1 问题 1

1 问题

对于 $\Omega = (0,1), 1 < \alpha < 2,$

$$\begin{cases} (-\Delta)^{\frac{\alpha}{2}} u(x) = f(x), & x \in \Omega \\ u(x) = 0, & x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \Omega \end{cases}$$
 (1)

其中

$$(-\Delta)^{\frac{\alpha}{2}}u(x) = -\frac{\partial^{\alpha}u}{\partial|x|^{\alpha}} = C_R \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \int_{\Omega} \frac{u(y)}{|x-y|^{\alpha-1}} dy$$
 (2)

2 数值格式

用线性插值代替原函数,中心差分代替二阶导数,记 $u_h(x)$ 为 u(x) 在 网络点上的线性插值。

我们解这样的数值解

$$C_{R}\left(\frac{2}{h_{i+1}(h_{i}+h_{i+1})}\int_{\Omega}\frac{u_{h}(x)}{|x_{i+1}-y|^{\alpha-1}}dy - \frac{2}{h_{i}h_{i+1}}\int_{\Omega}\frac{u_{h}(x)}{|x_{i}-y|^{\alpha-1}}dy + \frac{2}{h_{i}(h_{i}+h_{i+1})}\int_{\Omega}\frac{u_{h}(x)}{|x_{i-1}-y|^{\alpha-1}}dy\right)$$

$$= F_{i}$$
(3)

矩阵 $A \in M$ 矩阵, 主队角正, 其他负, 严格对角占优。

3 一致网格

当 r=1 , 网格成为一致网格, $x_i=ih, h=\frac{1}{2N}, i=0,...,2N$. A 等于

$$a_{ij} = \frac{C_R}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)}h^{-\alpha}$$

$$(|i-j-2|^{3-\alpha}-4|i-j-1|^{3-\alpha}+6|i-j|^{3-\alpha}-4|i-j+1|^{3-\alpha}+|i-j+2|^{3-\alpha})$$
(4)

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矩阵行和

$$S_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{2N-1} a_{ij} = \frac{C_{R}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} h^{-\alpha} (|i+1|^{3-\alpha} - 3|i|^{3-\alpha} + 3|i-1|^{3-\alpha} - |i-2|^{3-\alpha} + \dots 2N)$$
(5)

我们得到

$$S_i \ge C(x_i^{-\alpha} + (1 - x_i)^{-\alpha})$$
 (6)

下面估计截断误差 Ri. 目标是

$$R_i \le Ch^{\alpha/2}S_i \tag{7}$$

这样我们就有

$$\epsilon \le \max_{i} \frac{R_i}{S_i} \le Ch^{\alpha/2} \tag{8}$$

考虑 R₁

$$R_1 = \int_{\Omega} (u(y) - u_h(y)) \frac{|y|^{1-\alpha} - 2|y - h|^{1-\alpha} + |y - 2h|^{1-\alpha}}{h^2} dy$$
 (9)

我们有

$$R_1 = \int_0^{3h} + \int_{3h}^1 \tag{10}$$

当 y > 3h,

$$\frac{|y|^{1-\alpha} - 2|y - h|^{1-\alpha} + |y - 2h|^{1-\alpha}}{h^2} \le C|y|^{-1-\alpha}$$
(11)

那么

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$$I_{2} \leq C \int_{3h}^{1} |y|^{-1-\alpha} u''(\eta) h^{2} dy$$

$$\leq C \int_{3h}^{1} |y|^{-1-\alpha} h^{\alpha/2-2} h^{2} dy$$

$$\leq C h^{\alpha/2} \int_{3h}^{1} y^{-1-\alpha} dy$$

$$\leq C h^{\alpha/2} h^{-\alpha} = C h^{-\alpha/2}$$

$$\leq C h^{\alpha/2} x_{1}^{-\alpha} \leq C h^{\alpha/2} S_{1}$$

$$(12)$$

在考虑

$$I_{1} = \int_{0}^{3h} \frac{u(y) - u_{h}(y)}{h^{2}} (|y|^{1-\alpha} - 2|y - h|^{1-\alpha} + |y - 2h|^{1-\alpha}) dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{h} + \int_{h}^{3h} = J_{1} + J_{2}$$
(13)

$$J_2 \le Cu''(\eta)h^{2-\alpha} \le Ch^{\alpha/2-2}h^{2-\alpha} \le Ch^{-\alpha/2}$$
 (14)

因为

$$|u(x) - u_h(x)| \le \int_0^h |u'(y)| dy$$

$$\le C \int_0^h y^{\alpha/2 - 1} dy$$

$$\le Ch^{\alpha/2} \quad , x \in (0, h)$$

$$(15)$$

$$J_{1} = \int_{0}^{h} \frac{u(y) - u_{h}(y)}{h^{2}} (|y|^{1-\alpha} - 2|y - h|^{1-\alpha} + |y - 2h|^{1-\alpha}) dy$$

$$< Ch^{\alpha/2 - 2}h^{2-\alpha} = Ch^{-\alpha/2}$$
(16)

