

Ayudantía 12 TY

Ecuaciones importantes $\left| \nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \dots \right|$

Ecuación de ondas $\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \nabla^2 f = F$

Ecuación de difusión $\rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + k \nabla^2 f = F$

Ecuación de Poisson $\rightarrow \nabla^2 f = F$ \rightarrow normalmente densidad
(o laplace) \rightarrow forzante

Equação de onda (2D)

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \nabla^2 f = F$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{f(x, y, t+1) - 2f(x, y, t) + f(x, y, t-1)}{dt^2} = c^2 \nabla^2 f + F$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x, y, t+1) = 2f(x, y, t) - f(x, y, t-1) + dt^2 (c^2 \nabla^2 f + F)$$

Equation de diffusion

$$\frac{df}{dt} - k \nabla^2 f = F$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{f(x,y,t+1) - f(x,y,t)}{dt} = k \nabla^2 f + F$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x,y,t+1) = f(x,y,t) + dt (k \nabla^2 f + F)$$

Equação de Poisson

$$\nabla^2 f = F$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = F$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{f(x+1, y) - 2f(x, y) + f(x-1, y)}{dx^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f(x, y+1) - 2f(x, y) + f(x, y-1)}{dy^2} = F$$

Asumiendo $dx = dy = dh$

$$\Rightarrow -4f(x, y) + f(x+1, y) + f(x-1, y) + f(x, y+1) + f(x, y-1) = F dh^2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x, y) = \frac{1}{4} \left(f(x+1, y) + f(x-1, y) + f(x, y+1) + f(x, y-1) - F dh^2 \right)$$

De aqui é direto

SOR:

$$f_{(x,y)} = (1-\omega) f_{(x,y)}$$

$$+ \frac{\omega}{4} (f_{(x+1,y)} + f_{(x-1,y)}$$

$$+ f_{(x,y+1)} + f_{(x,y-1)}$$

$$- F dh^2)$$

$\omega = 1 \rightarrow \text{dif. finitus}$

$\omega > 1 \rightarrow \text{SOR}$

$\omega < 1 \rightarrow \text{SUB-Relaxation}$