

## - ASKHSEIS -

Aufgabe 3.19

$a_{11}$	$\dots$	$a_{1q}$	$ $	$\tau_1$
$\vdots$				$\vdots$
$a_{q1}$	$\dots$	$a_{qq}$	$ $	$\tau_q$
$b_1$	$\dots$	$b_q$		

$$\text{NDD: } p \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow b_1 + \dots + b_q = 1$$

Anrede:

$$j^n = y(t^n) + h \sum_{j=1}^q a_{ij} f(t^{n,j}, j^{n,j}), \quad i=1, \dots, q$$

$$\delta^n = y(t^n) + h \sum_{i=1}^q b_i f(t^{n,i}, j^{n,i}) - y(t^{n+1})$$

Tippa

$$j^{n,i} = y(t^n) + O(h)$$

$$t^{n,i} = t^n + O(h)$$

Oder

$$\delta^n = y(t^n) + h \sum_{i=1}^q b_i [f(t^n, y(t^n)) + O(h)] - y(t^{n+1})$$

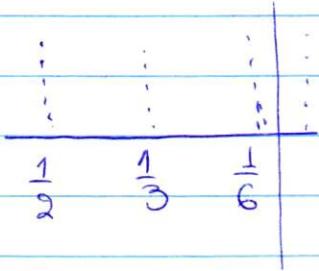
$$= y(t^n) + h (b_1 + \dots + b_q) y'(t^n) + O(h^2) - y(t^{n+1})$$

$$= y(t^n) + h (b_1 + \dots + b_q) y'(t^n) + O(h^2) - [y(t^n) + h y'(t^n) + O(h^2)]$$

$$= h (b_1 + \dots + b_q - 1) y'(t^n) + O(h^2)$$

$$\text{Voraussetzung: } p \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow \delta^n = O(h^2) \quad \text{für } b_1 + \dots + b_q - 1 = 0$$

Άσκηση 3.15



ευνέπεια?

$$p \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = 1$$

Άσκηση 3.12

ευνέπεια

Συμπέρασμα: Η μέθοδος είναι ευνέπεια.

Άσκηση 3.9

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \hline 1 & \end{array} \Rightarrow p=1$$

Απόδειξη

1ος τύπος: (χωρίς πράγματα)

$$\bullet b_1 = 1 \Rightarrow p \geq 1$$

$$\bullet p \leq 2, \text{ αφού } p \leq 2q$$

Πατά  $q=1$  η μόνη μέθοδος με  $p=2$  είναι q

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 1 & \end{array}$$

Άπολ p > 2.

2ος τύπος: (με πράγματα)

$$f^{n+1} = y(t^n) + h \frac{1}{3} f(t^{n+1}, S^{n+1})$$

$\uparrow$   
 $t^{n+\frac{h}{3}}$

$$S^n = y(t^n) + h f(t^{n+1}, f^{n+1}) - y(t^{n+1}) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= y(t^n) + h f\left(t^n + \frac{h}{3}, y(t^n) + \frac{h}{3} f(t^{n+1}, y^{n+1})\right) - y(t^{n+1}) \\
 &= y(t^n) + h f\left(t^n, y(t^n)\right) + O(h^2) - \left[y(t^n) + h \cdot y'(t^n) + O(h^2)\right] \\
 &= O(h^2) \\
 \Rightarrow p &\geq 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Παραδείγματα

$$\int y'(t) = 2t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$\text{λύση: } y(t) = t^2$$

Τοπικό σχήμα:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta^n &= y(t^n) + h g\left(t^n + \frac{h}{3}\right) - y(t^{n+1}) \\
 &= (t^n)^2 + 2ht^n + \frac{2}{3}h^2 - (t^n+h)^2 \\
 &= (t^n)^2 + 2ht^n + \frac{2}{3}h^2 - (t^n)^2 - 2ht^n - h^2 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{3}h^2 \\
 \Rightarrow |\delta^n| &\geq \frac{1}{3}h^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{p \leq 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Άσκηση 3.3

$$\begin{array}{c|cc}
 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \hline
 a_{21} & 0 & T_2 \\
 b_1 & b_2
 \end{array}$$

Μέθοδος της τάξης  $p=2$ .



Autor

$$J^{n,1} = y(t^n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} J^{n,2} &= y(t^n) + h \alpha_{21} f(t^{n,1}, J^{n,1}) \\ &= y(t^n) + h \underbrace{\alpha_{21} f(t^n, y(t^n))}_{y'(t^n)} = y(t^n) + h \alpha_{21} y'(t^n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta^n = y(t^n) + h b_1 f(t^{n,1}, J^{n,1}) + h b_2 f(t^{n,2}, J^{n,2}) - y(t^{n+1})$$

$$= y(t^n) + b_1 h \cdot y'(t^n) + b_2 h \underbrace{f(t^n + \tau_2 h, y(t^n) + \alpha_{21} h y'(t^n))}_{\text{(Taylor w.r.t. } h\text{)}} - y(t^{n+1})$$

$$= y(t^n) + b_1 h \cdot y'(t^n) + b_2 h [f(t^n, y(t^n)) + \tau_2 h f_t(t^n, y(t^n)) + \alpha_{21} h y'(t^n) f_y(t^n, y(t^n)) + O(h^2)] - [y(t^n) + h y'(t^n) + \frac{h^2}{2} y''(t^n) + O(h^3)]$$

