanucannyro b Oneparophion goopne (3);
 - (6) $Lu(x_i) = F(x_i), \tilde{\lambda} = I_3 n_i$

3) Betperasousueck 6(6) upousboguoce $u(x_i)$ u $u''(x_i)$ zamenny annhokumuhyronyumu ux faznocīnonem ananoramu.

$$\underbrace{\frac{\int u_{1}^{2} u_{2}^{2} u_{1}^{2} u_{2}^{2} u_{1}^{2}}_{(1)}}_{u(x_{1})} = \underbrace{\frac{\int u_{1}^{2} u_{1}^{2} u_{2}^{2} u_{2}^{2}$$

Bupasium mauslogimus
$$D^{+}uD^{-}reps$$
 $D^{+}D^{-}u$ D° :
$$\begin{cases}
D^{\circ}\overline{u}_{i} = \frac{1}{2}\left(D^{+}\overline{u}_{i} + D^{-}\overline{u}_{i}\right); \\
\frac{h}{2}D^{+}D^{-}\overline{u}_{i} = \frac{1}{2}\left(D^{+}\overline{u}_{i} - D^{-}\overline{u}_{i}\right); \\
D^{+}\overline{u}_{i} = D^{\circ}\overline{u}_{i} + \frac{h}{2}D^{+}D^{-}\overline{u}_{i}; \\
D^{-}\overline{u}_{i} = D^{\circ}\overline{u}_{i} - \frac{h}{2}D^{+}D^{-}\overline{u}_{i}; \\
(+) \Rightarrow \varepsilon D^{+}D^{-}\overline{u}_{i} + \alpha_{i}\left(\frac{h}{2}D^{+}D^{-}\overline{u}_{i}\right) + v_{0}^{\circ}\partial^{p}_{i}a_{i}^{\circ}\partial^{p}_{i}a_{$$

Neperurueu (7) 6 luge:

$$\int_{\mathcal{A}} \overline{u}_i \equiv -\varepsilon (1 + R_i \theta_i).$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{L}_{A} \overline{u}_{i} \equiv -\varepsilon (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i}) \cdot D^{+} D^{-} \overline{u}_{i} - \alpha_{i} D^{o} \overline{u}_{i} + b_{i} \overline{u}_{i} = -f_{i} \\ \mathcal{L}_{A} \overline{u}_{i} \equiv \overline{u}_{i} = \varphi_{o}; \\ \mathcal{L}_{A} \overline{u}_{n} \equiv \overline{u}_{n} = \varphi_{1}. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{L}_{A} \overline{u}_{i} \equiv -\varepsilon (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i}) \cdot D^{+} D^{-} \overline{u}_{i} - \alpha_{i} D^{o} \overline{u}_{i} + b_{i} \overline{u}_{i} = -f_{i}; \\ i = \overline{2, n-1}; \\ \theta_{i} \in [-1, 1]; \end{cases}$$

$$F_{i} = \begin{cases} -f_{i}, i=2, n-1; \\ f_{0}, i=1; \\ f_{1}, i=n. \end{cases}$$

$$F_{i}^{h} = \begin{cases} -f_{i}, i=2, n-1; \\ \varphi_{o}, i=1; \\ \varphi_{1}, i=n. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 8 \\ \downarrow_{i} \overline{u}_{i} = F_{i}^{h} \\ (i=\overline{l_{i}n}) \end{cases}$$

$$(8)$$

$$\downarrow_{i} \overline{u}_{i} = F_{i}^{h} (i=\overline{l_{i}n})$$

Orepaiopriag gropua 3anueu fras-Hocinai exerce (8).

