

[> **read "DRStrelba.m":**

Apl. p íklad 1:

Izotermní vnitní difuze v porézním katalyzátoru je popsána diferenciální rovnicí

$$y'' + a/x \cdot y' = \varphi^2 \cdot y^n$$

s okrajovou podmínkou $y'(0)=0$ a $y(1)=1$. Parametr a charakterizuje tvar ástice katalyzátoru: $a=0$ pro desku, $a=1$ pro váleček, $a=2$ pro kuličku, n je rád reakce a Thieleho modul.

- a) Vyřešte tuto rovnici metodou středního elby pro $n=0$, $a=1$ a $\varphi=1$
- b) Vyřešte tuto rovnici metodou středního elby pro $n=1$, $a=2$ a $\varphi=1;2;4$
- c) Vyřešte tuto rovnici metodou středního elby pro $n=1$, $a=0$ a $\varphi=1;2;4$

a)

Definice parametrů diferenciální rovnice

```
> n:=0:  
aa:=1:  
phi:=1:
```

Definice pravé strany diferenciální rovnice

```
> vv:=piecewise(x=0,1/(1+aa)*phi^2*y1^n,-aa/x*y2+phi^2*y1^n);
```

$$vv := \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & x=0 \\ -\frac{y2}{x} + 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1.1)$$

```
> f:=unapply(y2,x,y1,y2);  
g:=unapply(vv,x,y1,y2);
```

$$f := (x, y1, y2) \rightarrow y2$$

$$g := (x, y1, y2) \rightarrow \text{piecewise}\left(x=0, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{y2}{x} + 1\right) \quad (1.2)$$

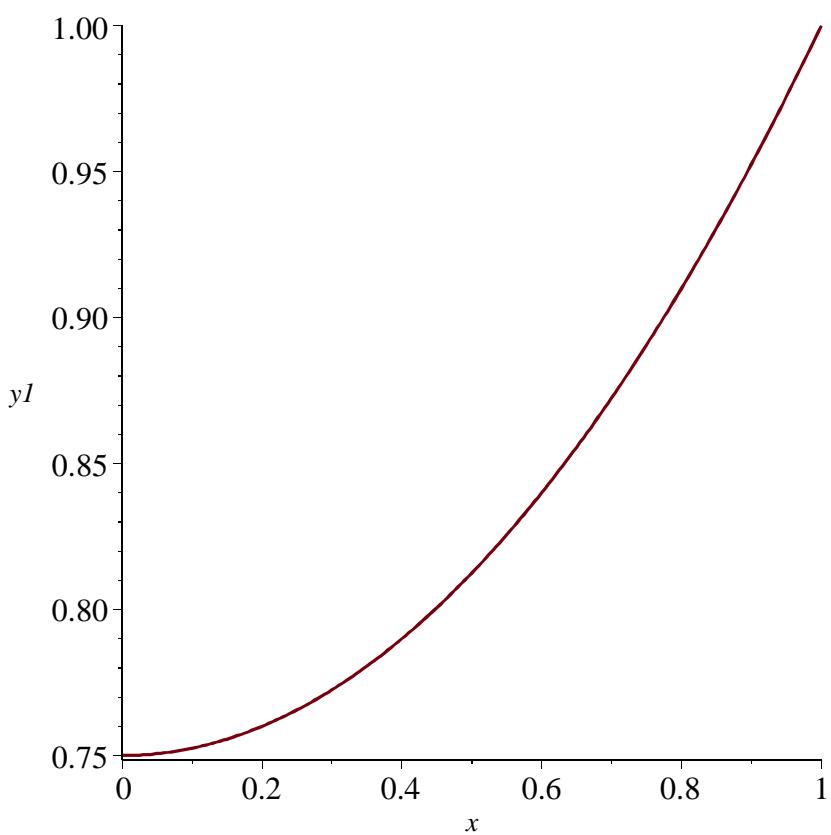
Definice parametrů metody

```
> a := 0:  
b := 1:  
alfa1 := 0:  
alfa2 := 1:  
beta1 := 1:  
beta2 := 0:  
gama1 := 0:  
gama2 := 1:  
eps := 0.1e-4:  
m := 10:  
h:=(b-a)/m:  
z0:=0.1;  
Lx := evalf([seq(a+(i-1)*h, i = 1 .. m+1)]):  
z0:=0.1
```

