14.02.2021. 9BM. 3aganue 1.

Bapuaum 0101

Cenca crueyeua ronous enpala

enpala-npouseques

xo x1 x2 xn xn

 $0 \qquad 1$ $1 + \frac{h}{2} = N \cdot h$

 $\Rightarrow 2 + h = 2Nh$ $h(2N-1) = 2 \Rightarrow h = \frac{2}{2N-1} = \frac{1}{N-1}$

1 - y" = 2y 1 y(0) = 0 y'(1) = 0

· y(0)=0 => y = 0

• $|y|(1+\frac{h}{2}) = y(1) + y'(1) \cdot \frac{h}{2} + \frac{y''(1) \cdot (\frac{h}{2})^2 + \frac{D(h^3)}{2}$ $|y|(1-\frac{h}{2}) = y(1) - y'(1) \cdot \frac{h}{2} + \frac{y''(1)}{2} \cdot (\frac{h}{2})^2 + \frac{D(h^3)}{2}$

 $\Rightarrow y/1+\frac{h}{2}-y/1-\frac{h}{2} = y'(1)\cdot h + O(h^3)$

=> $\frac{y(1+\frac{h}{2})-y(1-\frac{h}{2})}{h} = \frac{y'(1)+\frac{0}{h^2}}{h}$

=> (y'/1)=0 => yN-yN-1 =0, T.E yN=yN-1

 $\frac{0}{h} \frac{y'(x)}{h} \approx \frac{y(x+h)-y(x)}{h} - \frac{y(x)-y(x-h)}{h} = \frac{y(x+h)-2y(x)+y(x-h)}{h^2}$

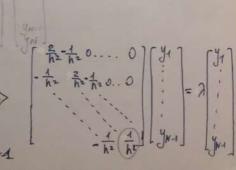
=> $y''(x) = \lambda y \implies y_{k+1} - 2y_k + y_{k-1} = \lambda y_k; k=1...N-1$

 $\Rightarrow \int \frac{y_{k+1} - y_{k} + y_{k-1}}{h^2} = \eta y_{k}; k = 1...N-1$ $y_{N} = y_{N-1}$

Смогрим на магриуу: $K=1: \frac{y_2-2y_1+y_0^2}{h^2} = \lambda y_1$ $k=2 - \frac{y_3-2y_2+y_1}{h^2} = \lambda y_2$

K=N-1-4N-2+4N-2= -4N-1+4N-2= Agna

1-10 to 10

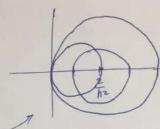


Марина-симидичил, с диагоналиют преотаранием

1.07. Tehunopuua:
$$a_{2} = \frac{2}{h^{2}}$$
; $P_{1} = \frac{1}{h^{2}}$

$$a_{2} = \frac{2}{h^{2}}$$
; $P_{2} = \frac{2}{h^{2}}$

$$a_{N-1} = \frac{1}{h^{2}}$$
; $P_{N-1} = \frac{1}{h^{2}}$



=> Mahiya nououur. onpepeneua (ny 7+0, r.k det +0)

→ lee eë covert. ruena - luyeert.

U saque coencur y N-1 gr-yuu. (My n=1... N-1) -T.K Mapuya (N-1) x(N-1)

J=(0, y1,... yN-1, 0) K=0... N-KOOPGUNAM

- Junembure wooks Myggy (Hy 40=0 YN=YN-1)

Cran nhouzh. 14, v) = h. 2 uivi в таком скап произв. соботв. дочин будут оргогоманомог, ж шариза империча

Terrept perraace:

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{y_{k+1} - 2y_k + y_{k-1}}{h^2} = \eta y_k; \quad K = 1...N-1.$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{y_0}{h^2} = \eta y_k; \quad K = 1...N-1.$$

harque ner myan rememe of bufe ye = "

$$\mu^2 - 2(1 - \frac{2h^2}{2})\mu + 1 = 0.$$

=>
$$M_{1;2} = 2p \pm 2\sqrt{p^2 - 1} = p \pm \sqrt{p^2 - 1}$$
.