Опред. 2. Разнойная схема (8') (им (8)) аппрохемиифует диференциальную задачу (3) (им (1)) на еѐ
рещении U(x) с порядком $\rho > 0$, если выполнено нефавенство:

 $\left| \bigsqcup_{h} (u)_{i}^{h} - \digamma_{i} \right| \leq C_{a} \cdot h^{p} \quad (i=1,n),$ C koneraurour C_{a} - re zabuceruseur om 'h'.

$$\mathcal{L}_{h}(u)_{i}^{h} - F_{i}^{h} = -\varepsilon(1 + R_{i}\theta_{i}) \mathcal{D}^{\dagger} \mathcal{D} u_{i} - a_{i}\mathcal{D}^{\circ} u_{i} + (i = \overline{A_{i}} \overline{A_{i}}) + f_{i}u_{i} + f_{i} = -\varepsilon(1 + R_{i}\theta_{i}) (u_{i}^{"} + \delta_{i}) - a_{i} (u_{i}^{"} + \delta_{i}^{"}) + (i = \overline{A_{i}} u_{i}^{"} + f_{i}) - (i = \overline{A_{i}} u_{i}^{"} + \delta_{i}^{"}) + (i = \overline{A_{i}} u_{i}^{"} + f_{i} u_{i} + f_{i}) - (i = \overline{A_{i}} u_{i}^{"} + \delta_{i}^{"}) + (i = \overline{A_{i}} u_{i}^{"} + \delta_{i}^{"}) - (i = \overline{A_{i}} u_{i}^{"} + \delta_{i}^{"}) + (i = \overline{A_{i}} u_{i}^{"} + \delta_{i}^{"}) - (i = \overline{A_{i}} u_{i}^{"} + \delta_{i}^{"}) + (i = \overline{A_{i}} u_{i}^{"} +$$

Overka horpem reoeju annpokcumousuy gus cement joa paskoctruk epen (8) (nm (81)) - cm. Oupeg. L

Kraccuyeckue bapuarith bowopa naponeipob θ_i ($i=\overline{2},\overline{n-1}$) 6 centrate (8) $θ_i = 0$ (i=2,n-1) - "exema e yent passion passion $θ_i$ "

uneet $2^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ nopegox ann poxement (cu.(9)) 2) $\theta_i = sign a_i (i=\overline{2,n-1}) - "exema e nanpabrentation pashocion"$ $\mathcal{E}(1+|R_i|)\mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}u_i + a_i\mathcal{D}u_i - \dots =$ $\frac{1}{\alpha_{i} < 0} = \varepsilon \mathcal{D}^{\dagger} \mathcal{D}^{\dagger} u_{i} + \underline{\alpha_{i}} \left(\mathcal{D}^{\dagger} u_{i} - \mathcal{D}^{\dagger} u_{i} \right) + \frac{\alpha_{i}}{2} \left(\mathcal{D}^{\dagger} u_{i} + \mathcal{D}^{\dagger} u_{i} \right) =$ Ri = Oih $= \begin{cases} \mathcal{E}D^{\dagger}D^{\dagger}u_{i} + \alpha_{i}D^{\dagger}u_{i} & \mathcal{E}D^{\dagger}D^{\dagger}u_{i} + \frac{|\alpha_{i}|+\alpha_{i}}{2} \cdot D^{\dagger}u_{i} + \frac{|\alpha_{i}|+\alpha_{i}}{2} \cdot D^{\dagger}u_{i} - \frac{|\alpha_{i}|+\alpha_{i}}{2$

3)
$$\theta_i = \frac{|R_i|}{1+|R_i|}$$
 · sign a_i $(i=\overline{2,n-1})$ - exema $H.H.$ Campekoro.

$$h|\theta_i| \leq \frac{h|R_i|}{1+|R_i|} \leq C \cdot \frac{h^2/\epsilon}{1+h/\epsilon} = C \cdot \frac{h^2}{\epsilon+h} = O(h^2);$$

annpoxemens $2^{2^{\circ}}$ nopregra (au.(g)).

y)
$$\Theta_i = \operatorname{cth} \mathcal{R}_i - \frac{1}{\mathcal{R}_i} \quad (i = \overline{2_i n} - i) - \operatorname{exema} \mathcal{H}.M. Unbruna.$$

annpokennaisus 220 nopregra (cm. (9))

Jesoù ruboets passiochioù exelle.

Рассиотрим операторное сеточное ур-ие вида (81):

Буден наз. задачу (8') устой угивой, если:

- 1) (8') uneer egunes benne pennemue
- 2) $\exists C_u: \|u^h\| \leq C_u \cdot \|F^h\|$, gue mossex

upaboux racter Fh u cootbet et by romax men pemerum uh

Teopena Marca.

