

## Derivación Numérica

$$f'_0 = \frac{f_1 - f_0}{h} - \frac{f''_0}{2} h + \mathcal{O}(h^2) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(h)$$

$$= \frac{f_0 - f_{-1}}{h} + \frac{f''_0}{2} h + \mathcal{O}(h^2) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(h)$$

$$= \frac{f_1 - f_{-1}}{2h} - \frac{f'''_0}{6} h^2 + \mathcal{O}(h^4) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(h^2)$$

$$= \frac{-f_2 + 4f_1 - 3f_0}{2h} + \frac{f'''_0}{3} h^2 + \mathcal{O}(h^3) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(h^2)$$

$$= \frac{-f_2 + 8f_1 - 8f_{-1} + f_{-2}}{12h} + \frac{f^{IV}_0}{30} h^4 + \mathcal{O}(h^5) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(h^4)$$

$$f''_0 = \frac{f_1 - 2f_0 + f_{-1}}{h^2} - \frac{f^{IV}_0}{12} h^2 + \mathcal{O}(h^4)$$

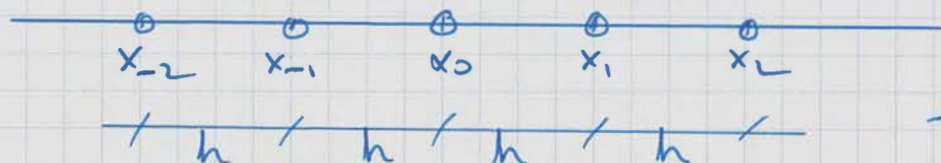
$$= \frac{f_2 - 2f_1 + f_0}{h^2} - f'''_0 h + \mathcal{O}(h^2)$$

$$= \frac{-f_2 + 16f_1 - 30f_0 + 16f_{-1} - f_{-2}}{12h^2} + \frac{f^{IV}_0}{90} h^4 + \mathcal{O}(h^5) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(h^4)$$

$$f'''_0 = \frac{f_2 - 2f_1 + 2f_{-1} - f_{-2}}{2h^3} - \frac{f^{IV}_0}{4} h^2 + \mathcal{O}(h^3) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(h^2)$$

$$f^{IV}_0 = \frac{f_2 - 4f_1 + 6f_0 - 4f_{-1} + f_{-2}}{h^4} - \frac{f^{IV}_0}{6} h^2 + \mathcal{O}(h^3) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(h^2)$$

Discretización:



$$f_i = f(x_i)$$

## Problemas 20/30

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{2D} : u(x+h, y+k) &= u(x, y) + \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \left( h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)^i u(x, y) + \\ &+ R_n \end{aligned} \quad (*)$$

$$\text{con } R_n = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \left( h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)^{n+1} u(x+\xi h, y+\eta k)$$

$\xi, \eta \in [0, 1]$

$$\Rightarrow R_n = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{(h+k)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}\right) \Leftrightarrow \exists \mu > 0 / |R_n| \leq \mu (|h|+|k|)^{n+1}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \underline{3D} : u(x+h, y+k, z+l) &= u(x, y, z) + \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \left( h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + l \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)^i u(x, y, z) + \\ &+ R_n \end{aligned} \quad (*)$$

$$\text{con } R_n = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \left( h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + l \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)^{n+1} u(x+\xi h, y+\eta k, z+\xi l)$$

$\xi, \eta, \chi \in [0, 1]$

$$\Rightarrow R_n = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{(|h|+|k|+|l|)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}\right) \Leftrightarrow \exists \mu > 0 / |R_n| \leq \mu (|h|+|k|+|l|)^{n+1}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} (*) \text{ luego: } &\left( h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) u = h u_x + k u_y \\ &\left( h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)^2 u = h^2 u_{xx} + 2hk u_{xy} + k^2 u_{yy} \\ &\dots \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} (*) \text{ luego: } \\ &\left( h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)^2 u = h^2 u_{xx} + 2hk u_{xy} + k^2 u_{yy} \\ &\dots \end{aligned}} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