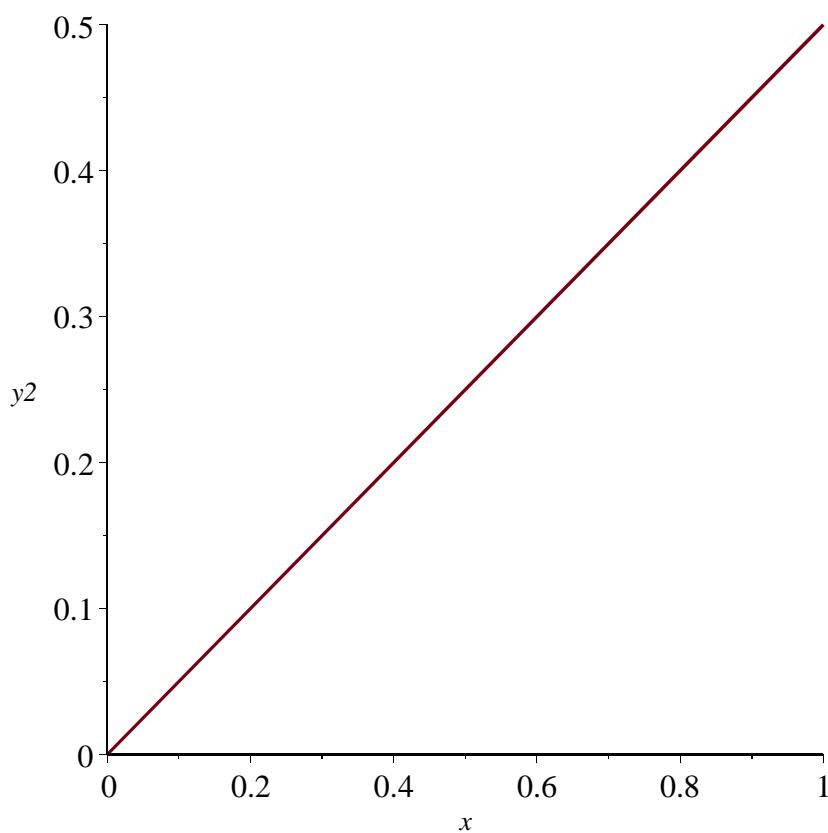
```
> v := Strelba2(f, g, a, b, alfa1, alfa2, beta1, beta2, gama1,  
gama2, eps, z0, Lx):
```

iterace	zn	sn
0	0.100000000	
1	0.750000000	0.650000000
2	0.750000000	0.000000000

```
> # Graf funkce y1(x)
> v[1];
```



```
> # Graf funkce y2(x)
> v[2];
```



```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y1(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[3]);
```

0.	0.750000000000000
0.1000000000	0.752500000000000
0.2000000000	0.760000000000000
0.3000000000	0.772500000000000
0.4000000000	0.790000000000000
0.5000000000	0.812500000000000
0.6000000000	0.840000000000000
0.7000000000	0.872500000000000
0.8000000000	0.910000000000000
0.9000000000	0.952500000000000
1.	1.

(1.4)

```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y2(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[4]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.1000000000 & 0.0500000000000000 \\ 0.2000000000 & 0.1000000000000000 \\ 0.3000000000 & 0.1500000000000000 \\ 0.4000000000 & 0.2000000000000000 \\ 0.5000000000 & 0.2500000000000000 \\ 0.6000000000 & 0.3000000000000000 \\ 0.7000000000 & 0.3500000000000000 \\ 0.8000000000 & 0.4000000000000000 \\ 0.9000000000 & 0.4500000000000000 \\ 1 & 0.5000000000000000 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.5)$$

b)

Definice parametr diferenciální rovnice

```
> n:=1:  
aa:=2:  
phi:=1:
```

Definice pravé strany diferenciální rovnice

```
> vv:=piecewise(x=0,1/(1+aa)*phi^2*y1^n,-aa/x*y2 + phi^2*y1^n);
```

$$vv := \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} yI & x = 0 \\ -\frac{2 y2}{x} + yI & otherwise \end{cases} \quad (2.1)$$

```
> f:=unapply(y2,x,y1,y2);  
g:=unapply(vv,x,y1,y2);  
f:=(x,yI,y2)→y2
```

$$g := (x, yI, y2) \rightarrow piecewise\left(x = 0, \frac{1}{3} yI, -\frac{2 y2}{x} + yI\right) \quad (2.2)$$

Definice parametr metody

