Задания к практическим занятиям по курсу «Численные методы»

### 1. Численная интерполяция

#### Варианты заданий

Построить численную интерполяцию функции y = f(x) на отрезке  $x \in [a,b]$ , в точках  $x^* \in [a,b]$  не совпадающих с узлами интерполяции, используя интерполяционный полином Лагранжа. В качестве  $x^*$  выбрать середины отрезков между интерполяционными узлами. В качестве узлов интерполяции по пространственной переменной x использовать: (a) — равномерный шаг h между узлами, (б) — узлы Чебышева.

1. 
$$f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{e^{x/2}}{35}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

2. 
$$f(x) = \sin^5(x-2) + \cos^7\left(\frac{x}{10}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

3. 
$$f(x) = \sin^3\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)\arctan(x), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**4.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{10 - \cos(2x) + \ln(1+x)}{10 + x}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

5. 
$$f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{e^{x/2}}{25}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**6.** 
$$f(x) = e^{\sin(x)}, \quad x \subseteq [0, 10];$$

7. 
$$f(x) = \frac{e^{x/3}}{1+x^2}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

8. 
$$f(x) = \frac{2 + x^2 + 10\cos(x)}{10 + x}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

9. 
$$f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{e^{\frac{x}{3}}}{10}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**10.** 
$$f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{3} + e^{\sin^2(x/3)}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**11.** 
$$f(x) = \tan\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

12. 
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{2 + x + \cos(x)\ln(1+x)}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**13.** 
$$f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{e^{x/3}}{10}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**14.** 
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^{\sin(x)}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**15.** 
$$f(x) = \sinh\left\{\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)\right\}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**16.** 
$$f(x) = -5 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{10}\cos(x), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**17.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x+2) \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**18.** 
$$f(x) = e^{\sin^2(x/5)} \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{5}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**19.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\cos^2(x/3)}{1+x^2}, \quad x \in [0,10];$$

**20.** 
$$f(x) = \ln(2 + x(1 + \cos(x))), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**21.** 
$$f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**22.** 
$$f(x) = e^{(\sin(x/5))} \ln\left(2 + \cos\left(\frac{x}{6}\right)\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**23.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\tanh(x^3)}{x}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**24.** 
$$f(x) = x^2 e^{-3-\cos(\frac{3x}{2})}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**25.** 
$$f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**26.** 
$$f(x) = 2^{\cos(x) - \sin(x)} \cos(1 + \ln(1+x)), \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**27.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\cosh x}{x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**28.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\ln(x+3)\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{4}\right), \quad x \in [0,10];$$

**29.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{e^{\cos^2(x/10)}\sinh(x)}{1+x^3}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

**30.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin^2(x/10) + \cos^2(x/10)}{1 + x^2}, \quad x \in [0, 10];$$

#### 2. Численное дифференцирование

#### Варианты заданий

Во всех задачах требуется используя правую и центральные разности численно вычислить первую производную функции f(x) на отрезке [a,b] в узлах сетки. Используя центральные разности, вычислить вторую производную функции f(x) со вторым и четвертым порядком точности в узлах сетки.

1. 
$$f(x) = e^{-x} \sin x$$
,  $x \in [-0.8, 0.8]$ 

2. 
$$f(x) = e^{-2x} \cos x$$
,  $x \in [-0.8, 0.8]$ 

3. 
$$f(x) = \sin^2 x$$
,  $x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$ 

**4.** 
$$f(x) = \cos^2 x$$
,  $x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$ 

5. 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{2+x}$$
,  $x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$ 

**6.** 
$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1), \quad x \in [-4, 4]$$

7. 
$$f(x) = \ln(\sin^2 x + 1), \quad x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$$

8. 
$$f(x) = arctgx, x \in [-3, 3]$$

**9.** 
$$f(x) = \arctan(\sin x), \quad x \in [-3, 3]$$

**10.** 
$$f(x) = [\arctan(\ln(x^2 + 1) + 1)]^2, \quad x \in [-5, 5]$$

**11.** 
$$f(x) = \cos(\arctan(x) + 1), \quad x \in [-3, 3]$$

**12.** 
$$f(x) = \cosh(\sin x), \quad x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$$

**13.** 
$$f(x) = \cosh(e^{-x^2}), \quad x \in [-5, 5]$$

**14.** 
$$f(x) = \sinh\left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right), \quad x \in [-3,3]$$

**15.** 
$$f(x) = 2^{\sin x}, \quad x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$$

**16.** 
$$f(x) = \ln(1 + \arctan^2(x)), \quad x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$$

17. 
$$f(x) = \ln(\cosh x), \quad x \in [-3, 3]$$

**18.** 
$$f(x) = e^{-x^2} \ln(x^2 + 1), \quad x \in [-3, 3]$$

**19.** 
$$f(x) = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{1 + x^2}\right), \quad x \in [-5, 5]$$

**20.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1 + \tan^2(x)}, \quad x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$$

**21.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{1+x^2}, \quad x \in [-3,3]$$

**22.** 
$$f(x) = e^{\cos(x)}(1+x^2), \quad x \in [-1,1]$$

**23.** 
$$f(x) = (1 + \ln(1 + x^2))\cos(e^x), \quad x \in [0, 2]$$

**24.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{e^x}{\cos^2(x) + 1}, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

**25.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{2 + \ln(1 + x^2)}, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

**26.** 
$$f(x) = 1 + \tanh\{x + x^3\}, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

**27.** 
$$f(x) = \sin^2{\{\cos(x)\}}, \quad x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$$

**28.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\cos^2(x)}{3+x^3}, \quad x \in [-1,1]$$

**29.** 
$$f(x) = \sin\left\{e^{x - \frac{x^3}{3}}\right\}, \quad x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$$

**30.** 
$$f(x) = 2^{x + \frac{1}{x+2}}, \quad x \in [-1.5, 1.5]$$

#### 3. Численное интегрирование

#### Варианты заданий

Во всех задачах требуется используя формулу прямоугольников, трапеции и Симпсона вычислить приближенное значение интеграла  $I=\int\limits_a^b f(x)dx$  на отрезке [a,b]. Исследовать зависимость ошибки вычислений от шага сетки.

1. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2x^2 + 1}, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

2. 
$$f(x) = (x+1)\cos x$$
,  $x \in [-1, 1]$ 

3. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2+x^3}, \quad x \in [-1,1]$$

4. 
$$f(x) = x \ln x, \quad x \in [1, 2]$$

5. 
$$f(x) = x^5 \sin x$$
,  $x \in [-1, 1]$ 

**6.** 
$$f(x) = e^x \sin x$$
,  $x \in [-1, 2]$ 

7. 
$$f(x) = x e^x$$
,  $x \in [-2, 1]$ 

8. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}, \quad x \in [-1, 3]$$

**9.** 
$$f(x) = \tanh x, \quad x \in [0, 5]$$

**10.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 + x + 10}, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

**11.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^2}, \quad x \in [1,2]$$

**12.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{1 - x^4}, \quad x \in [2, 4]$$

**13.** 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{2 - x^2}, \quad x \in [0, 1]$$

**14.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{5-x^2}}, \quad x \in [-2,1]$$

**15.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{5-x^2}}, \quad x \in [1,2]$$

**16.** 
$$f(x) = f(x) = \sin^4 x$$
,  $x \in [-3, 3]$ 

17. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \cos(x/5)}, \quad x \in [-3, 3]$$

**18.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sinh x}, \quad x \in [1, 2]$$

**19.** 
$$f(x) = x^2 \cosh(3x), \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

**20.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^x}, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

**21.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x}, \quad x \in [1, 3]$$

**22.** 
$$f(x) = 2^x \cos(x), \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

**23.** 
$$f(x) = \cosh(x)\sin(x), \quad x \in [-0.5, 1]$$

**24.** 
$$f(x) = x \ln(1+x), \quad x \in [0,1]$$

**25.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{10x^4}{1 - x^5}, \quad x \in [-1, 0.5]$$

# 4. Поиск приближённых значений корней нелинейных уравнений

#### Варианты заданий

С точностью  $\varepsilon = 10^{-3}, 10^{-6}, 10^{-9}$  найти приближённое значение корня уравнения, лежащее на интервале (0,10). Для поиска корня использовать метод дихотомии и метод Ньютона.

1. 
$$\ln(x^2 + 3x + 1) - \cos(2x + 1) = 0$$
;

2. 
$$x^5 - x^4 - 3x - 1 = 0$$
;

3. 
$$\operatorname{tg}(\operatorname{th} x) - \operatorname{sh}\left(\cos\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1 = 0;$$

4. 
$$x \arctan x + \frac{x}{2} \cos x - 3 = 0;$$

5. 
$$4\sin\frac{x}{2} + (\cos x) \operatorname{th} x - x + 2 = 0;$$

**6.** 
$$\cos \frac{1}{1+x} + \sin \frac{3x}{2} + x - 7 = 0;$$

7. 
$$\arccos \frac{x-3}{8} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + 1 = 0;$$

8. 
$$4\ln(2-e^{-x})-x+5=0$$
;

9. 
$$\exp\left(\sin\frac{x}{2}\right) - \arctan x + 1 = 0;$$

**10.** 
$$\arcsin(\operatorname{th} x) - \frac{x}{2} + 3 = 0;$$

11. 
$$\ln(x^2 + x + 2) + 2\sin(x - 1) = 0$$
;

**12.** 
$$x^5 - x^4 - x^2 - 1 = 0$$
;

**13.** 
$$x^5 - 7x^3 - 3x - 2 = 0$$
:

**14.** 
$$\exp\left(-(x-3)^2\right) + \ln(1+x) - \frac{x}{2} = 0;$$

**15.** 
$$x^5 - 16x^3 - 9x^2 - 13 = 0$$
;

**16.** 
$$\ln(2x^2 + x + 1) - x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0;$$

17. 
$$x \sin\left(\cos\frac{x}{3}\right) - e^{-x} + 4 = 0;$$

18. 
$$\arcsin \frac{x-5}{6} - 2e^{-x} - \frac{1}{2} = 0;$$

**19.** 
$$4 - \operatorname{tg} \frac{x-1}{7} - \ln(2+x) = 0;$$

**20.** 
$$\exp(\arctan x) - x + 5 = 0;$$

**21.** 
$$\operatorname{ch} \frac{1}{1+x} - \operatorname{th} x - x = 0;$$

**22.** 
$$x^5 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$$
;

**23.** 
$$x^5 - x^4 - 3x^3 - 2 = 0$$
;

**24.** sh 
$$\frac{1}{1+x}$$
 - arctg  $x+1=0$ ;

**25.** 
$$\exp\left(\sqrt{x}\right) - x\ln(1+x) - \frac{1}{2} = 0;$$

**26.** 
$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{x}{4}-1\right)+x^2-5x-3=0;$$

**27.** 
$$\operatorname{arctg} x - x^3 + 6x^2 + 1 = 0;$$

**28.** ch 
$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}\right) - x + 6 = 0;$$

**29.** 
$$\exp\left(1-\frac{x}{4}\right) - \arccos(\operatorname{th} x) - \frac{1}{3} = 0;$$

**30.** 
$$x \operatorname{tg} \left( \frac{x}{6} - 1 \right) - e^{-x} - \sqrt{3x} = 0.$$

### 5. Приближённое решение задачи Коши для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения

#### Варианты заданий

Методами Эйлера, Рунге — Кутта четвертого порядка точности и методом Адамса третьего порядка найти приближённое решение задачи Коши для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения на отрезке [0,1]. Шаг сетки h = 0.05. Начало расчёта — точка x = 0. Используя расчёт на грубой сетке с h = 0.1, найти оценку точности по Рунге для половины узлов подробной сетки (только для решения, полученного с четвертым порядком точности по методу Рунге-Кутты). Для сравнения приведено точное решение  $u_0(x)$ .

1. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{2(1+x)}u' - \frac{1+2x}{2(1+x)}u = \frac{3\cos x - (3+4x)\sin x}{2\sqrt{1+x}},$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 0, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x}\sin x + e^{-x};$ 

2. 
$$u'' - (\operatorname{th} x)u' + (\operatorname{ch}^2 x)u = \frac{x \operatorname{ch}^2 x - \operatorname{th} x}{3},$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = \frac{4}{3}, \quad u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{sh} x) + \frac{x}{3};$ 

3. 
$$u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = 1 - \cos x - \sin x$$
,  
 $u(0) = 1$ ,  $u'(0) = 1$ ,  $u_0(x) = \sin x + \cos x$ ;

4. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = \frac{2+6x+5x^2}{(1+x)^2},$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = x^2 + \sin(\ln(1+x));$ 

5. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{ch} x)u' + (\operatorname{sh} x)u = \operatorname{ch} x + x \operatorname{sh} x,$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 0, \quad u_0(x) = \exp(-\operatorname{sh} x) + x;$ 

6. 
$$u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' + \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2} \operatorname{arctg} x - \cos x,$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + \operatorname{arctg} x;$ 

7. 
$$u'' - \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2} u' - \left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2}\right) u = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{2} (3 + \operatorname{tg} x),$$
  
 $u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{\cos x} + e^{-x};$ 

8. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{1+x}u = \frac{2\operatorname{tg} x}{1+x}\ln(1+x) - \cos x,$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + 2\ln(1+x);$ 

9. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' - \frac{2x}{\cos x}u = 2 - \frac{2x^3}{\cos x},$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x + x^2;$ 

10. 
$$u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2+(1-2x-x^2)e^x}{1+x^2},$$
  
 $u(0) = -1, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = x \arctan x - e^x;$ 

11. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}u = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}\left(\frac{1}{1+x} + 2\ln(1+x)\right),$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + \operatorname{th} x;$ 

12. 
$$u'' + \left(\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}\right) u' - (\cos x) u = -\sin x - \frac{1}{2}\sin 2x,$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x + \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2};$ 

13. 
$$u'' + \frac{x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{1}{1+x^2}u = \frac{3-2x+4x^2}{1+x^2}e^{-2x},$$
  
 $u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = -2, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2} + e^{-2x};$ 

14. 
$$u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = x \sin x$$
,  
 $u(0) = 1$ ,  $u'(0) = 1$ ,  $u_0(x) = x + \cos x$ ;

**15.** 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' - \frac{x}{1+x}u = -\frac{x\ln(1+x)}{1+x},$$
  
 $u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + 2e^{-x};$ 

**16.** 
$$u'' - \frac{x}{4 - x^2}u' - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4 - x^2}u = -2\cos x - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4 - x^2}\arcsin \frac{x}{2},$$
  
 $u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + 2\cos x;$ 

17. 
$$u'' - \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2}u = -\frac{5(x^5+2x^3+3x)}{2(1+x^2)^2},$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = 2(1+x^2) \arctan x - \frac{5}{4}x^3;$ 

18. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}u = -2\operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x},$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = -2, \quad u_0(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x} - 2x;$ 

**19.** 
$$u'' + (\cos x)u' + (1 + \sin x)u = \frac{e^x}{2}(2 + \sin x + \cos x),$$
  
 $u(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad u'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + \frac{e^x}{2};$ 

20. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{\cos^2 x}{4(1+\sin x)^2}u = 1 + x\operatorname{tg} x + \frac{x^2\cos^2 x}{8(1+\sin x)^2},$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \sqrt{1+\sin x};$ 

**21.** 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + (\cos^2 x)u = \operatorname{tg} x + x \cos^2 x$$
,  $u(0) = 1$ ,  $u'(0) = 1$ ,  $u_0(x) = \cos(\sin x) + x$ ;

22. 
$$u'' - \frac{x}{4 - x^2}u' + \frac{1}{4 - x^2}u = -\frac{2x}{4 - x^2},$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = x + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}}\arcsin\frac{x}{2};$ 

**23.** 
$$u'' - 2(\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{1}{\cos^4 x}u = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^4 x},$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \operatorname{tg} x + \cos(\operatorname{tg} x);$ 

**24.** 
$$u'' + 2(\tan x)u' + 2(\sin x)u = \sin 2x - \cos x$$
,  $u(0) = 1$ ,  $u'(0) = 1$ ,  $u_0(x) = \cos x + \tan x$ ;

**25.** 
$$u'' + 3(\tan 2x)u' + (1 - \tan 2x)u = \frac{1}{2}(3\cos x - \sin x) \tan 2x,$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{1 + \tan 2x} + \frac{1}{2}\sin x;$ 

**26.** 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} u' + 2 \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x} u = 2 + 2x \frac{1 + x \operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x},$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = x^2 + \exp(-\operatorname{tg} x);$ 

27. 
$$u'' + 2(\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x}u = -4\operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x},$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{th} x) - 2x;$ 

**28.** 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + xu = (1+x)\cos x + x^2\sin x$$
,  $u(0) = 1$ ,  $u'(0) = 0$ ,  $u_0(x) = x\sin x + \cos x$ ;

**29.** 
$$u'' + (2 \operatorname{th} x) u' + (1 - \operatorname{th} x) u = (1 - \operatorname{th} x) \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x),$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x) + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x};$ 

**30.** 
$$u'' - \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = -1 - \frac{1}{(1+x)^2},$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = 2(1+x)\ln(1+x) - x^2;$ 

## 6. Приближённое решение краевой задачи для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения

#### Варианты заданий

Найти приближённое решение краевой задачи для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения на отрезке [0,1] с шагом h=0.05. Для вычисления решения использовать метод прогонки с краевыми условиями первого и второго порядка точности. Для сравнения приведено точное решение  $u_0(x)$ .

1. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{2(1+x)}u' - \frac{1+2x}{2(1+x)}u = \frac{3\cos x - (3+4x)\sin x}{2\sqrt{1+x}},$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u(1) - 2u'(1) = 0.1704,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x}\sin x + e^{-x};$ 

2. 
$$u'' - (\operatorname{th} x)u' + (\operatorname{ch}^2 x) u = \frac{x \operatorname{ch}^2 x - \operatorname{th} x}{3},$$
  
 $u(0) + u'(0) = 1.3333, \quad u'(1) = 0.9280,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{sh} x) + \frac{x}{3};$ 

3. 
$$u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = 1 - \cos x - \sin x$$
,  $u(0) - u'(0) = 0$ ,  $u(1) = 1.3818$ ,  $u_0(x) = \sin x + \cos x$ ;

4. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = \frac{2+6x+5x^2}{(1+x)^2},$$
  
 $2u(0) - u'(0) = -1, \quad 3u(1) + u'(1) = 7.3015,$   
 $u_0(x) = x^2 + \sin(\ln(1+x));$ 

5. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{ch} x)u' + (\operatorname{sh} x)u = \operatorname{ch} x + x \operatorname{sh} x,$$
  
 $u'(0) = 0, \quad 6u(1) + u'(1) = 8.3761,$   
 $u_0(x) = \exp(-\operatorname{sh} x) + x;$ 

6. 
$$u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' + \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2} \operatorname{arctg} x - \cos x,$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u(1) + 2u'(1) = 0.6428,$   
 $u_0(x) = \cos x + \operatorname{arctg} x;$ 

7. 
$$u'' - \frac{\lg x}{2}u' - \left(1 + \frac{\lg x}{2}\right)u = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{2}(3 + \lg x),$$
  
 $4u(0) + u'(0) = 7, \quad u'(1) = -0.9403,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sqrt{\cos x} + e^{-x};$ 

8. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{1+x}u = \frac{2\operatorname{tg} x}{1+x}\ln(1+x) - \cos x,$$
$$u(0) - u'(0) = -1, \quad u(1) = 1.9266,$$
$$u_0(x) = \cos x + 2\ln(1+x);$$

9. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' - \frac{2x}{\cos x}u = 2 - \frac{2x^3}{\cos x},$$
  