 $4enu p = \pm 1, 70 \text{ M} = M_2 \Rightarrow y_k = (C_1 + C_2 k) u^k \text{ MO} / y_0 = 0 \Rightarrow (C_2 - N \cdot \mu) = (C_2 \cdot N \cdot \mu) = (C$

102=0-0H=0

Genu p = ± 5, TO yx = Coff, x + Gflz x

Теперь шуше решение в спутае и. + из

$$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac$$

$$=> M_1^{(n)} = \ell \frac{\pi i + 2\pi i n}{2N-1} = \ell \frac{2\pi i (n+\frac{1}{2})}{2N-1} = \ell \frac{\pi i (n+\frac{1}{2})}{N-\frac{1}{2}}; n=0...N-1.$$

Horse
$$\Rightarrow M_{\pm}^{(n)} = \ell \frac{\pi i (n - \frac{1}{2})}{N - \frac{1}{2}}; n = 1...N. \Rightarrow M_{2}^{(n)} = M_{\pm}^{(n)} = \ell \frac{-\pi i (n - \frac{1}{2})}{N - \frac{1}{2}}; n = 1...N$$

Honep =>
$$M_{\pm} = \ell \frac{1}{N-\frac{1}{2}}$$
; $N = 1...N. => M_{2}^{**} = M_{\pm}^{**} = \ell \frac{1}{N-\frac{1}{2}}$ $M_{\pm} = \ell \frac{1}$

$$\frac{h}{2} + 1 = N \cdot h \implies h | 1 - 2N | = -2$$

$$\implies h = \frac{1}{2N-1} = \frac{1}{N-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_k = k \cdot h = \frac{k}{N-\frac{1}{2}}$$

=>
$$\left(y_{k}^{(n)} = 3ih\left(\frac{\pi(n-\frac{1}{2})k}{N-\frac{1}{2}}\right) = 8ih \pi(n-\frac{1}{2})x_{k}$$
; $n = 1...N$) - $mio N-1 code lb. gr-ycus$

Manigin colore pravenus:

Marigin eoser. jnarenne:
$$y_{k+1} - \lambda y_k + y_{k-1} = \frac{\sin \pi(n-\frac{1}{2}) \cos \pi(n-\frac{1$$

$$= -\left|\frac{2\sin \pi (n-\frac{1}{2})\sqrt{2\kappa+1+2\kappa-1} \cdot \cos \pi (n-\frac{1}{2})h}{h^2} - 2\sin \pi (n-\frac{1}{2})2\kappa}\right| = \frac{2\sin \pi (n-\frac{1}{2})2\kappa}{h^2} = \frac{2\sin \pi (n-\frac{1}{2})2\kappa}{h^2}$$

$$=\frac{2}{h^2}\cdot y_k\cdot 29h^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\left(n-\frac{1}{2}\right)h\right) = \frac{2}{3}\cdot y_k$$

Оптогонапомосии собот венторов сперует из симметричност маринуя Проверши органориванного.

UNLEIM: $|y^{(n)}, y^{(n)}| = h \cdot \frac{1}{2} (y_k)^2 = h \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin^2(\pi n - \frac{1}{2}) kh = h \cdot \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos(\pi n - \frac{1}{2}) kh)] = \frac{N-1}{k-1} (\cos(\pi n - \frac{1}{2}) kh) = \frac{N-1}{k$

• Ишуши самую меорт пару:

(y'") y'") = 0, при т≠п.

e llueu max $1/Ay^{(n)} - \lambda_n y^{(n)} = \varepsilon(N)$

N=10 io=7ijo=8; $\delta_{iojo}=1.0440$ N=100 io=98ijo=99; $\delta_{iojo}=5.08\cdot 10^{-15}$ N=100 io=997ijo=998; $\delta_{iojo}=4.5\cdot 10$

 $N = 10 \quad \text{Wat } N_0 = 8 \text{ ; } E_{N_0} = 7.7 \cdot 10^{-8}$ $N = 100 \quad n_0 = 99 \text{ ; } E_{N_0} = 3.45 \cdot 10^{-9}$ $N = 1000 \quad n_0 = 979 \text{ ; } E_{N_0} = 7.79 \cdot 10^{-6}$

```
(base) MacBook-Pro-Aleksandra:8sem aleksandra$ ./a.out 0 1 10
Hello!
 a=0.000000 b=1.000000 N=10
Worst ortogonal:1.040104e-15; i0=7, j0=8
Worst nevyazka:7.707997e-13; n0=8
Goodbuy!
(base) MacBook-Pro-Aleksandra:8sem aleksandra$ ./a.out 0 1 100
Hello!
 a=0.000000 b=1.000000 N=100
Worst ortogonal:5.087131e-15; i0=98, j0=99
Worst nevyazka:3.451488e-09; n0=99
Goodbuy!
(base) MacBook-Pro-Aleksandra:8sem aleksandra$ ./a.out 0 1 1000
Hello!
 a=0.000000 b=1.000000 N=1000
Worst ortogonal:4.531235e-14; i0=997, j0=998
Worst nevyazka:7.782850e-06; n0=979
Goodbuy!
```