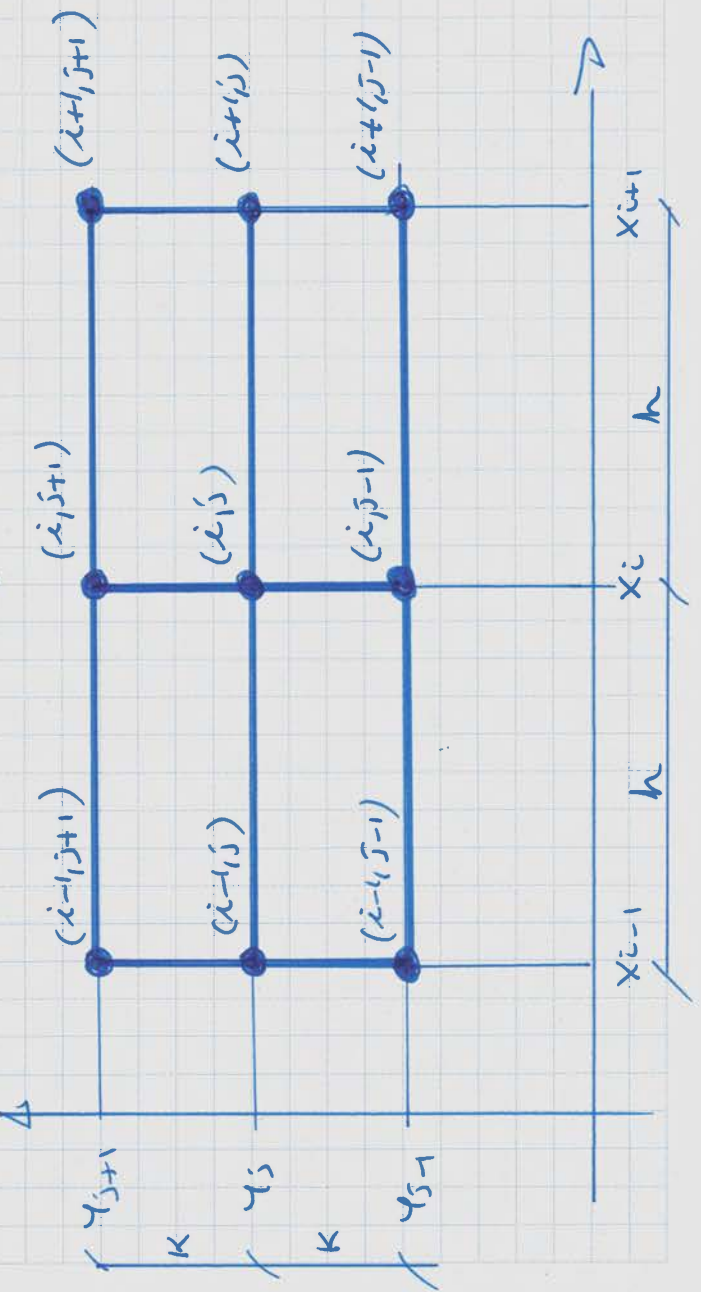
$$\begin{aligned} u(x+h, y+k) &= u(x, y) + [h u_x(x, y) + k u_y(x, y)] + \\ &+ [h^2 u_{xx}(x, y) + 2hk u_{xy}(x, y) + k^2 u_{yy}(x, y)] + \\ &+ \dots \end{aligned}$$



21)

$$\begin{cases}
 u_{i+1,j} \\
 u_{i-1,j} \\
 u_{i,j+1} \\
 u_{i,j-1} \\
 u_{i+1,j+1} \\
 u_{i+1,j-1} \\
 u_{i-1,j+1} \\
 u_{i-1,j-1}
 \end{cases}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 \\
 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 & -1 & -4 & 6 & -4 \\
 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 & -4 & 6 & -4 \\
 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & -3 & -3 & -1 & 4 & 6 & 4
 \end{bmatrix}$$

donde  $u_{i,j} = u(x_i, y_j)$



$$\begin{cases}
 u_{i,j} \\
 u_{x,h} \\
 u_{y,k} \\
 u_{xx} h^2/6 \\
 u_{xy} h^2/2 \\
 u_{yy} k^2/6 \\
 u_{xxx} h^3/6 \\
 u_{xxy} h^2 k/6 \\
 u_{xyy} h k^2/6 \\
 u_{yyy} k^3/6 \\
 u_{xxx} h^3/6 \\
 u_{xxy} h^2 k/24 \\
 u_{xyy} h k^2/24 \\
 u_{yyy} k^3/24
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 O(h^5) \\
 O(h^5) \\
 O(k^5) \\
 O(k^5)
 \end{cases}
 +
 \begin{cases}
 * \\
 * \\
 * \\
 *
 \end{cases}$$

$$(*) = O(h^5 + h^4 k + h^3 k^2 + h^2 k^3 + h k^4 + k^5)$$

2D con  $h=k$

$$\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{1}{4h^2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(h^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{144h^2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 8 & 0 & -8 & 1 \\ 8 & -64 & 0 & 64 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -8 & 64 & 0 & -64 & 8 \\ 1 & -8 & 0 & 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(h^4)$$

$$\Delta \mu = \frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{h^2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(h^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12h^2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 16 & -60 & 16 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(h^4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -8 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -8 & 20 & -8 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -8 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta^2 \mu = \Delta(\Delta \mu) = \frac{1}{h^4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 14 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 20 & -27 & 20 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 14 & -27 & 184 & -27 & 14 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 20 & -27 & 20 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 14 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(h^4)$$