$$= (b_1 + b_2 - 1) h y'(t^n) + b_2 \tau_2 h^2 f_t(t^n, y(t^n)) + b_2 \alpha_{21} h^2 y'(t^n) f_y(t^n, y(t^n)) + O(h^3) - \frac{h^2}{2} f_t(t^n, y(t^n)) - \frac{h^2}{2} y'(t^n) f_y(t^n, y(t^n)) + O(h^3)$$

$$= (b_1 + b_2 - 1) h y'(t^n) + (\alpha_{21} \tau_2 - \frac{1}{2}) h^2 f_t(y^n, y(t^n)) + (b_2 \alpha_{21} - \frac{1}{2}) h^2 y'(t^n) f_y(t^n, y(t^n)) + O(h^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta^n = O(h^3) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} b_1 + b_2 - 1 = 0 \\ \alpha_{21} \tau_2 - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \\ b_2 \alpha_{21} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b_1 + b_2 = 1 \\ \alpha_{21} \tau_2 = 1/2 \\ b_2 \alpha_{21} = 1/2 \end{cases}$$

(yazi mutoparice va erunjeapare tnu f este asegiptin cu t este asegiptin cu y)

Sia  $p \geq 2$ , erunjeapare  $b_2 \neq 0$  cu

$$\begin{cases} b_1 = 1 - b_2 \\ \alpha_{21} = \tau_2 = \frac{1}{2 b_2} \end{cases}$$

Παραδείγματα

$$\begin{cases} y' = y, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

Λύση:  $y(t) = e^t$

Τότε

$$y^n = e^{nh} + h b_1 e^{nh} + h b_2 [y(n) + h \alpha_2 y'(n)] - y(n+1)$$

$$= e^{nh} \left[ 1 + (b_1 + b_2)h + b_2 \alpha_2 h^2 - e^{h} \right]$$

$$= e^{nh} \left[ 1 + h + \frac{h^2}{2} - e^h \right]$$

$\underbrace{\phantom{0}}$

Taylor:  $1 + h + \frac{h^2}{2} + \frac{e^h}{6} h^3$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} h^3 e^{nh} \quad \mu e \in (0, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow |y^n| \geq \frac{1}{6} h^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P \leq 2}$$

Σχολιό ↓

To παραδείγματα

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = t^2, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

δεν μπορεί να ευπλέξεται  $P \leq 2$  μόνο για την προβληματική

$$T_2 = \frac{2}{3}.$$

Άσκηση 3.13

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Λύση:  $y(t) = t$

$N \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $h = \frac{1}{N}$ ,  $t^n = nh$ ,  $n=0, \dots, N$

Μέθοδος RK  $\frac{A}{b^T} | \mathbb{I}$

Υπόθεση:

$y^N \rightarrow 1$ ,  $N \rightarrow \infty$   
ΝΔΟ: μέθοδος συντελεστών

Αναρτηση

$$y^0 = 0$$

$$y^{n+1} = y^n + h \cdot (b_1 + \dots + b_q), n=0, \dots, N-1$$

Συμπέρασμα

$$y^n = n \cdot h (b_1 + \dots + b_q)$$

Ιδιαιτερά

$$y^n = \underbrace{Nh}_{"1"} (b_1 + \dots + b_q)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y^n = b_1 + \dots + b_q}$$

$$\text{Άρα } y^n \rightarrow 1, N \rightarrow \infty \Leftrightarrow b_1 + \dots + b_q \rightarrow 1 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{b_1 + \dots + b_q = 1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{P \geq 1}$$

14/12/15

- ASKHTSEIS -

Aktion 3.14

O <i>ii</i>	...	O <i>iq</i>	T <i>i</i>
:	:	:	:
O <i>q1</i>	...	O <i>qq</i>	T <i>q</i>
b <i>i</i>	...	b <i>q</i>	

$$j^{n,i} = y(t^n) + h \sum_{j=1}^q a_{ij} f(t^{n,j}, j^{n,j}), \quad i=1, \dots, q.$$

NAO:

- $\max_{n,i} |y(t^{n,i}) - j^{n,i}| = C_h$
- $\max_n |y(t^{n,i}) - j^{n,i}| \leq C_h \Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^q a_{ij} = T_i, \quad i=1, \dots, q$

Ansetzen

$$j^{n,i} = y(t^n) + h \sum_{j=1}^q a_{ij} f(t^{n,j}, j^{n,j})$$

Typa

$$f(t^{n,j}, j^{n,j}) = f(t^n + \tau_j h, y(t^n)) + h \sum_{j=1}^q a_{ij} f(t^{n,j}, j^{n,j})$$

Taylor us rnos aruo ro enquiero

$$= f(t^n, y(t^n)) + O(h) = y'(t^n) + O(h)$$

Avalaotseitape otnu noonyoiqueun exion kai naipvaque

$$j^{n,i} = y(t^n) + h \sum_{j=1}^q a_{ij} y'(t^n) + O(h)$$

Ergebnis

$$y(t^{n,i}) = y(t^n + \tau_i h) = y(t^n) + \tau_i h y'(t^n) + O(h^2),$$

onote,

$$j^{n,i} = y(t^{n,i}) - \tau_i h y'(t^n) + h \sum_{j=1}^q a_{ij} y'(t^n) + O(h^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{n,i} - y(t^{n,i}) = h \left[ \sum_{j=1}^q a_{ij} - r_i \right] y(t^n) + O(h^2)$$

Arið aðin  $T_n$  eru einstakar aðferðir af sinn fyrirvara  
eksempjars.