```
> a := 0:  
b := 1:  
alfa1 := 0:  
alfa2 := 1:  
beta1 := 1:  
beta2 := 0:  
gama1 := 0:  
gama2 := 1:  
eps := 0.1e-4:  
m := 10:  
h:=(b-a)/m:  
z0:=0.1:  
Lx := evalf([seq(a+(i-1)*h, i = 1 .. m+1)]):  
z0:=0.1
```

(2.3)

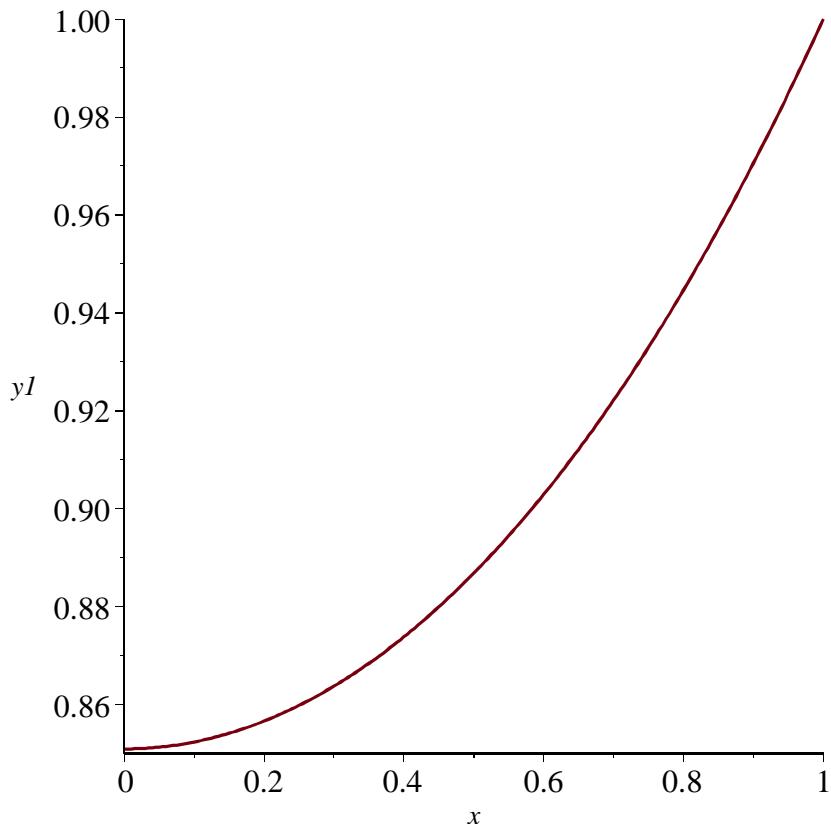
```

> v := Strelba2(f, g, a, b, alfa1, alfa2, beta1, beta2, gamma1,
  gamma2, eps, z0, Lx):
iterace      zn          sn
-----
 0   0.100000000
 1   0.850918111   0.750918111
 2   0.850918111   0.000000000

```

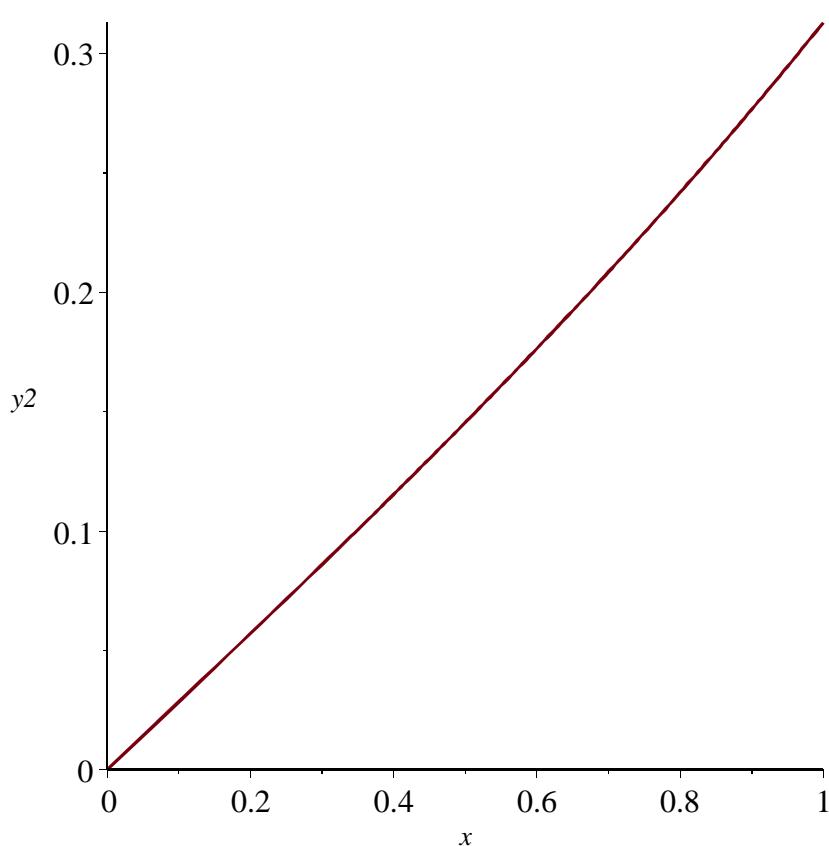
```
> # Graf funkce y1(x)
```

