

ODR s okrajovými podmínkami

$$y'' = F(x, y, y') \quad y(a) = \alpha \quad y(b) = \beta$$

- metoda středby

počáteční úloha $y(a) = \alpha \quad y'(a) = \lambda$ $\xrightarrow{\text{poč. problém}}$ $y(b) = g(\lambda)$

najdeme λ , pro kt. $y(b) = g(\lambda) = \beta$

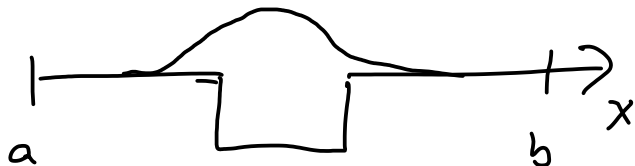
- metoda konečných diferencí



hledáme $y(x_j)$ $j = 0 \dots N \rightarrow N-1$ neznámé

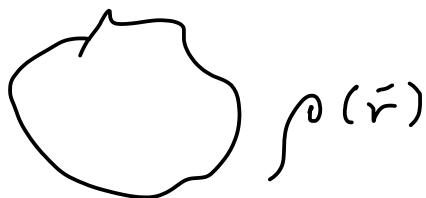
$$\frac{y_{j-1} - 2y_j + y_{j+1}}{\Delta^2} = F(x_j, y_j, \frac{y_{j+1} - y_{j-1}}{2\Delta})$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Psi''(x) + V(x) \Psi(x) = E \Psi(x)$$



$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m\Delta^2} (\Psi_{j-1} - 2\Psi_j + \Psi_{j+1}) + V(x_j) \Psi_j = E \Psi_j$$

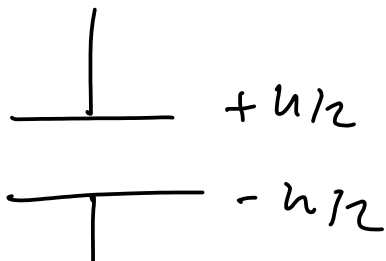
PDR s okrajovými podmínkami



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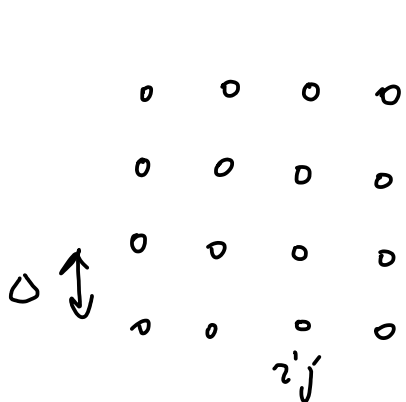
$$\nabla^2 \phi = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{Poissonova rovnice}$$

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla \phi$$



$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0 \quad \text{Laplaceova}$$

- metoda konečných diferencí



$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \quad \text{v místě } ij$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \approx \frac{\phi_{i-1,j} - 2\phi_{ij} + \phi_{i+1,j}}{\Delta^2}$$

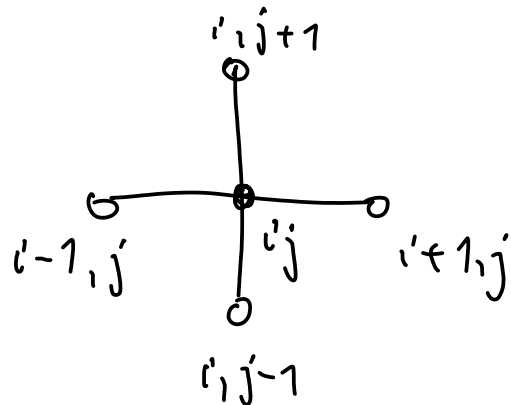
$$-\frac{1}{\Delta^2} (4\phi_{ij} - \phi_{i-1,j} - \phi_{i+1,j} - \phi_{i,j-1} - \phi_{i,j+1}) = -\frac{\rho_{ij}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \approx \frac{\phi_{i-1,j} - 2\phi_{ij} + \phi_{i+1,j}}{\Delta^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \approx \frac{\phi_{i,j-1} - 2\phi_{ij} + \phi_{i,j+1}}{\Delta^2}$$