所以有

$$R_1 \le Ch^{-\alpha/2} \le Ch^{\alpha/2}h^{-\alpha} \le Ch^{\alpha/2}S_1, \quad (S_1 \ge Cx_1^{-\alpha})$$
 (17)
 R_1, R_2, R_3 全部类似。

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3.1 猜想

$$R_i \leq Ch^{\alpha/2+1}(x_i^{-\alpha-1} + (1-x_i)^{-\alpha-1})$$
 (then $\leq Ch^{\alpha/2}S_i$) (18) 为了简便,我们记 $D(y) := u(y) - u_h(y)$. 当 $3 < i \leq N$ 时,

$$R_{i} = \int_{0}^{1} D(y) \frac{|y - x_{i-1}|^{1-\alpha} - 2|y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha} + |y - x_{i+1}|^{1-\alpha}}{h^{2}} dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{x_{1}} D(y) \frac{|y - x_{i-1}|^{1-\alpha} - 2|y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha} + |y - x_{i+1}|^{1-\alpha}}{h^{2}} dy$$

$$+ \int_{x_{1}}^{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil + 1}} D(y) \frac{|y - x_{i-1}|^{1-\alpha} - 2|y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha} + |y - x_{i+1}|^{1-\alpha}}{h^{2}} dy$$

$$+ \int_{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil + 1}}^{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil + 1}} \frac{D(y + h) - D(y)}{h^{2}} |y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha} + D(y) \frac{|y - x_{i+1}|^{1-\alpha} - |y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha}}{h^{2}} dy$$

$$+ \int_{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil + 1}}^{x_{i}} \frac{D(y - h) - 2D(y) + D(y + h)}{h^{2}} |y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha} dy$$

$$+ \cdots (2N - i)$$

$$= I_{1} + I_{2} + I_{3} + I_{4} + \cdots$$

$$(19)$$

1.

$$I_{1} = \int_{0}^{x_{1}} (u(y) - u_{h}(y)) \frac{|y - x_{i-1}|^{1-\alpha} - 2|y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha} + |y - x_{i+1}|^{1-\alpha}}{h^{2}} dy$$

$$\leq Ch^{\alpha/2} \int_{0}^{h} |y - x_{i}|^{-1-\alpha} dy$$

$$\leq Ch^{\alpha/2+1} x_{i}^{-1-\alpha}$$

$$(20)$$

2.

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$$I_{2} = \int_{x_{1}}^{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil}} D(y) \frac{|y - x_{i-1}|^{1-\alpha} - 2|y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha} + |y - x_{i+1}|^{1-\alpha}}{h^{2}} dy$$

$$\leq C \int_{x_{1}}^{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil}} y^{\alpha/2 - 2} h^{2} |x_{i} - y|^{-1-\alpha} dy$$

$$\leq C h^{\alpha/2 - 1} h^{2} x_{i}^{-1-\alpha} \leq C h^{\alpha/2 + 1} x_{i}^{-1-\alpha}$$
(21)

3.

$$I_{3} = \int_{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil}}^{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil + 1}} \frac{D(y+h) - D(y)}{h^{2}} |y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha} + D(y) \frac{|y - x_{i+1}|^{1-\alpha} - |y - x_{i}|^{1-\alpha}}{h^{2}} dy$$

$$\leq \int_{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil}}^{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil + 1}} u'''(\eta_{1}) h |x_{i} - y|^{1-\alpha} + u''(\eta_{2}) h |x_{i} - y|^{-\alpha} dy$$

$$\leq C h^{2} x_{i}^{-2-\alpha/2} \leq C h^{1+\alpha/2} x_{i}^{-1-\alpha}$$

$$(22)$$

4.

$$I_{4} = \int_{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil + 1}}^{x_{i}} \frac{D(y - h) - 2D(y) + D(y + h)}{h^{2}} |y - x_{i}|^{1 - \alpha} dy$$

$$\leq \int_{x_{\lceil \frac{i}{2} \rceil + 1}}^{x_{i}} u''''(\eta) h^{2} |x_{i} - y|^{1 - \alpha} dy$$

$$\leq C x_{i}^{\alpha/2 - 4} h^{2} x_{i}^{2 - \alpha}$$

$$\leq C h^{2} x_{i}^{-2 - \alpha/2} \leq C h^{1 + \alpha/2} x_{i}^{-1 - \alpha}$$
(23)

猜想证毕, 一致网格证完。

4 非一致

r > 1