```
> v[1];
```



```
> # Graf funkce y2(x)
```

```
> v[2];
```



```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y1(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[3]);
```

0.	0.850918110587666
0.1000000000	0.852337016819590
0.2000000000	0.856602255672785
0.3000000000	0.863739444297938
0.4000000000	0.873791484389313
0.5000000000	0.886818868002795
0.6000000000	0.902900113678745
0.7000000000	0.922132312850405
0.8000000000	0.944631838446477
0.9000000000	0.970535213591088
1.	1.000000000000000

(2.4)

```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y2(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[4]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.1000000000 & 0.0283923061708346 \\ 0.2000000000 & 0.0569550927297431 \\ 0.3000000000 & 0.0858600919170732 \\ 0.4000000000 & 0.115281441191533 \\ 0.5000000000 & 0.145396980992648 \\ 0.6000000000 & 0.176389503409356 \\ 0.7000000000 & 0.208448169391748 \\ 0.8000000000 & 0.241769734508640 \\ 0.9000000000 & 0.276559922360380 \\ 1 & 0.313035265110230 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.5)$$

Definice parametr diferenciální rovnice

```
> n:=1:  
aa:=2:  
phi:=2:
```

Definice pravé strany diferenciální rovnice

```
> vv:=piecewise(x=0,1/(1+aa)*phi^2*y1^n,-aa/x*y2 + phi^2*y1^n)  
;
```

$$vv := \begin{cases} \frac{4}{3} yI & x = 0 \\ -\frac{2 y2}{x} + 4 yI & otherwise \end{cases} \quad (2.6)$$

```
> f:=unapply(y2,x,y1,y2);  
g:=unapply(vv,x,y1,y2);
```

$$f := (x, y1, y2) \rightarrow y2$$

$$g := (x, y1, y2) \rightarrow piecewise\left(x = 0, \frac{4}{3} y1, -\frac{2 y2}{x} + 4 y1\right) \quad (2.7)$$

Definice parametr metody

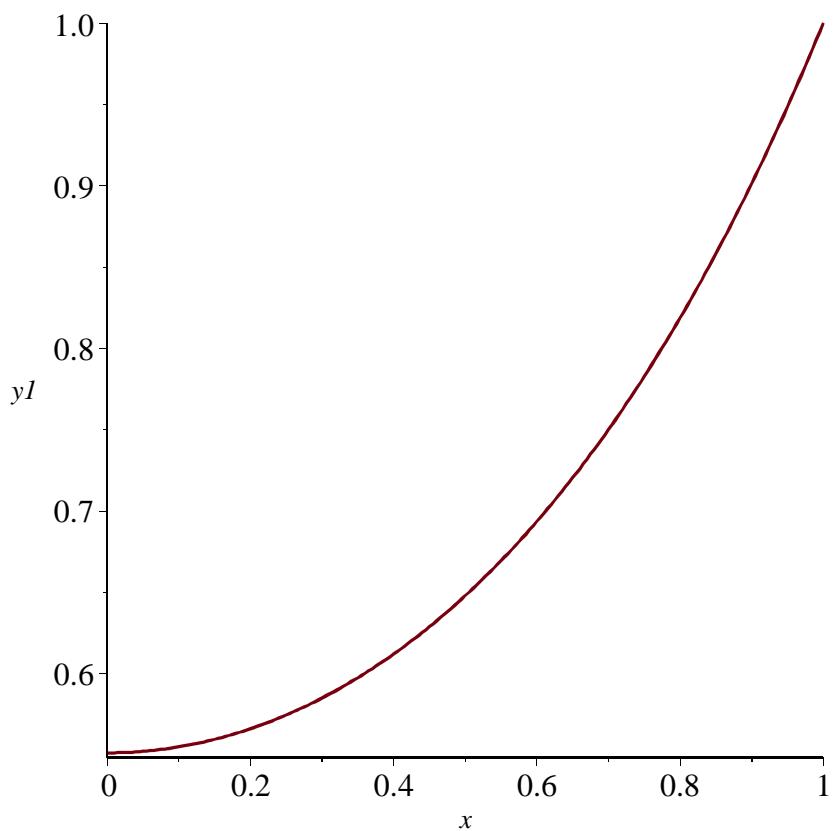
```
> a := 0:  
b := 1:  
alfa1 := 0:  
alfa2 := 1:  
beta1 := 1:  
beta2 := 0:  
gama1 := 0:  
gama2 := 1:  
eps := 0.1e-4:  
m := 10:  
h:=(b-a)/m:  
z0:=0.1;  
Lx := evalf([seq(a+(i-1)*h, i = 1 .. m+1)]):  
z0:=0.1
```

```
> v := Strelba2(f, g, a, b, alfa1, alfa2, beta1, beta2, gama1,  
gama2, eps, z0, Lx):
```