 $2u(0) - u'(0) = -1, \quad 3u(1) + u'(1) = 8.0647,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sin x + x^2;$ 

10. 
$$u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2+(1-2x-x^2)e^x}{1+x^2},$$
  
 $u'(0) = -1, \quad 4u(1) + u'(1) = -9.1644,$   
 $u_0(x) = x \arctan x - e^x;$ 

11. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{2}{\cosh^2 x}u = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}\left(\frac{1}{1+x} + 2\ln(1+x)\right),$$
  
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u(1) - u'(1) = 0.5348,$   
 $u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + \text{th } x;$ 

12. 
$$u'' + \left(\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}\right) u' - (\cos x)u = -\sin x - \frac{1}{2}\sin 2x,$$
  
 $u(0) - u'(0) = -1.5, \quad u'(1) = 0.9335,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sin x + \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2};$ 

13. 
$$u'' + \frac{x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{1}{1+x^2}u = \frac{3-2x+4x^2}{1+x^2}e^{-2x},$$
  
 $2u(0) - u'(0) = 6, \quad u(1) = 1.5495,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2} + e^{-2x};$ 

14. 
$$u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = x \sin x$$
,  
 $3u(0) - u'(0) = 2$ ,  $2u(1) + u'(1) = 3.2391$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = x + \cos x$ ;

15. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' - \frac{x}{1+x}u = -\frac{x\ln(1+x)}{1+x},$$
  
 $u'(0) = -1, \quad 6u(1) + u'(1) = 8.3377,$   
 $u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + 2e^{-x};$ 

**16.** 
$$u'' - \frac{x}{4 - x^2}u' - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4 - x^2}u = -2\cos x - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4 - x^2}\arcsin \frac{x}{2},$$
  
 $u(0) = 2, \quad u(1) - 2u'(1) = 3.8154,$   
 $u_0(x) = \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + 2\cos x;$ 

17. 
$$u'' - \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2}u = -\frac{5(x^5+2x^3+3x)}{2(1+x^2)^2},$$
  
 $2u(0) + u'(0) = 2, \quad u'(1) = 1.3916,$   
 $u_0(x) = 2(1+x^2) \arctan x - \frac{5}{4}x^3;$ 

18. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}u = -2\operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x},$$
  
 $u(0) - u'(0) = 3, \quad u(1) = -1.3519,$   
 $u_0(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x} - 2x;$ 

19. 
$$u'' + (\cos x)u' + (1 + \sin x)u = \frac{e^x}{2}(2 + \sin x + \cos x),$$
  
 $2u(0) - u'(0) = 2.5, \quad 2u(1) - u'(1) = 3.2812,$   
 $u_0(x) = \cos x + \frac{e^x}{2};$ 

20. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{\cos^2 x}{4(1+\sin x)^2}u = 1 + x\operatorname{tg} x + \frac{x^2\cos^2 x}{8(1+\sin x)^2},$$
  
 $u'(0) = 0.5, \quad 6u(1) - u'(1) = 9.9430,$   
 $u_0(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \sqrt{1+\sin x};$ 

21. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + (\cos^2 x)u = \operatorname{tg} x + x \cos^2 x$$
,  
 $u(0) = 1$ ,  $u(1) - u'(1) = 1.0692$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = \cos(\sin x) + x$ ;

22. 
$$u'' - \frac{x}{4 - x^2}u' + \frac{1}{4 - x^2}u = -\frac{2x}{4 - x^2},$$
  
 $u(0) + u'(0) = 2, \quad u'(1) = 1.6977,$   
 $u_0(x) = x + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}\arcsin\frac{x}{2}};$ 

23. 
$$u'' - 2(\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{1}{\cos^4 x}u = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^4 x},$$
  
 $u(0) - u'(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = 1.5708,$   
 $u_0(x) = \operatorname{tg} x + \cos(\operatorname{tg} x);$ 

24. 
$$u'' + 2(\operatorname{th} x)u' + 2(\sin x)u = \sin 2x - \cos x$$
,  
 $3u(0) - u'(0) = 2$ ,  $2u(1) - u'(1) = 3.0253$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = \cos x + \operatorname{th} x$ ;

25. 
$$u'' + 3(\operatorname{th} 2x)u' + (1 - \operatorname{th} 2x)u = \frac{1}{2}(3\cos x - \sin x)\operatorname{th} 2x,$$
  
 $u'(0) = 1.5, \quad 3u(1) - u'(1) = 5.1460,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{th} 2x} + \frac{1}{2}\sin x;$ 

**26.** 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} u' + 2 \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x} u = 2 + 2x \frac{1 + x \operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x},$$
  
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u(1) - u'(1) = -0.0676,$   
 $u_0(x) = x^2 + \exp(-\operatorname{tg} x);$ 

27. 
$$u'' + 2(\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x}u = -4\operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x},$$
  
 $u(0) + u'(0) = -1, \quad u'(1) = -1.6960,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{th} x) - 2x;$ 

28. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + xu = (1+x)\cos x + x^2\sin x$$
,  
 $u(0) - u'(0) = 1$ ,  $u(1) = 1.3818$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = x\sin x + \cos x$ ;

29. 
$$u'' + (2 \operatorname{th} x) u' + (1 - \operatorname{th} x) u = (1 - \operatorname{th} x) \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x),$$
  
 $3u(0) - u'(0) = 2, \quad 2u(1) + u'(1) = 3.1821,$   
 $u_0(x) = \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x) + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x};$ 

30. 
$$u'' - \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = -1 - \frac{1}{(1+x)^2},$$
  
 $u'(0) = 2, \quad u(1) - u'(1) = 0.3863,$   
 $u_0(x) = 2(1+x)\ln(1+x) - x^2;$ 

## 7. Приближённое решение смешанной краевой задачи для волнового уравнения

#### Варианты заданий

Найти приближённое решение смешанной краевой задачи для неоднородного волнового уравнения при  $0 \le x \le 1$ . Для расчёта решения использовать схему «крест» с шагом h=0.05 по переменной x. Предусмотреть возможность произвольного задания шага по переменной t и времени окончания расчёта (по умолчанию t=0.05 и t=1, соответственно). Для получения решения использовать начальные и граничные условия первого и второго порядка точности. Для сравнения приведено точное решение t=10.

1. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \operatorname{ch}(x - t),$$
  
 $u(x,0) = \operatorname{ch} x, \quad u_t(x,0) = -\operatorname{sh} x,$   
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = e^t, \quad 2u(1,t) - u_x(1,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{1-t} + 3e^{t-1} \right),$   
 $u_0(x,t) = \operatorname{ch}(x-t);$ 

2. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + \frac{2t(x-1)^3 - t^3(x-1)}{\left(4 - t^2(x-1)^2\right)^{3/2}},$$
$$u(x,0) = x^2, \quad u_t(x,0) = \frac{x+1}{2},$$
$$u(0,t) = t - \arcsin\frac{t}{2}, \quad u(1,t) + 2u_x(1,t) = 5 + 2t,$$
$$u_0(x,t) = t + x^2 + \arcsin\frac{t(x-1)}{2};$$

3. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + xt \frac{t^2 - 2x^2}{(4 - x^2 t^2)^{3/2}},$$

$$u(x,0) = x^2 + \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad u_t(x,0) = -\frac{x}{2},$$

$$u_x(0,t) = -\frac{t}{2}, \quad u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = 3 + \arccos\frac{t}{2} - \frac{t}{\sqrt{4 - t^2}},$$

$$u_0(x,t) = x^2 + \arccos\frac{xt}{2};$$

4. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 5\frac{\operatorname{th}(t-x)}{\operatorname{ch}^{2}(t-x)},$$

$$u(x,0) = \frac{5}{2}\operatorname{th} x, \quad u_{t}(x,0) = -\frac{5}{2\operatorname{ch}^{2} x},$$

$$2u(0,t) - u_{x}(0,t) = -5\operatorname{th} t - \frac{5}{2\operatorname{ch}^{2} t}, \quad u_{x}(1,t) = \frac{5}{2\operatorname{ch}^{2}(1-t)},$$

$$u_{0}(x,t) = \frac{5}{2}\operatorname{th}(x-t);$$

5. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2\cos(t - x),$$
  
 $u(x,0) = 2\cos x, \quad u_t(x,0) = 2\sin x,$   
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = 2(\cos t - \sin t), \quad u(1,t) = 2\cos(1-t),$   
 $u_0(x,t) = 2\cos(t-x);$ 

6. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{1}{4}e^{x+t},$$

$$u(x,0) = \frac{1}{4}e^{x}, \quad u_{t}(x,0) = \frac{1}{4}e^{x},$$

$$2u(0,t) - u_{x}(0,t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{t}, \quad 3u(1,t) - u_{x}(1,t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{1+t},$$

$$u_{0}(x,t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{x+t};$$

7. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - \frac{1}{4}e^{x+t-1} + 2\left(2x^2 - t^2\right) \frac{2\operatorname{th}^2(xt) - 1}{\operatorname{ch}(xt)},$$

$$u(x,0) = 2 - \frac{1}{4}e^{x-1}, \quad u_t(x,0) = -\frac{1}{4}e^{x-1},$$

$$u(0,t) = 2 - \frac{1}{4}e^{t-1}, \quad u(1,t) - u_x(1,t) = \frac{2 + 2t\operatorname{th}t}{\operatorname{ch}t},$$

$$u_0(x,t) = -\frac{1}{4}e^{x+t-1} + \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}(xt)};$$

8. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + (2x^2 - t^2) \operatorname{sh}(xt),$$
  
 $u(x,0) = x^2, \quad u_t(x,0) = x,$   
 $u_x(0,t) = t, \quad u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = 3 + \operatorname{sh} t + t \operatorname{ch} t,$   
 $u_0(x,t) = x^2 + \operatorname{sh}(xt);$ 

9. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - \frac{16(x+t)}{(1+4(x+t)^2)^2},$$

$$u(x,0) = \arctan(2x), \quad u_t(x,0) = \frac{2}{1+4x^2},$$

$$u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = \arctan(2t) - \frac{2}{1+4t^2}, \quad u_x(1,t) = \frac{2}{1+4(1+t)^2},$$

$$u_0(x,t) = \arctan(2(x+t);$$

10. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2\sin(x+t),$$
  
 $u(x,0) = 2\sin x, \quad u_t(x,0) = 2\cos x,$   
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = 2(\sin t - \cos t), \quad u(1,t) = 2\sin(1+t),$   
 $u_0(x,t) = 2\sin(x+t);$ 

11. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{(1+t)^2 - 2x^2}{4(1+x+xt)^{3/2}},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = \sqrt{1+x}, \quad u_t(x,0) = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1+x}},$   
 $3u(0,t) + u_x(0,t) = \frac{7+t}{2}, \quad u(1,t) - 2u_x(1,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+t}},$   
 $u_0(x,t) = \sqrt{1+x+xt};$ 

12. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 2 + \frac{(2x^2 - t^2)(1 + 2 \operatorname{tg}^2(xt))}{2 \cos(xt)},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = x^2 + 1/2, \quad u_t(x,0) = -2x,$   
 $u(0,t) = t^2 + 1/2, \quad u(1,t) - u_x(1,t) = t^2 - 1 + \frac{1 - t \operatorname{tg} t}{2 \cos t},$   
 $u_0(x,t) = (x-t)^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cos(xt)};$ 

13. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{2 + 2\cos(t - x) + x\sin(t - x)}{(1 + \cos(t - x))^2},$$
  
 $u(x, 0) = x - x \operatorname{tg}(x/2), \quad u_t(x, 0) = 1 + x/(1 + \cos x),$   
 $u_x(0, t) = 1 + \operatorname{tg}\frac{t}{2}, \quad u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = t + \frac{1}{1 + \cos(t - 1)},$   
 $u_0(x, t) = t + x + x \operatorname{tg}\frac{t - x}{2};$ 

14. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{10(x^4 - 1 + xt(t + 2x)^2)}{3(1 + x^2(x + t)^2)^2},$$
  
 $u(x, 0) = \frac{5}{3} \arctan x^2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{5x}{3(1 + x^4)},$   
 $2u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = -\frac{5t}{3}, \quad u_x(1, t) = \frac{5(2 + t)}{3(1 + (1 + t)^2)},$   
 $u_0(x, t) = \frac{5}{3} \arctan (x^2 + xt);$ 

15. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + \frac{1 + 2 \operatorname{tg}^{2}(x - t)}{2 \cos(x - t)},$$
  
 $u(x, 0) = x^{2} + \frac{1}{2 \cos x}, \quad u_{t}(x, 0) = -\frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2 \cos x},$   
 $u(0, t) - u_{x}(0, t) = \frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} t}{2 \cos t}, \quad u(1, t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2 \cos(1 - t)},$   
 $u_{0}(x, t) = x^{2} + \frac{1}{2 \cos(x - t)};$ 

16. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{8}{3} (1 - x^2) e^{t - x^2},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = \frac{2}{3} e^{-x^2}, \quad u_t(x,0) = \frac{2}{3} e^{-x^2},$   
 $2u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = \frac{4}{3} e^t, \quad 2u(1,t) - u_x(1,t) = \frac{8}{3} e^{t-1},$   
 $u_0(x,t) = \frac{2}{3} e^{t-x^2};$ 

17. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 4\cos(2 + 2t - 2x),$$
  
 $u(x,0) = 2\sin^2(1-x), \quad u_t(x,0) = 2\sin(2-2x),$   
 $u(0,t) = 2\sin^2(1+t), \quad u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = 2\left(\sin^2 t - \sin(2t)\right),$   
 $u_0(x,t) = 2\sin^2(1+t-x);$ 

18. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + 2(2x^2 - t^2) \frac{\operatorname{tg}(xt)}{\cos^2(xt)},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = (1-x)^2, \quad u_t(x,0) = x,$   
 $u_x(0,t) = t - 2, \quad 3u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = 3\operatorname{tg} t + \frac{t}{\cos^2 t},$   
 $u_0(x,t) = (1-x)^2 + \operatorname{tg}(xt);$ 

19. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 3\frac{2 + t - x^2}{(1 + t + x^2)^2},$$

$$u(x,0) = \frac{3}{2}\ln(1 + x^2), \quad u_t(x,0) = \frac{3}{2(1 + x^2)},$$

$$2u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = 3\ln(1+t), \quad u_x(1,t) = \frac{3}{2+t},$$

$$u_0(x,t) = \frac{3}{2}\ln(1+t+x^2);$$

20. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 3 + \frac{xe^{-t}}{(4 - x^2)^{3/2}} + 2e^{-t} \arccos \frac{x}{2},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \arccos \frac{x}{2}, \quad u_t(x,0) = -\arccos \frac{x}{2},$   
 $2u(0,t) + u_x(0,t) = \left(\pi - \frac{1}{2}\right)e^{-t}, \quad u(1,t) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}e^{-t},$   
 $u_0(x,t) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + e^{-t} \arccos \frac{x}{2};$ 

21. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{3+2t}{2(2+t-x^2)^{3/2}},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = \sqrt{2-x^2}, \quad u_t(x,0) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2-x^2}},$   
 $3u(0,t) + u_x(0,t) = 3\sqrt{2+t}, \quad u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t}},$   
 $u_0(x,t) = \sqrt{2+t-x^2};$ 

22. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 4\cos(2 - 2x - 2t),$$
  
 $u(x,0) = 2\cos^2(1-x), \quad u_t(x,0) = 2\sin(2-2x),$   
 $u(0,t) = 2\cos^2(1-t), \quad u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = 2\left(\cos^2 t - \sin(2t)\right),$   
 $u_0(x,t) = 2\cos^2(1-x-t);$ 

**23.** 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + (2x^2 - t^2) \operatorname{ch}(xt),$$
  
 $u(x,0) = 2 - 2x + x^2, \quad u_t(x,0) = -x,$   
 $u_x(0,t) = -t - 2, \quad u(1,t) + 2u_x(1,t) = 2t \operatorname{sh} t + \operatorname{ch} t - 3t,$   
 $u_0(x,t) = (1-x)^2 - xt + \operatorname{ch}(xt);$ 

24. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 2 + 4\frac{t^2 - 2x^2}{(1+xt)^2},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = -x^2, \quad u_t(x,0) = 4x,$   
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = -4t, \quad u_x(1,t) = 2\frac{t-1}{t+1},$   
 $u_0(x,t) = 4\ln(1+xt) - x^2;$ 

25. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{4 \operatorname{th}^{2}(x - t) - 2}{\operatorname{ch}(x - t)},$$
  
 $u(x, 0) = \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch} x}, \quad u_{t}(x, 0) = 2 \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{ch} x},$   
 $u(0, t) + u_{x}(0, t) = \frac{2 + 2 \operatorname{th} t}{\operatorname{ch} t}, \quad u(1, t) = \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}(1 - t)},$   
 $u_{0}(x, t) = \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}(x - t)};$ 

26. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{sh}(1+t-x),$$
  
 $u(x,0) = \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{sh}(1-x), \quad u_t(x,0) = \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ch}(1-x),$   
 $2u(0,t) + u_x(0,t) = \frac{1}{4}\left(e^{1+t} - 3e^{-1-t}\right), \quad u(1,t) - u_x(1,t) = \frac{1}{2}e^t,$   
 $u_0(x,t) = \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{sh}(1+t-x);$ 

27. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 1 + \frac{(2x^2 - t^2)(3 + \operatorname{ch}(2xt))}{8(\operatorname{ch}(xt))^{3/2}},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2}, \quad u_t(x,0) = -x,$   
 $u(0,t) = 1 + \frac{t^2}{2}, \quad 2u(1,t) - u_x(1,t) = t^2 - t + \frac{4\operatorname{ch} t - t\operatorname{sh} t}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} t}},$   
 $u_0(x,t) = \frac{1}{2}(x-t)^2 + \sqrt{\operatorname{ch}(xt)};$ 

28. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2t - \frac{xt^2}{(4 - x^2)^{3/2}} + 4\arcsin\frac{x}{2},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = \frac{x}{3}, \quad u_t(x,0) = x^2,$   
 $u_x(0,t) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{t^2}{2}, \quad 3u(1,t) - u_x(1,t) = \frac{2}{3} + t + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)t^2,$   
 $u_0(x,t) = \frac{x}{3} + x^2t + t^2\arcsin\frac{x}{2};$ 

**29.** 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + 2(t^2 - 2x^2)\frac{\operatorname{th}(xt)}{\operatorname{ch}^2(xt)},$$
  
 $u(x,0) = x^2, \quad u_t(x,0) = x,$   
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = -t, \quad u_x(1,t) = 2 + \frac{t}{\operatorname{ch}^2 t},$   
 $u_0(x,t) = x^2 + \operatorname{th}(xt);$ 

30. 
$$2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{4(1 - 3 \operatorname{th}^{2}(x + t))}{\operatorname{ch}^{2}(x + t)}$$
,  
 $u(x, 0) = 2 \operatorname{th}^{2} x$ ,  $u_{t}(x, 0) = \frac{4 \operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2} x}$ ,  
 $u(0, t) - u_{x}(0, t) = 2 \operatorname{th}^{2} t - \frac{4 \operatorname{th} t}{\operatorname{ch}^{2} t}$ ,  $u(1, t) = 2 \operatorname{th}^{2}(1 + t)$ ,  
 $u_{0}(x, t) = 2 \operatorname{th}^{2}(x + t)$ ;

## 8. Приближённое решение смешанной краевой задачи для уравнения теплопроводности

#### Варианты заданий

Найти приближённое решение смешанной краевой задачи для неоднородного уравнения теплопроводности при  $0 \le x \le 1$ . Для расчёта решения использовать симметричную схему с шагом h=0.05 по переменной x. Предусмотреть возможность произвольного задания шага по переменной t и времени окончания расчёта (по умолчанию t=0.05 и t=1, соответственно). Для получения решения использовать граничные условия первого и второго порядка точности. Для сравнения приведено точное решение t=0.050.

1. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{5(1 + \cos(x+t) - \sin(x+t))}{4(1 + \cos(x+t))^2}$$
,  
 $u_x(0,t) = \frac{5}{4(1 + \cos t)}$ ,  $u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = \frac{5(1 + \sin(t+1))}{4(1 + \cos(t+1))}$ ,  
 $u(x,0) = \frac{5}{4} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $u_0(x,t) = \frac{5}{4} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x+t}{2}$ ;

2. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{e^x}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} - \operatorname{tg} t \right),$$
  
 $u(0,t) + u_x(0,t) = \operatorname{tg} t - \frac{1}{2}, \quad u(1,t) = \frac{e \operatorname{tg} t - 1}{2},$   
 $u(x,0) = -\frac{x}{2}, \quad u_0(x,t) = \frac{e^x \operatorname{tg} t - x}{2};$ 

3. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{2x(1+x+xt) + (1+t)^2}{4(1+x+xt)^{3/2}},$$
  
 $u(0,t) + 2u_x(0,t) = 2+t, \quad u(1,t) + 2u_x(1,t) = \frac{3+2t}{\sqrt{2+t}},$   
 $u(x,0) = \sqrt{1+x}, \quad u_0(x,t) = \sqrt{1+x+xt};$ 

4. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} - 2(1+x-t) + \frac{x \operatorname{tg}(xt) - t^2 (1+2 \operatorname{tg}^2(xt))}{2 \cos(xt)},$$
  
 $u(0,t) = t^2 + \frac{1}{2}, \quad 3u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = 5 - 8t + 3t^2 + \frac{3+t \operatorname{tg} t}{2 \cos t},$   
 $u(x,0) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x,t) = (x-t)^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cos(xt)};$ 

5. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{3(3x^2 - t - 1)}{2(1 + t + x^2)^2},$$
  
 $u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = \frac{3}{2}\ln(1 + t), \quad u_x(1, t) = \frac{3}{2 + t},$   
 $u(x, 0) = \frac{3}{2}\ln(1 + x^2), \quad u_0(x, t) = \frac{3}{2}\ln(1 + t + x^2);$ 

6. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{x - 2t^2 \operatorname{tg}(xt)}{2 \cos^2(xt)},$$
  
 $u_x(0,t) = 1 + \frac{t}{2}, \quad u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = 2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{tg} t + \frac{t}{\cos^2 t} \right),$   
 $u(x,0) = x, \quad u_0(x,t) = x + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tg}(xt);$ 

7. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + 2 + \frac{3}{2}e^{xt} \left(x\cos(xt) + \left(2t^2 - x\right)\sin(xt)\right),$$
  
 $u(0,t) - 2u_x(0,t) = \frac{3}{2} - 3t, \quad u(1,t) = \frac{3}{2}e^t\cos t - 1,$   
 $u(x,0) = \frac{3}{2} - x^2, \quad u_0(x,t) = \frac{3}{2}e^{xt}\cos(xt) - x^2;$ 

8. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \left(2 - \frac{8x^2}{3}\right)e^{t-x^2},$$
  
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = \frac{2}{3}e^t, \quad u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = -\frac{2}{3}e^{t-1},$   
 $u(x,0) = \frac{2}{3}e^{-x^2}, \quad u_0(x,t) = \frac{2}{3}e^{t-x^2};$ 

9. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} - \frac{2\left(x\operatorname{th}(xt) + t^2\left(2\operatorname{th}^2(xt) - 1\right)\right)}{\operatorname{ch}(xt)},$$
  
 $u(0,t) = 2 - \frac{1}{4}e^{t-1}, \quad u(1,t) - 2u_x(1,t) = \frac{1}{4}e^t + \frac{2(1+2t\operatorname{th}t)}{\operatorname{ch}t},$   
 $u(x,0) = 2 - \frac{1}{4}e^{x-1}, \quad u_0(x,t) = \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}(xt)} - \frac{1}{4}e^{x+t-1};$ 

10. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{x + 2t^2 \operatorname{th}(xt)}{\operatorname{ch}^2(xt)},$$
  
 $u(0,t) + u_x(0,t) = 1 + t, \quad u_x(1,t) = 1 + \frac{t}{\operatorname{ch}^2 t},$   
 $u(x,0) = x, \quad u_0(x,t) = x + \operatorname{th}(xt);$ 

11. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + x - t^2 \operatorname{ch}(xt) + x \operatorname{sh}(xt),$$
  
 $u_x(0,t) = t - 1, \quad u(1,t) - 3u_x(1,t) = 2(1-t) + \operatorname{ch} t - 3t \operatorname{sh} t,$   
 $u(x,0) = 1 - x, \quad u_0(x,t) = x(t-1) + \operatorname{ch}(xt);$ 

12. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + 2xt + \frac{1 + \operatorname{th}(x - t) - 2\operatorname{th}^2(x - t)}{\operatorname{ch}(x - t)},$$
  
 $u(0, t) + u_x(0, t) = t^2 + \frac{1 + \operatorname{th} t}{\operatorname{ch} t}, \quad u(1, t) = t^2 + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}(1 - t)},$   
 $u(x, 0) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x}, \quad u_0(x, t) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}(x - t)} + xt^2;$ 

13. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} - \operatorname{sh}(x - t) - \operatorname{ch}(x - t),$$
  
 $u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = e^t, \quad u(1, t) + u_x(1, t) = e^{1-t},$   
 $u(x, 0) = \operatorname{ch} x, \quad u_0(x, t) = \operatorname{ch}(x - t);$ 

14. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} - \frac{3(1 + \cosh^2(1 - x - t) + \sinh(2 - 2x - 2t))}{8(\cosh(1 - x - t))^{3/2}},$$
  
 $u(0, t) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\cosh(1 - t)}, \quad u(1, t) - 2u_x(1, t) = \frac{3(\cosh t - \sinh t)}{2\sqrt{\cosh t}},$   
 $u(x, 0) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\cosh(1 - x)}, \quad u_0(x, t) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\cosh(1 - x - t)};$ 

15. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{5(2 \operatorname{th}(x-t) - 1)}{2 \operatorname{ch}^2(x-t)},$$

$$u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = -\frac{5}{2} \left( \operatorname{th} t + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 t} \right), \quad u_x(1,t) = \frac{5}{2 \operatorname{ch}^2(t-1)},$$

$$u(x,0) = \frac{5}{2} \operatorname{th} x, \quad u_0(x,t) = \frac{5}{2} \operatorname{th}(x-t);$$

