

# Differenzialrechnung Laplace / Poisson - yhtälö

TABOALUE

Laplace:  $\nabla^2 u = u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \quad (\mathbb{R}^2)$

Poisson:  $\nabla^2 u = u_{xx} + u_{yy} = f(x, y) \quad (\mathbb{R}^2)$

$$u(x+h, y) = u(x, y) + h u_x(x, y) + \frac{1}{2} h^2 u_{xx}(x, y) + O(h^3)$$

$$u(x-h, y) = u(x, y) - h u_x(x, y) + \frac{1}{2} h^2 u_{xx}(x, y) + O(h^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow u_x(x, y) \approx \frac{1}{2h} (u(x+h, y) - u(x-h, y))$$

⋮

$$u_y(x, y) \approx \frac{1}{2h} (u(x, y+h) - u(x, y-h))$$

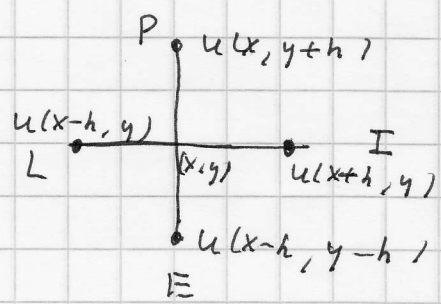
$$u(x+h, y) + u(x-h, y) = 2u(x, y) + h^2 u_{xx}(x, y)$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{xx}(x, y) \approx \frac{1}{h^2} (u(x+h, y) - 2u(x, y) + u(x-h, y))$$

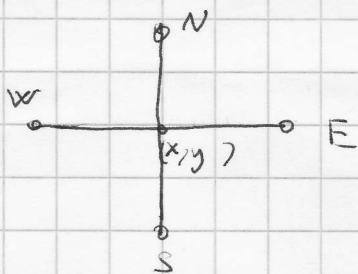
$$u_{yy}(x, y) \approx \frac{1}{h^2} (u(x, y+h) - 2u(x, y) + u(x, y-h))$$

Sijaitetaan Poissonin yhtälöön,  $h = h$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &u(x+h, y) + u(x, y+h) + u(x-h, y) + u(x, y-h) \\ &= 4u(x, y) = h^2 f(x, y) \end{aligned} \right.$$



$$\begin{aligned} &u(I) + u(P) + u(L) \\ &+ u(E) - 4u(x, y) \\ &= h^2 f(x, y) \end{aligned}$$



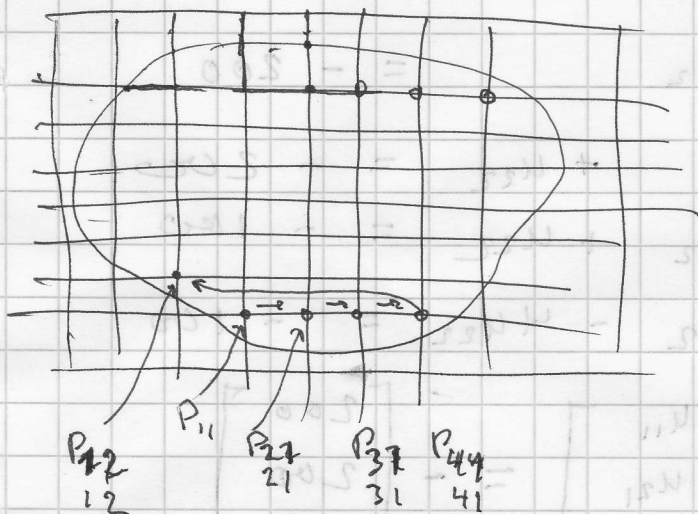
$$u(E) + u(W) + u(S) + u(N) - 4u(x, y) = h^2 f(x, y)$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 1 \\ & 1 & \end{Bmatrix} u = h^2 f(x, y)$$

5-point star, stencil, molecule

### Dirichlet'n ongelma

Annetaan tasoa alueen reunaalla jatkava funktio  $\phi$ . Määritetään funktio  $u$ , joka alueen sisällä on harmoninen, ts.  $\Delta u = 0$  ja joka reunaalla yhtyy annettuun  $\phi$ ::een.



$n < 100$  pienin

$n > 100$  sparse

Iteraatio | Tähti-kenttä

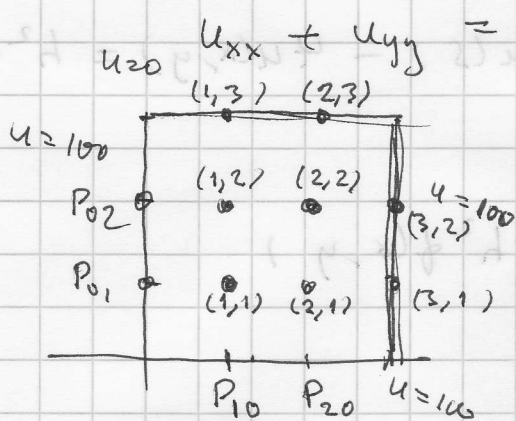
Gauss-Seidel | jätet väliin

=> Liebrunnin

[ Ehdä ensin suora menetelmä, sitten sparse, ehkä virtuaali iteratit ]

$$u_t = c^2 (u_{xx} + u_{yy})$$

Temperaturverteilung  $u_t = 0$



$$u_{ij} = \frac{1}{4} (u(E) + u(N) + u(W) + u(S))$$

$$u_{11} = \frac{1}{4} (u_{21} + u_{12} + \underbrace{u_{01}}_{100} + \underbrace{u_{10}}_{100})$$

$$u_{21} = \frac{1}{4} (\underbrace{u_{31}}_{100} + u_{22} + u_{11} + \underbrace{u_{20}}_{100})$$

$$u_{12} = \frac{1}{4} (u_{22} + \underbrace{u_{13}}_0 + \underbrace{u_{02}}_{100} + u_{11})$$

$$u_{22} = \frac{1}{4} (\underbrace{u_{32}}_{100} + \underbrace{u_{23}}_0 + u_{12} + u_{21})$$

⇒

$$\begin{cases} -4u_{11} + u_{21} + u_{12} & = -200 \\ u_{11} - 4u_{21} + u_{22} & = -200 \\ u_{11} - 4u_{12} + u_{22} & = -100 \\ u_{21} + u_{12} - 4u_{22} & = -100 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} \\ u_{21} \\ u_{12} \\ u_{22} \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} 200 \\ 200 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix}$$

Laplace method