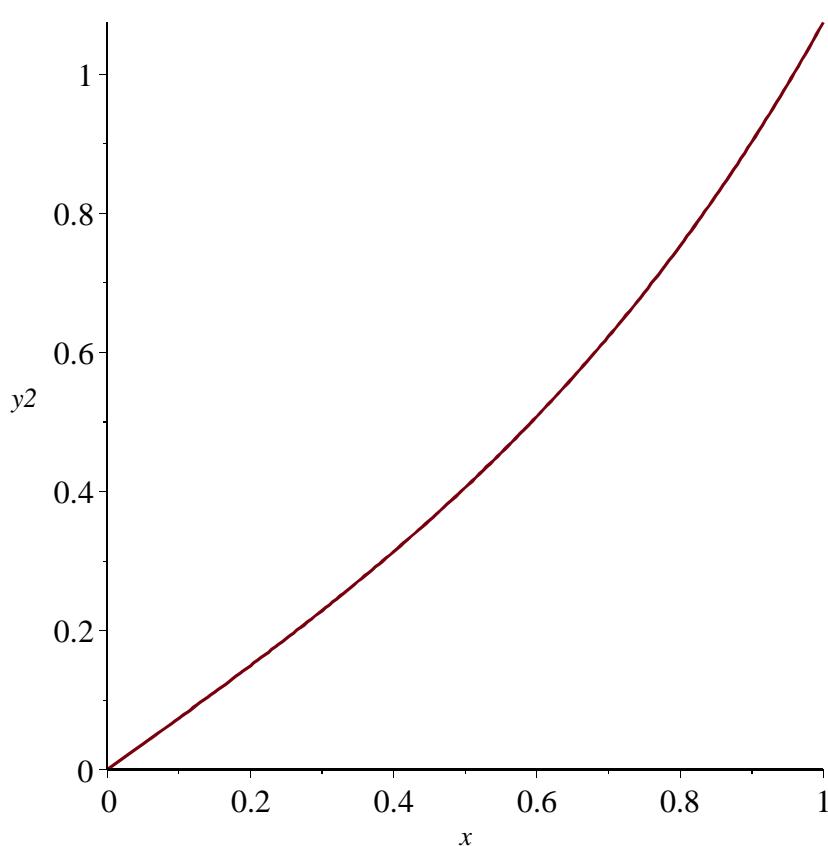
```
iterace      zn          sn
```

0	0.100000000	
1	0.551441071	0.451441071

```
2      0.551441071      0.000000000
> # Graf funkce y1(x)
> v[1];
```



```
> # Graf funkce y2(x)
> v[2];
```



```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y1(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[3]);
```

0.	0.551441070571833
0.1000000000	0.555124704042958
0.2000000000	0.566264256504737
0.3000000000	0.585128225467607
0.4000000000	0.612172646593230
0.5000000000	0.648054219156632
0.6000000000	0.693649180559959
0.7000000000	0.750078651271825
0.8000000000	0.818741139447931
0.9000000000	0.901353267794138
1.	1.000000000000000

(2.9)

```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y2(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[4]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.1000000000 & 0.0738199996321619 \\ 0.2000000000 & 0.149417251152197 \\ 0.3000000000 & 0.228619933758951 \\ 0.4000000000 & 0.313359789189258 \\ 0.5000000000 & 0.405727630782555 \\ 0.6000000000 & 0.508034426563359 \\ 0.7000000000 & 0.622878703061211 \\ 0.8000000000 & 0.753223279655716 \\ 0.9000000000 & 0.902483425175413 \\ 1 & 1.07462928140235 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.10)$$

Definice parametr diferenciální rovnice

```
> n:=1:  
aa:=2:  
phi:=4:
```

Definice pravé strany diferenciální rovnice

```
> vv:=piecewise(x=0,1/(1+aa)*phi^2*y1^n,-aa/x*y2 + phi^2*y1^n);
```

$$vv := \begin{cases} \frac{16}{3} y1 & x=0 \\ -\frac{2 y2}{x} + 16 y1 & otherwise \end{cases} \quad (2.11)$$