- iteracní metody řešení Fíldke' soustavy lin. rovnic

Laplaceova rule $\rightarrow \phi_{ij} = \frac{1}{4} (\phi_{i-1,j} + \phi_{i+1,j} + \phi_{i,j-1} + \phi_{i,j+1})$



tabulka $\phi_{ij}^{(n)}$

\downarrow příměrování

tabulka $\phi_{ij}^{(n+1)}$

Jacobiho
metoda

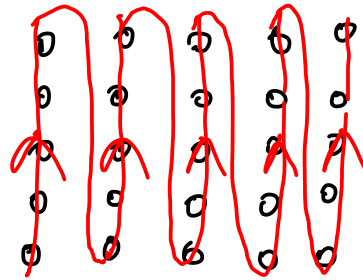
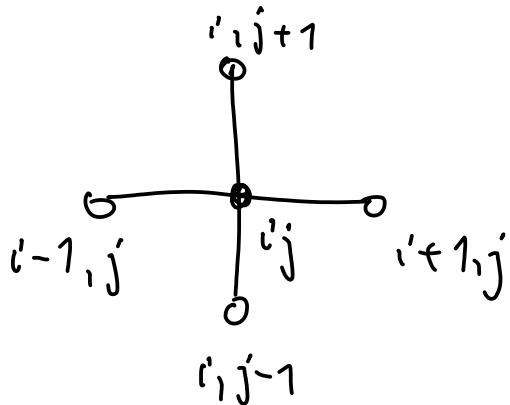
$$\phi_{i,j}^{(n+1)} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\phi_{i-1,j}^{(n)} + \phi_{i+1,j}^{(n)} + \phi_{i,j-1}^{(n)} + \phi_{i,j+1}^{(n)} \right)$$

Jacobiho metoda

$$\phi_{i,j}^{(n+1)} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\phi_{i-1,j}^{(n+1)} + \phi_{i+1,j}^{(n)} + \phi_{i,j-1}^{(n+1)} + \phi_{i,j+1}^{(n)} \right)$$

Gauss-Seidelova

úspora paměti (2x)
a času (mnohonásobně)



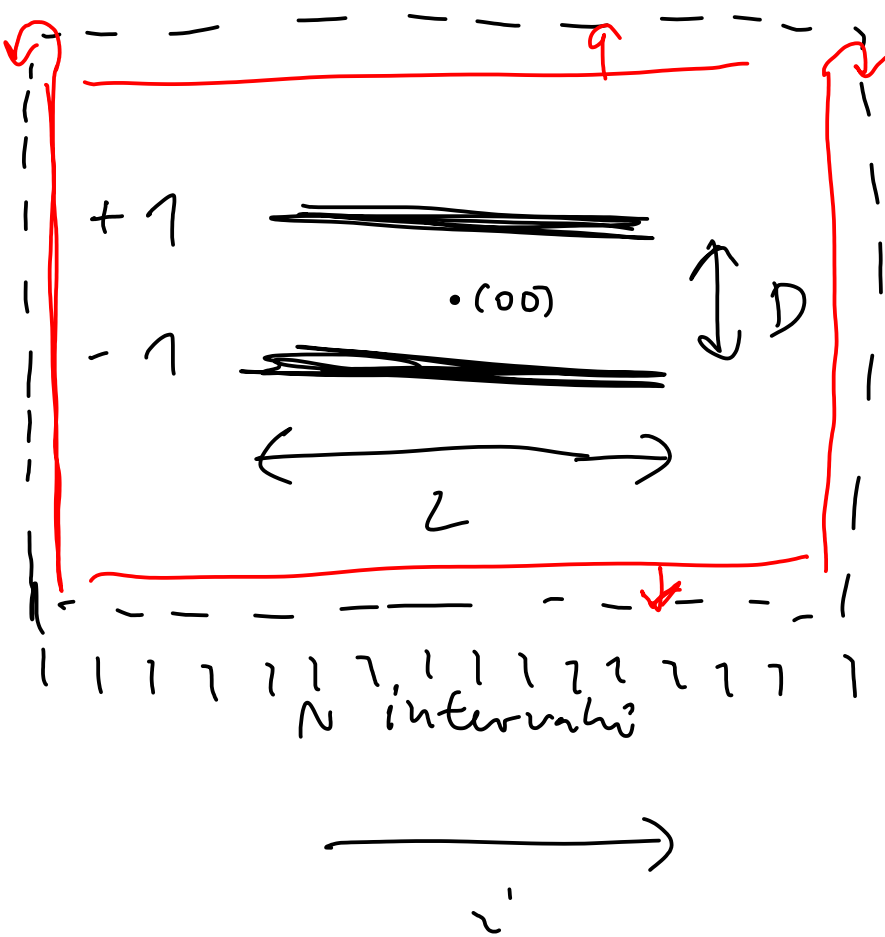
$$\phi^{(n+1)} = \phi^{(n)} + [\phi_{GS}^{(n+1)} - \phi^{(n)}] \omega$$

SOR
(Successive overrelaxation)

$$0 < \omega < 2$$

Laplaceova 2D

$$\omega = \frac{2}{1 + \sin \pi \Delta}$$



j

$i_1 \dots i_2$, $\begin{cases} j_1 \\ j_2 \end{cases}$ desky

cython, numba