

Марчук . Методы разделения (стр. 57)

$$u(x, y, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + a^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) = f(x, t)$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = \varphi(x, y)$$

$$u_T = \psi(t) - \text{граница.}$$

Порядок аппроксимации:  $T^2 + h_x^2 + h_y^2$   $T$  - шаг по времени

$$\frac{T \cdot a}{h_x + h_y} < 0.5 ?$$

$$u^{k-\frac{1}{2}} : \left( E + \frac{T}{2} \Lambda_1 \right) u^{k-\frac{1}{2}} = \left( E - \frac{T}{2} \Lambda_1 \right) u^{k-1}$$

$$u^k : \left( E + \frac{T}{2} \Lambda_2 \right) (u^k - T f^k) = \left( E - \frac{T}{2} \Lambda_2 \right) u^{k-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$u^{k+\frac{1}{2}} : \left( E + \frac{T}{2} \Lambda_2 \right) u^{k+\frac{1}{2}} = \left( E - \frac{T}{2} \Lambda_2 \right) (u^k + T f^k) \quad \text{CS}$$

$$u^{k+1} : \left( E + \frac{T}{2} \Lambda_1 \right) u^{k+1} = \left( E - \frac{T}{2} \Lambda_1 \right) u^{k+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Lambda_1 = -(\Delta_x \nabla_x) / h_x^2$$

$$\Lambda_2 = -(\Delta_y \nabla_y) / h_y^2$$