```
> f:=unapply(y2,x,y1,y2);  
g:=unapply(vv,x,y1,y2);
```

$$f := (x, y1, y2) \rightarrow y2$$

$$g := (x, y1, y2) \rightarrow piecewise\left(x=0, \frac{16}{3} y1, -\frac{2 y2}{x} + 16 y1\right) \quad (2.12)$$

Definice parametr metody

```
> a := 0:  
b := 1:  
alfa1 := 0:  
alfa2 := 1:  
beta1 := 1:  
beta2 := 0:  
gamal := 0:  
gama2 := 1:  
eps := 0.1e-4:  
m := 10:  
h:=(b-a)/m:  
z0:=0.1;  
Lx := evalf([seq(a+(i-1)*h, i = 1 .. m+1)]):  
z0:=0.1
```

```
> v := Strelba2(f, g, a, b, alfa1, alfa2, beta1, beta2, gamal,  
gama2, eps, z0, Lx):
```

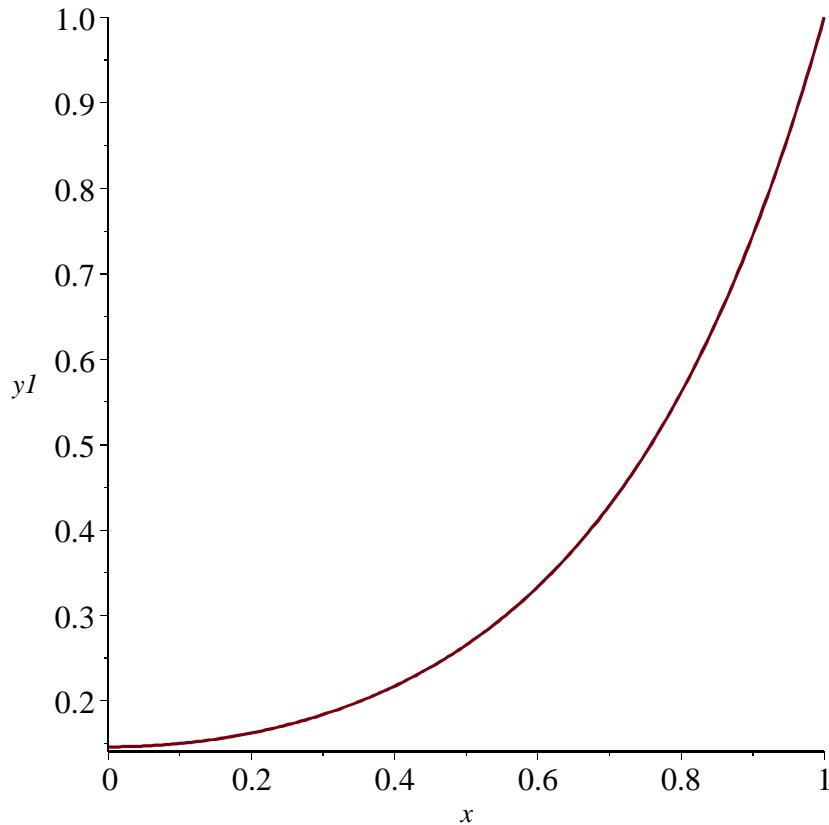
```
iterace zn sn
```

```
-----  
0 0.1000000000
```

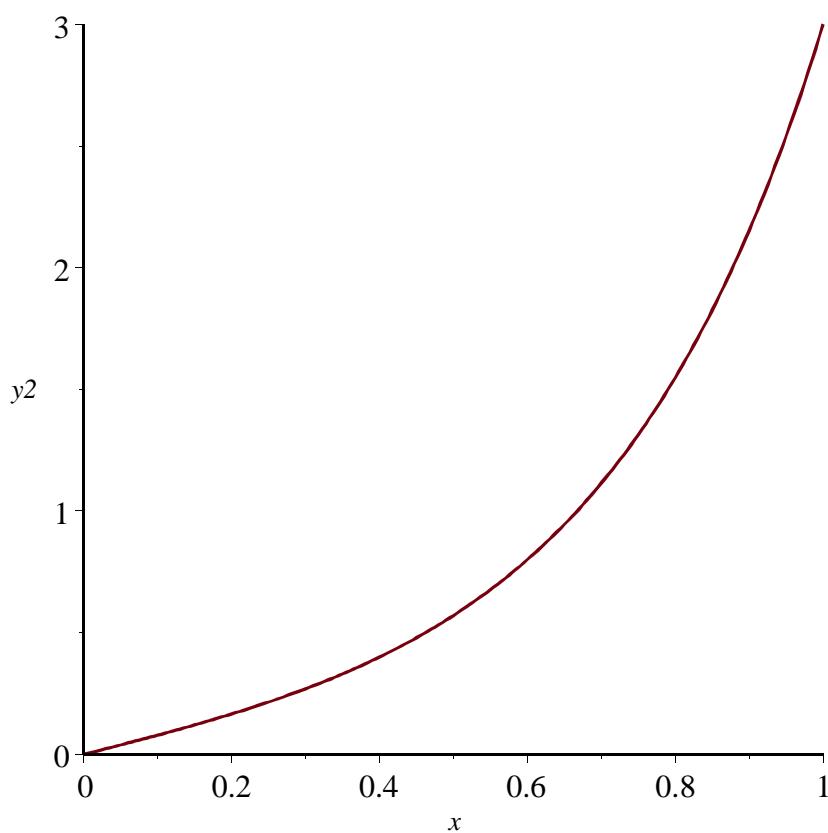
(2.13)

