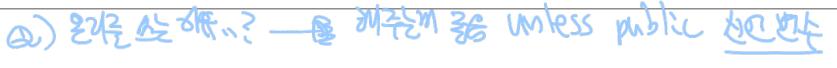
2021년도 2학기 대기수치모델링 개론 및 실습 실습 06주차

조교: 김시윤 siyunk@snu.ac.kr



MODULE

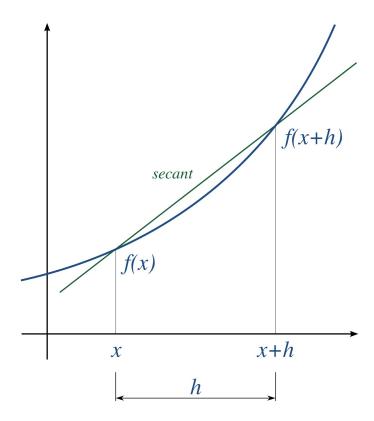
use 모듈명 use 모듈명, only : 목록 해당 모듈내 public 선언된 지정자만 호출 가능

Phodubed 公务を始 예시① program compute_radflux **t**use physiconst, only : planck, pi, avg 口沙水到路 implicit none end program compute radflux

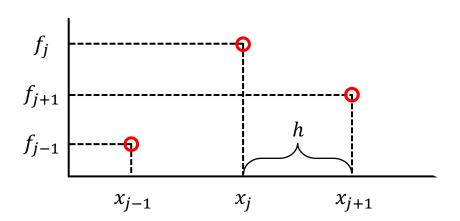
```
$ gfortran 모듈파일 주프로그램파일 -o 실행파일
        > detheb!
  module physiconst - 158-11em
    implicit none
    public :: avg
     real, public, parameter :: planck = 6.6260744e-34
     real, public
                                -> broplicas elegates
    pi = 4.*atan(1.)
    contains
     subroutine avg( ... )
                            イタナミモ publicton お
    end subroutine avg
  end module physiconst ARAMA ARWA
```

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/18/Derivative.svg/460px-Derivative.svg.png



✓ Construction of difference formulae using Taylor series expansion

$$f(x_j + h) = f(x_j) + hf'(x_j) + \frac{1}{2}h^2f''(x_j) + \frac{1}{6}h^3f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} - \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h \end{cases} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x_j) = \begin{cases} f(x_j + h) - f(x_j) \\ h$$

$$\Rightarrow f'_j = \frac{f_{j+1} - f_j}{h} + O(h) \quad \text{Forward 1st-order FD method}$$

Numerical Differentiation | Finite Difference

✓ Similarly,

Similarly,
$$f(x_j - h) = f(x_j) - hf'(x_j) + \frac{1}{2}h^2f''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^3f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x_j) = \frac{f(x_j) - f(x_j - h)}{h} + \frac{1}{2}hf''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^2f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$
1st-order accurate finite difference (FD) leading truncation error O(h)

$$\rightarrow$$
 $f'_j = \frac{f_j - f_{j-1}}{h} + O(h)$ Backward 1st-order FD method

$$f(x_j + h) = f(x_j) + hf'(x_j) + \frac{1}{2}h^2f''(x_j) + \frac{1}{6}h^3f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$- f(x_j - h) = f(x_j) - hf'(x_j) + \frac{1}{2}h^2f''(x_j) - \frac{1}{6}h^3f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x_j) = \frac{f(x_j + h) - f(x_j - h)}{2h} - \frac{1}{6}h^2 f'''(x_j) + \cdots$$

$$\Rightarrow f'_j = \frac{f_{j+1} - f_{j-1}}{2h} + o(h^2)$$

- fil order zitzt gozian

second order accurate

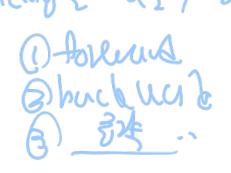
$$f'_{j} = \frac{f_{j+1} - f_{j-1}}{2h} + O(h^{2})$$

$$f(x) = \sin(10x), \ 0 \le x \le 8.$$

1. Use uniform grids with N+1 points, where N=40, to numerically compute the first derivative of f(x). Compare the exact and numerical solutions using each scheme and and discuss your results.

2. Investigate the accuracy of each scheme at x = 4 with varying the grid spacing $\Delta x = 0.2.0$

2. Investigate the accuracy of each scheme at x = 4 with varying the grid spacing $\Delta x = 0.2, 0.1, 0.05$, and 0.025.



■ 소스코드 & 보고서 돌아가는 완성 코드 제출 요망 (컴파일 안되면 감점 상당...) 파일 백업은 xftp (scp / git) 이용

■ 이메일 제출

제목 : [수치실습] 과제 04 (김시윤 2018-#####)

첨부 파일:하나의 zip file

제출 기한 : 다음 수요일(10/13) 23:59 까지

받는 사람: siyunk@snu.ac.kr (김시윤)