**16.** 
$$u_t = u_{xx} - 1 + x \operatorname{ch}(xt) - t^2 \operatorname{sh}(xt),$$
  
 $u_x(0,t) = t, \quad 2u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = 2 + 2\operatorname{sh} t + t \operatorname{ch} t,$   
 $u(x,0) = \frac{x^2}{2}, \quad u_0(x,t) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \operatorname{sh}(xt);$ 

17. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} - 2 - \frac{1 + \operatorname{tg}(x - t) + 2\operatorname{tg}^2(x - t)}{2\cos(x - t)}$$
,  
 $3u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = \frac{3 + \operatorname{tg} t}{2\cos t}$ ,  $u(1, t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2\cos(1 - t)}$ ,  $u(x, 0) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2\cos x}$ ,  $u_0(x, t) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2\cos(x - t)}$ ;

18. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{6 + 3t - x^2}{2(2 + t - x^2)^{3/2}},$$

$$u(0,t) - 3u_x(0,t) = \sqrt{2 + t}, \quad u(1,t) + 3u_x(1,t) = \frac{t - 2}{\sqrt{1 + t}},$$

$$u(x,0) = \sqrt{2 - x^2}, \quad u_0(x,t) = \sqrt{2 + t - x^2};$$

19. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + 3 + 2x\cos(xt) + 2t^2\sin(xt),$$
  
 $u(0,t) = t, \quad u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = t - 3 + 2(\sin t + t\cos t),$   
 $u(x,0) = -x^2, \quad u_0(x,t) = 2\sin(xt) + t - x^2;$ 

20. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3(x+t^2+x^2t)}{(1+xt)^2}$$
,  
 $5u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = -3t$ ,  $u_x(1,t) = \frac{3t}{1+t} - \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $u(x,0) = -\frac{x^2}{3}$ ,  $u_0(x,t) = 3\ln(1+xt) - \frac{x^2}{3}$ ;

21. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + 1 - \frac{2xe^t}{(4-x^2)^{3/2}} + 2e^t \arcsin \frac{x}{2}$$
,  
 $u_x(0,t) = e^t$ ,  $u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)e^t - \frac{3}{2}$ ,  
 $u(x,0) = 2\arcsin \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2}$ ,  $u_0(x,t) = 2e^t \arcsin \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2}$ ;

22. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + 2\cos(x+t) + 2\sin(x+t),$$
  
 $u(0,t) + 4u_x(0,t) = 2\sin t + 8\cos t, \quad u(1,t) = 2\sin(1+t),$   
 $u(x,0) = 2\sin x, \quad u_0(x,t) = 2\sin(x+t);$ 

23. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ch}(1+t-x) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{sh}(1+t-x),$$
  
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{1+t}, \quad u(1,t) + 2u_x(1,t) = -\frac{1}{4}\left(e^t + 3e^{-t}\right),$   
 $u(x,0) = \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{sh}(1-x), \quad u_0(x,t) = \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{sh}(1+t-x);$ 

24. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} - 1 + \frac{(x-1)(4-t^3-t^2(x-1)^2)}{(4-t^2(x-1)^2)^{3/2}},$$
  
 $u(0,t) = t - \arcsin\frac{t}{2}, \quad u(1,t) + 4u_x(1,t) = 3(3+t),$   
 $u(x,0) = x^2, \quad u_0(x,t) = t + x^2 + \arcsin\frac{t(x-1)}{2};$ 

25. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{8(x+t)(x+t+2)+2}{(1+4(x+t)^2)^2}$$
,  
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = \arctan(2t) - \frac{2}{1+4t^2}$ ,  $u_x(1,t) = \frac{2}{1+4(1+t)^2}$ ,  
 $u(x,0) = \arctan(2x)$ ,  $u_0(x,t) = \arctan(2x+2t)$ ;

**26.** 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + x + \frac{8t + x^2 (x^2 t^2 - t^3 - 4)}{(4 - x^2 t^2)^{3/2}},$$

$$u_x(0, t) = t + \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad u(1, t) + u_x(1, t) = 2t + 2\arccos\frac{t}{2} - \frac{t}{\sqrt{4 - t^2}},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{\pi x}{2}, \quad u_0(x, t) = xt + x\arccos\frac{xt}{2};$$

27. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} - 3 + \frac{xe^{-t}}{(4 - x^2)^{3/2}} - e^{-t} \arccos \frac{x}{2},$$

$$u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = \frac{1 + \pi}{2} e^{-t}, \quad u(1, t) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3} e^{-t},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{3x^2}{2} + \arccos \frac{x}{2}, \quad u_0(x, t) = \frac{3x^2}{2} + e^{-t} \arccos \frac{x}{2};$$

**28.** 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + (1 + xt - t^3) e^{xt},$$
  
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = 1 + t - t^2, \quad u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = (t+t^2) e^t - 2,$   
 $u(x,0) = -x, \quad u_0(x,t) = te^{xt} - x;$ 

**29.** 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + 2 + 2\cos(1 - x - t) + 2\sin(1 - x - t),$$
  
 $u(0,t) = 2\cos(1 - t), \quad 2u(1,t) + u_x(1,t) = 4\cos t - 2\sin t - 4,$   
 $u(x,0) = 2\cos(1 - x) - x^2, \quad u_0(x,t) = 2\cos(1 - x - t) - x^2;$ 

30. 
$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{4x(1+x^2t^2+2t^3)}{(1+x^2t^2)^2}$$
,  
 $u(0,t) - u_x(0,t) = 1 - 4t$ ,  $u_x(1,t) = \frac{4t}{1+t^2} - 1$ ,  
 $u(x,0) = -x$ ,  $u_0(x,t) = 4 \operatorname{arctg}(xt) - x$ ;

#### **9.** ОТВЕТЫ

### Задачи по численному интегрированию

- 1. I = 1.351021717
- 2. I = 1.682941970
- 3. I = 1.041540518
- **4.** I = 0.6362943610
- 5. I = 0.2501622
- **6.** I = 5.151054001
- 7. I = 0.4060058496
- 8. I = 1.756648910
- 9. I = 4.306898218
- **10.** I = 0.2017910096
- **11.** I = 0.3820513769
- **12.** I = -0.7083033360
- **13.** I = 1.285398164
- **14.** I = -1
- **15.** I = 0.4304089413
- **16.** I = 2.356171942
- **17.** I = 3.093362496
- **18.** I = 0.499595364
- **19.** I = 3.688196462
- **20.** I = 1
- **21.** I = 8.0387148755

- **22.** I = 1.800422551
- **23.** I = 0.4474630833
- **24.** I = 0.2350018146
- **25.** I = 0.25
- **26.** I = 1.449791758