Deripa 30/5/22 20" Dialeta: Korrivas 10 1.A.T | y'= f(x, y(x)); a = x = B y(a) = y. • $a = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n = 8$ openiopoequ diapieron $h = \frac{6-a}{n}$ · y = y (x +) Movelnuarixes Robubyuauxes 1. Euler V 2. Renley pirg Euler V 3. Milodos Taylor tajas m m=1 - Euler M=2 → Taylor tajns 2 V 4. Milodor Runge - Kulta · EYETHMATA DIAD EZIEGEEON M' rajus · NAT ANOTEPHE TAEHE · 3, Milodo: Taylor (ourixua) y+1= y+ hf(xx, yx) + h2 (2f + 2f f) x, k=01, n-1 Rapabuxμa Soverau το RA.T | y'=-y+é×
y(0)=0 Χρησμοποιώντας τη μεθοδο Taylor τάξης 2 με δήμα h=0,1 va losdi pia spoorggion un lions oro x=0,2 $\begin{cases}
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0} \\
\frac{y_0}{x_0} & \frac{y_0}{x_0}$ yo=0___

yk+1= yk+h(-yk+exx)+ 42 [-exx+(-1)(-yx+e-xx)], k=0,1 4+1 = 4+ + (-4+ + e-xx) + = [4 - 2e-xx], k=0,1 y1 = y0 + h(-y0 + ex) + 42 [y0-2e-x-], 0 y1 = 0,09/ y2 = y1 + h(-y1 + e-x1) + h2 (y1 - 2e-x1) y2 = 0,16288536 ≥ y (0,2) Au y axpibis long river y y(x) = xex roio to olixo \$42-4(0,2) = -0,0008608 To apalpa da jav sepinou to /4, apoi Exoups /2 bipea coto reiv, ku y pedodos sivas Zajys 2, Reaspor, 44-4(0,2)=-0,00020633 M=3 YEAR = YE + hyf + b? y# + hs (y#) ripinlovos opos

4. Milodor Runge-Kutta

Επινοήθηκαν ώσε να πετυχαίνουν μεχάλη ακρίθεια αποφιέχοντας υπολοχισμό παραχώχων της f

· Eva raçabrez pa predidou lunge - Ketta 200 rajus

ytm = yx + = (K1+ K2), K:0,1,...,n-1

· Eva ragadegjen prodou Runge-Kutta 4" rajns (Klautika 4" rajns)

$$\begin{cases} K_{1} = f(x_{k}, y_{k}) \\ F_{2} = f(x_{k} + \frac{1}{2}, y_{k} + \frac{1}{2}F_{1}) \\ F_{3} = f(x_{k} + \frac{1}{2}, y_{k} + \frac{1}{2}F_{2}) \\ F_{4} = f(x_{k} + h, y_{k} + h, F_{3}) \end{cases}$$

ylen = yx + b (K1 + 2K2 + 2K3 + K4)

· Eva ragaderype prodou R-K rerdespiergs

yx+1 = yx + = (K1+K2)

EYNHBEN DIADORIKON ESTEGEEON SYETHMATH MOTHE TAEHS

Di app apilyouris pilolos nos representantes provinces diapel

Ax. n prodos Enlers your = yx + b f(xx, yx), k:0,1...n-1 4 L, 4 L+1 6 R" f: [a, 8] x R" - R"

<u>Παράδειχμα:</u> y'= y1 + yz, y,(01=1 y2'= y1 + y2, y2(0)=0 Χεησηνοποιώντας τη μεθοδο Ealer με βήμα h=0,1 σημείο × = Q2 $y_0 = \begin{pmatrix} y_{10} \\ y_{20} \end{pmatrix}$ $y_1 = \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} \\ y_{21} \end{pmatrix}$ $y_2 = \begin{pmatrix} y_{12} \\ y_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ y' = f(x,y) y' = f(x,y) $y_{1,k+1} = y_{1,k} + h(y_{1,k} + 4y_{2,k}) = 0,1$ $y_{2,k+1} = y_{2,k} + h(y_{2,k} + 4y_{1,k})$ $y_{2,k+1} = y_{2,k} + h(y_{2,k} + 4y_{1,k})$ 411 = 410 + h(41.0 + 4420) = 1,1 42,1 = 420 + h (420 + 4410) = 0,1 y12 = y11 + h(y11 + 4421) = 1,25 422 = 421 + h(421 + 4411) = 0,22 El ovolghara kar de D.E aversegne la jus Da Involu pero Guler

Roblinara Alxium Tyun Arwiegi Tajus y(m) = f(x, y, y', - y2m-1)), a=x=8 y(i-1)(a) = yio, i=1,..., m y(a) = 410 y'(a)= \ y"la1:... ym-1)(a):... Détoupe y1=y, y=y', y3=y", ym=y(m-1) y1= y= y1(a) = y10 y2(a) = 426 ym= f(x, y, yz, ym), yma)= ymo Regaderspeas y" = - xy y(01=1, y'(0)=0, y"(0)=1 Xenorposociuras Guler pe h=0,2 va unelogioses pe moviggion us loous or x=0,4 0,2 0,4 (41'= 42 , y, (0) = 1

Guler:
$$y_{1,k+1} = y_{1,k} + hy_{2,k}$$

$$y_{2,k+1} = y_{2,k} + hy_{3,k}$$

$$y_{3,k+1} = y_{3,k} + h(-x_k, y_{1,k})$$

$$y_{1,1} = 1$$
 $y_{1,2} = 1$ $y_{2,2} = 0,4$ $y_{2,1} = 0,2$ $y_{2,2} = 0,4$ $y_{2,2} = 0,4$ $y_{2,2} = 0,96$ $y_{2,2} = 0,96$ $y_{2,2} = 0,96$