Предположили, что есть неках диортререниямальная Задача, записанная в операторной форме;

Рассиотрим сеточную (разностную) задачу, аппрокемемрующую задачу (10):

(11) Lipuh = Fi (i=1,n)

Tpegnoromenu:

1) (11) аппроксимирует (10) на её решении с оценкой:

(12)
$$\left| L_{h}(u)_{i}^{h} - F_{i}^{h} \right| \leq C_{a} \cdot h^{P} \quad \left(p > 0 : Cur. Opp. 2. \right)$$

2) (11) ycrouruba (cu. Onp. 3.) u vueer necro oyenka:

Torga pennerne uh zagaru (11) croquies k pennernuro U(x) zagaru (10) npu h-00, u une ei ne ero oyenka;

$$\|(u)^{k} - u^{k}\|_{\infty} \leq C_{a'}C_{a'}C_{a'}k^{2}$$

$\frac{\text{Устой чивость сельный разностных схем (8).}{\text{Тредположим, что селочный сператор <math>L_h$ имеет смед. вид: $(1, y^h = B y^h - C y^h);$

Onpeg. 3. Oneparop (14) nasoben M-oneparopoer, ecus bonomenos y cuobus;

$$B_{1}^{+0}, B_{n}^{+0}; C_{1}^{-20}, A_{n}^{-20};$$
 $A_{i} > 0, C_{i}^{-20}, (i = \overline{2_{i}n-1})$

2) B₁ > C₁, B₁ > A₁ + C₁ (i=2,n-1), B_n > A_n

u xoīa su ogus us zīux nepabencīb- ciporoe.

Теорена (об оценке решения).

Рассмотрим сеточное ур-пе, записанное в операторной форме:

Régnosoneux :

1 Lh-abreet as M-oneparoposi (cu. Onpeg.3).

(2)
$$\exists$$
 cetogras φ -us $w_{i}^{h} = \{w_{i}^{h}, b_{i=1}^{h}, \forall \alpha \in \mathcal{S}_{i}^{h}, b_{i}^{h}\}$

$$(15) \qquad \qquad L_{1} \tilde{\omega}_{i}^{k} \geq d \geq 0 \quad (i=\overline{l_{i}}n)$$

Wh - " Jappepuois p-us! Vuneer necro oyenka yoronyubociru: $\|u^h\|_{\infty} \leq \left(\frac{\|\nabla^h\|_{\infty}}{2}\right) \cdot \|F^h\|_{\infty}$ Ucnonssyem Teopeny gus uccuegobanus ycrouvubocou cenericiba exem (8). Chayana nangan ychobus npu ko Topoex oneparop (8) Syger M-oneparopole; Du Frozo reperuryen cenerato (8) 6 large (14). $L_h u_1^h = u_1^h; \qquad (B_i=1, C_1=0).$

$$= -\varepsilon (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i}) \cdot \frac{u_{i+1}^{h} - 2 u_{i}^{h} + (u_{i-1}^{h})}{h^{2}} - a_{i} \cdot \frac{u_{i+1}^{h} - (u_{i-1}^{h})}{2h} + b_{i} u_{i}^{h} =$$

$$= -\left[\frac{\varepsilon}{h^{2}} (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i}) - \frac{a_{i}}{2h}\right] \cdot u_{i-1}^{h} + \left[\frac{2\varepsilon}{h^{2}} (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i}) + b_{i}\right] \cdot u_{i}^{h} -$$

$$-\left[\frac{\varepsilon}{h^{2}} (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i}) + \frac{a_{i}}{2h}\right] \cdot u_{i+1}^{h} = -\frac{\varepsilon}{h^{2}} (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i} - R_{i}) \cdot u_{i-1}^{h} +$$

$$+\left[\frac{2\varepsilon}{h^{2}} (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i}) + b_{i}\right] \cdot u_{i}^{h} - \frac{\varepsilon}{h^{2}} (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i} + R_{i}) \cdot u_{i+1}^{h} \cdot$$

