

## НА2-Формулe

### Рунге–Кута формулe

$$\begin{aligned}
 n = 1 : \quad k_1 &= f(x, y), \quad y(x + h) \approx y(x) + hk_1; \\
 n = 2 : \quad k_1 &= f(x, y), \quad k_2 = f(x + th, y + thk_1), \quad y(x + h) \approx y(x) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2t}\right)hk_1 + \frac{1}{2t}hk_2; \\
 n = 3 : \quad k_1 &= f(x, y), \quad k_2 = f\left(x + \frac{1}{2}h, y + \frac{1}{2}hk_1\right), \quad k_3 = f(x + h, y - hk_1 + 2hk_2), \\
 &y(x + h) \approx y(x) + \frac{h}{6}(k_1 + 4k_2 + k_3); \\
 n = 4 : \quad k_1 &= f(x, y), \quad k_2 = f\left(x + \frac{1}{2}h, y + \frac{1}{2}hk_1\right), \quad k_3 = f\left(x + \frac{1}{2}h, y + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2t}\right)hk_1 + \frac{1}{2t}hk_2\right), \\
 &k_4 = f(x + h, y + (1 - t)hk_2 + thk_3), \quad y(x + h) \approx y(x) + \frac{h}{6}(k_1 + (4 - 2t)k_2 + 2tk_3 + k_4).
 \end{aligned}$$

Оцена грешке:  $\|y(x + 2h) - v_1\| \approx \frac{1}{15}\|v_1 - v_2\|$ .

### Адамсове формулe

– Експлицитне:

$$\begin{aligned}
 m = 1 : \quad y_n &= y_{n-1} + hf_{n-1}; \\
 m = 2 : \quad y_n &= y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{2}(3f_{n-1} - f_{n-2}); \\
 m = 3 : \quad y_n &= y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{12}(23f_{n-1} - 16f_{n-2} + 5f_{n-3}); \\
 m = 4 : \quad y_n &= y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{24}(55f_{n-1} - 59f_{n-2} + 37f_{n-3} - 9f_{n-4}).
 \end{aligned}$$

– Имплицитне:

$$\begin{aligned}
 m = 0 : \quad y_n &= y_{n-1} + hf_n; \\
 m = 1 : \quad y_n &= y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{2}(f_n + f_{n-1}); \\
 m = 2 : \quad y_n &= y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{12}(5f_n + 8f_{n-1} - f_{n-2}); \\
 m = 3 : \quad y_n &= y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{24}(9f_n + 19f_{n-1} - 5f_{n-2} + f_{n-3}).
 \end{aligned}$$

– Адамсова метода:

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_n^* &= y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{24}(55f_{n-1} - 59f_{n-2} + 37f_{n-3} - 9f_{n-4}) \\
 y_n &= y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{24}(9f_n^* + 19f_{n-1} - 5f_{n-2} + f_{n-3}).
 \end{aligned}$$

Оцена грешке :  $\|y(x_n) - y_n\| \approx \frac{1}{14}\|y_n - y_n^*\|$ .

### Милнова метода

$$y_n^* = y_{n-4} + \frac{4h}{3} \left( 2f_{n-1} - f_{n-2} + 2f_{n-3} \right); \quad y_n = y_{n-2} + \frac{h}{3} \left( f_n^* + 4f_{n-1} + f_{n-2} \right).$$

Оцена грешке:  $\|y(x_n) - y_n\| \approx \frac{1}{29} \|y_n - y_n^*\|$ .

### Метода "прогонке"

-Коефицијенти:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1 &= \frac{B_0}{C_0}; \quad \beta_1 = -\frac{F_0}{C_0}; \quad \alpha_{i+1} = \frac{B_i}{C_i - \alpha_i A_i}, \quad \beta_{i+1} = \frac{\beta_i A_i - F_i}{C_i - \alpha_i A_i}, \quad i = 1 \dots n-1; \\ y_n &= \frac{\beta_n A_n - F_n}{C_n - \alpha_n A_n}, \quad y_i = \alpha_{i+1} y_{i+1} + \beta_{i+1}, \quad i = \overline{0 \dots n-1}. \end{aligned}$$

**Апроксимација  $y'$  у случају да се јавља у граничним условима**

$$y'_0 = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{h}, \quad y'_n = \frac{y_n - y_{n-1}}{h}; \quad y'_0 = \frac{-3y_0 + 4y_1 - y_2}{2h}, \quad y'_n = \frac{y_{n-2} - 4y_{n-1} + 3y_n}{2h}.$$

### Трећи гранични задатак

$$\begin{cases} -(a(x)y')' + c(x)y &= f(x) \\ a(p)y'(p) - \sigma_0 y(p) &= 0 \\ a(q)y'(q) + \sigma_1 y(q) &= 0. \end{cases}$$

-Дискретизација:

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} \left( (ay_x)_{\bar{x},i} + (ay_{\bar{x}})_{x,i} \right) + c_i y_i &= f_i, \quad i = 1 \dots n-1 \\ \frac{2}{h} \left( -\frac{a_0 + a_1}{2} y_{x,0} + \sigma_0 y_0 \right) + c_0 y_0 &= f_0 \\ \frac{2}{h} \left( \frac{a_n + a_{n-1}}{2} y_{\bar{x},n} + \sigma_1 y_n \right) + c_n y_n &= f_n. \end{cases}$$

### Схема повишене тачности

$$\begin{cases} ay''(x) + by(x) = f(x); \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}, \quad a \neq 0 \\ y(0) = A \\ y(1) = B. \end{cases}$$

-Дискретизација:

$$\begin{cases} y_{\bar{x}x} + \frac{b}{a} \left( 1 - \frac{b}{a} \frac{h^2}{12} \right) y = \frac{1}{a} \left( 1 - \frac{b}{a} \frac{h^2}{12} \right) f + \frac{h^2}{12a} f'' \\ y_0 = A \\ y_n = B. \end{cases}$$

## Параболичке парцијалне једначине

$$\begin{cases} u_t &= u_{xx} + f \\ u(x, 0) &= u_0(x); \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ u(0, t) &= u_1(t) \\ u(1, t) &= u_2(t); \quad 0 \leq t \leq T. \end{cases}$$

–Дискретизација:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{y_i^{j+1} - y_i^j}{\tau} = \sigma \frac{y_{i+1}^{j+1} - 2y_i^{j+1} + y_{i-1}^{j+1}}{h^2} + (1 - \sigma) \frac{y_{i+1}^j - 2y_i^j + y_{i-1}^j}{h^2} + \varphi_i^j \\ y_0^j = u_1^j \\ y_N^j = u_2^j \\ y_i^0 = u_0(x_i) \\ \varphi_i^j = \sigma f(x_i, t_{j+1}) + (1 - \sigma) f(x_i, t_j); \quad \sigma \in [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

–Експлицитна двослојна схема:

$$y_i^{j+1} = (1 - 2\gamma)y_i^j + \gamma(y_{i-1}^j + y_{i+1}^j) + \tau\varphi_i^j; \quad \gamma = \frac{\tau}{h^2}.$$

–Имплицитна двослојна схема:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\sigma}{h^2} y_{i-1}^{j+1} - \left(\frac{1}{\tau} + \frac{2\sigma}{h^2}\right) y_i^{j+1} + \frac{\sigma}{h^2} y_{i+1}^{j+1} = -F_i^j \\ F_i^j = \left(\frac{1}{\tau} - \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{h^2}\right) y_i^j + \frac{1-\sigma}{h^2} (y_{i+1}^j + y_{i-1}^j) + \varphi_i^j. \end{cases}$$