

● 差分法の基礎

1. 差分法の考え方

FDM : Finite Difference Method

$$\frac{du}{dx} \longrightarrow \frac{\delta u}{\delta x} \quad (\delta x : \text{小})$$

(微分) (差分商)

微分操作の差分近似 (u(x) の場合)

Taylorの展開式

$$\begin{cases} u(x + \Delta x) = u(x) + \Delta x \cdot u'(x) + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} u''(x) + \frac{\Delta x^3}{6} u'''(x) + \bar{O}(\Delta x^4) & (1) \\ u(x - \Delta x) = u(x) - \Delta x \cdot u'(x) + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} u''(x) - \frac{\Delta x^3}{6} u'''(x) + \bar{O}(\Delta x^4) & (2) \end{cases}$$

式(1) + 式(2)

$$u(x + \Delta x) + u(x - \Delta x) = 2u(x) + \Delta x^2 \cdot u''(x) + \bar{O}(\Delta x^4) \quad (3)$$

$\bar{O}(\Delta x^4)$: Δx の4次以上を含む項

→ 無視すると

$$u''(x) = \left(\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} \right) \simeq \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \{u(x + \Delta x) - 2u(x) + u(x - \Delta x)\} \quad (4)$$

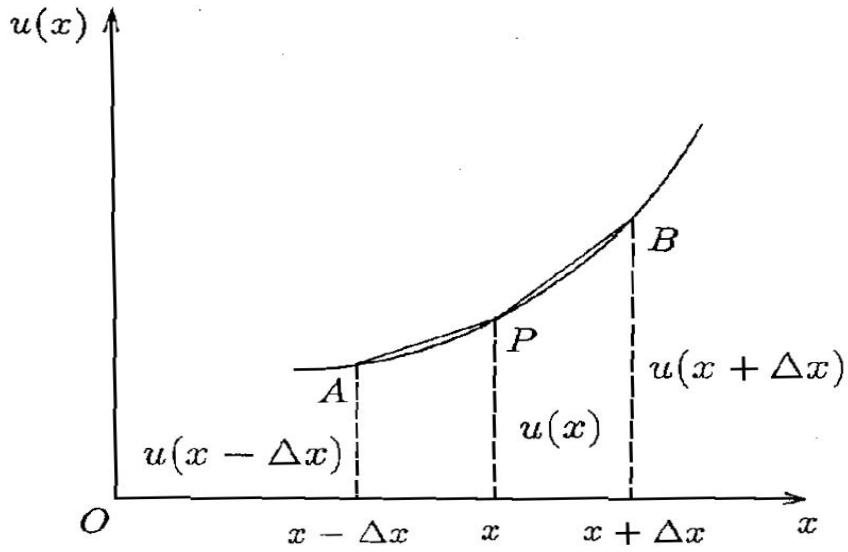
Error → Δx^2 の程度

式(1) - 式(2) $\bar{O}(\Delta x^3)$ を無視、

$$u'(x) = \left(\frac{du}{dx} \right)_{x=x} \cong \frac{u(x + \Delta x) - u(x - \Delta x)}{2 \cdot \Delta x} \quad (5)$$

(中心差分近似)

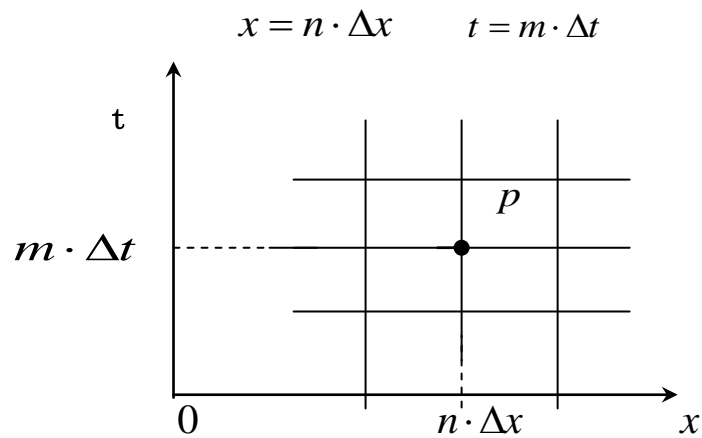
Error → $\bar{O}(\Delta x^2)$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u'(x) = \frac{u(x + \Delta x) - u(x)}{\Delta x} \\ \quad \text{(前進差分近似)} \\ \\ u'(x) = \frac{u(x) - u(x - \Delta x)}{\Delta x} \\ \quad \text{(後退差分近似)} \\ \\ \text{Error} \rightarrow \bar{O}(\Delta x) \end{array} \right. \quad (6)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad (7)$$

2. $u(x,t)$ の場合



$$u_p = u(n \cdot \Delta x, m \cdot \Delta t) = u_n^m$$

式(4)から

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right)_p = \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right)_n^m \simeq \frac{u_{n+1}^m - 2u_n^m + u_{n-1}^m}{(\Delta x)^2} \quad \bar{O}(\Delta x^2) \quad (8)$$

同様に

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial t^2}\right)_n^m \simeq \frac{u_n^{m+1} - 2u_n^m + u_n^{m-1}}{(\Delta t)^2} \quad \bar{O}(\Delta t^2) \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \simeq \frac{u_n^{m+1} - u_n^m}{\Delta t} \quad \bar{O}(\Delta t) \quad (10)$$

(前進差分近似)