$$A_{i} = \frac{\varepsilon}{h^{2}} (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i} - R_{i}) \cdot C_{i} = \frac{\varepsilon}{h^{2}} (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i} + R_{i}) \cdot u_{i+1}^{h} \cdot$$

$$B_{i} = \frac{2\varepsilon}{h^{2}} (1 + R_{i} \theta_{i}) + b_{i} \cdot$$

$$L_{h} u_{h} = u_{h} \quad (A_{h} = 0, B_{h} = 1)$$

Bany 1) Oupageneurs 3, notperyen boinoineurs yantour: 1+RiDi-Ri>0 u 1+RiDi+Ri>0 (i=2,n-1) $\frac{-(1+R_i\theta_i)< R_i<1+R_i\theta_i}{|R_i|<1+R_i\theta_i; i=2,n-1}$ $\frac{\text{Mpobepun}(2): B_1 > C_1 \text{ n } B_n > A_n - \text{Orebugnor}}{B_i > A_i + C_i(?)} B_i - A_i - C_i = \frac{2\varepsilon}{R^2} (1 + R_i \theta_i) + b_i - \frac{2\varepsilon}{R^2} (1 + R_i \theta_i) + \frac{2\varepsilon}{R$ $-\frac{\varepsilon}{h^2}\left(1+Ri\theta_i-X_i\right)-\frac{\varepsilon}{h^2}\left(1+Ri\theta_i+X_i\right)=b_i>0 \ (i=I_ih)$ Teopena. Ean boinorneme rep-ba: $|R_i| < 1 + R_i \theta_i \quad (i=2, h-1),$ To one parap (8) aboverices M-one parapour \oplus

(2)
$$\left[\frac{\theta_{i} = sign \alpha_{i}}{\Rightarrow}\right] \frac{(16)}{|R_{i}|} < 1 + |R_{i}| - boundary + R_{i} (\forall h)$$
(3) $\left[\frac{\theta_{i} = \frac{|R_{i}|}{1 + |R_{i}|} \cdot sign \alpha_{i}}{1 + |R_{i}|}\right] \frac{(16)}{\Rightarrow} |R_{i}| < 1 + \frac{|R_{i}|^{2}}{1 + |R_{i}|}$

Лостроение барберной другекили.

Thegroroneum, 40 b ucxogner gues, noctant ke boinornemo tep-lo: b(x) ≥ β > 0 t x ∈ [0,1]. Torga δαρδερμγω функцию дне семейства схем (8) можно выбрать в buge: $|w_i| \equiv \frac{1}{B} \equiv \text{const.}$ Thorga; $L_h W_1 = \frac{1}{\beta}$; $L_h W_h = \frac{1}{3}$

Оченка устойчивости: 11 2/1 « < 1/2 / 1/2» (1/2 / 1/2) 1 Fh / обі

Wax, manu gorasana cregyroryais Teopena. 1) Tipegnosonaun, 200 b grupgep. yp-rur (1) b(x) ≥ β >0 (x ∈ [0,1]) 2) Tregnonomun, roo gus cen-ba exen (8) uneem место кер-во (16): TRi/<1+Riдì (ì=2,n-1) Trus rune, pemerme n' començ for exem (8) cynsectleyer, egunciberro n gus rero n pemerus n(x) zagayn (1) never sucto Ogeteka Cxognuscine; $\|(u)^{k}-u^{k}\|_{\infty} \leq c \cdot k(\|\theta\|_{\infty}+k)$. Konstanta C-re zabutent of "h", 1101100 = max 10;

Taxun odpason, gus knaccuyeckux ckem uneem chegyporume oyenku cxogunoctu;

) Cxema c yentp, prasnoci640: npu y cuolem |Ril<1

) Cxema c yents, prospoció lo: upu y cuoleur $|R_i| < 1$ (i=2,h-1) $||(u)^h - u^h||_{\infty} \le C_{\epsilon} h^2;$

2) Crema c manpabr, prastrocyoto; & h, & >0

3) Crena Camaperoro; 4h, E>O

 $\|(u)^h - u^h\|_{\infty} \leq c_{\varepsilon} \cdot h^2$

4) Exema Musura: 4 h, 8 >0

// (n) - nt//∞ € C. h2;