```
1      0.146574277    0.046574277
2      0.146574277    0.000000000
```

```
> # Graf funkce y1(x)
> v[1];
```



```
> # Graf funkce y2(x)
> v[2];
```



```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y1(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[3]);
```

0.	0.146574276721063
0.1000000000	0.150514312856873
0.2000000000	0.162716866067825
0.3000000000	0.184373511254641
0.4000000000	0.217623235581613
0.5000000000	0.265802244679787
0.6000000000	0.333836939757901
0.7000000000	0.428830239277032
0.8000000000	0.560916168905884
0.9000000000	0.744493736558281
1.	1.000000000000000

(2.14)

```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y2(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[4]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.1000000000 & 0.0794308818006772 \\ 0.2000000000 & 0.166583472780227 \\ 0.3000000000 & 0.270073395556438 \\ 0.4000000000 & 0.400416892071411 \\ 0.5000000000 & 0.571277769663465 \\ 0.6000000000 & 0.801114291301337 \\ 0.7000000000 & 1.11543926857212 \\ 0.8000000000 & 1.54998767123255 \\ 0.9000000000 & 2.15520942488935 \\ 1 & 3.00268437876257 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.15)$$

c)

Definice parametr diferenciální rovnice

```
> n:=1:  
aa:=0:  
phi:=1:
```

Definice pravé strany diferenciální rovnice

```
> vv:= phi^2*y1^n;  
vv := y1  
> f:=unapply(y2,x,y1,y2);  
g:=unapply(vv,x,y1,y2);  
f := (x, y1, y2) → y2  
g := (x, y1, y2) → y1
```

(3.1)

(3.2)

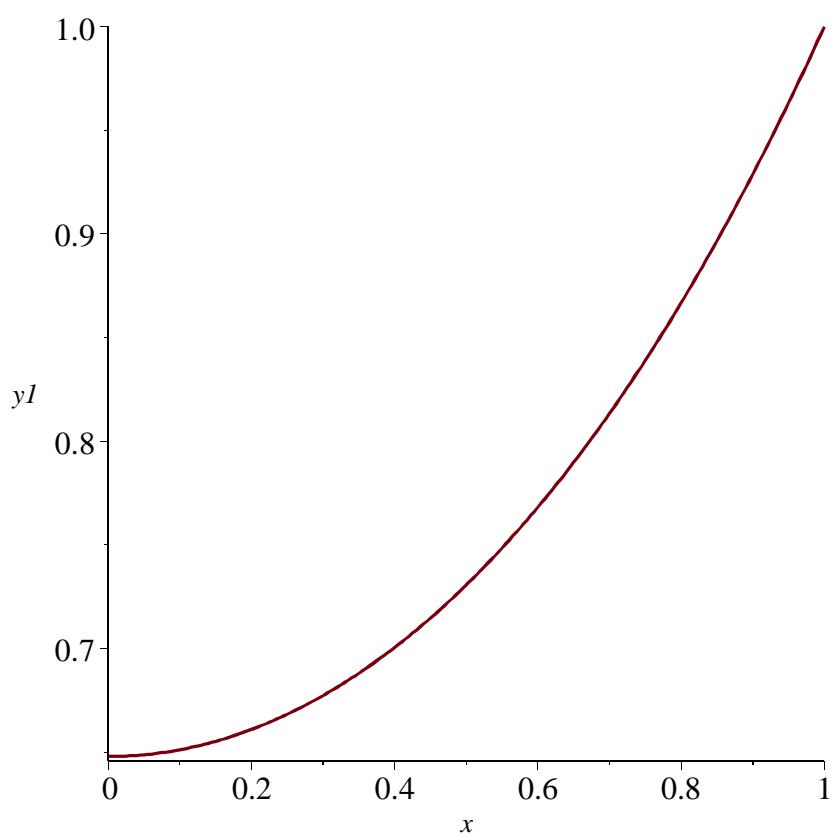
Definice parametr metody

```
> a := 0:  
b := 1:  
alfa1 := 0:  
alfa2 := 1:  
beta1 := 1:  
beta2 := 0:  
gama1 := 0:  
gama2 := 1:  
eps := 0.1e-4:  
m := 10:  
h:=(b-a)/m:  
z0:=0.1;  
Lx := evalf([seq(a+(i-1)*h, i = 1 .. m+1)]):  
z0:=0.1
```

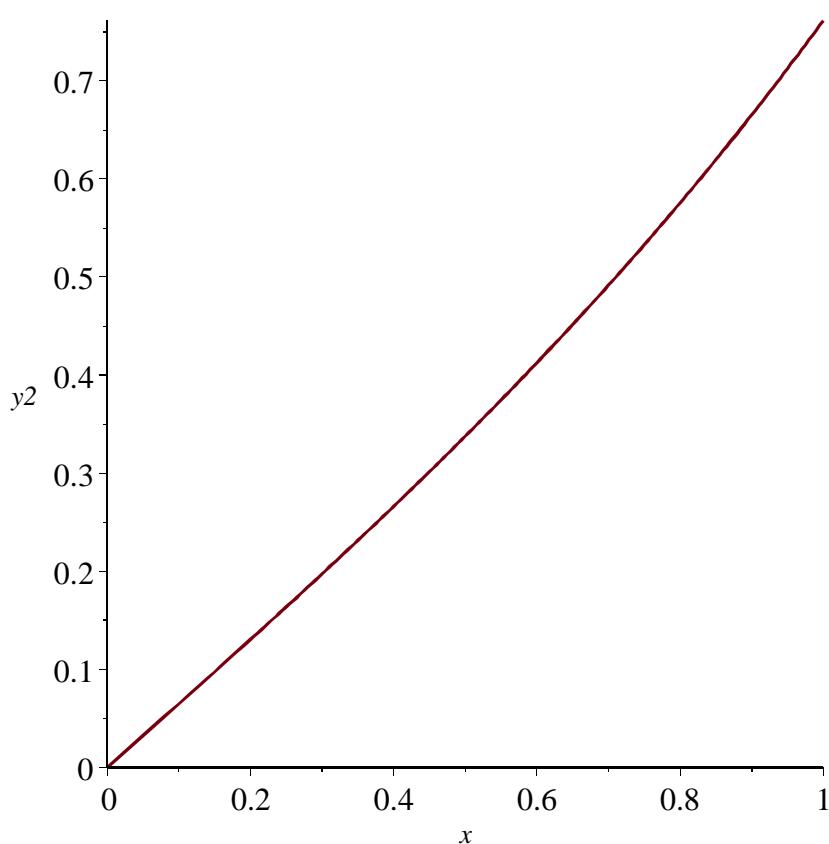
(3.3)

```
> v := Strelba2(f, g, a, b, alfa1, alfa2, beta1, beta2, gama1,  
gama2, eps, z0, Lx):  
iterace      zn          sn  
-----  
 0      0.1000000000  
 1      0.648054317    0.548054317  
 2      0.648054317    0.000000000
```

```
> # Graf funkce y1(x)  
> v[1];
```



```
> # Graf funkce y2(x)
> v[2];
```



```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y1(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[3]);
```

0.	0.648054316600890
0.1000000000	0.651297287780308
0.2000000000	0.661058660894575
0.3000000000	0.677436133011274
0.4000000000	0.700593608226644
0.5000000000	0.730762859393532
0.6000000000	0.768245841471974
0.7000000000	0.813417659858372
0.8000000000	0.866730462001918
0.9000000000	0.928717773057839
1.	1.000000000000000

(3.4)

```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y2(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[4]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.1000000000 & 0.0649134955668701 \\ 0.2000000000 & 0.130476670570728 \\ 0.3000000000 & 0.197345703019773 \\ 0.4000000000 & 0.266189816595520 \\ 0.5000000000 & 0.337698064744230 \\ 0.6000000000 & 0.412586119478881 \\ 0.7000000000 & 0.491603425750418 \\ 0.8000000000 & 0.575540921111694 \\ 0.9000000000 & 0.665238574653541 \\ 1 & 0.761594171751355 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.5)$$

Definice parametr diferenciální rovnice

```
> n:=1:  
aa:=0:  
phi:=2:
```

Definice pravé strany diferenciální rovnice

```
> vv:= phi^2*y1^n;  
vv := 4 yI  
(3.6)
```

```
> f:=unapply(y2,x,y1,y2);  
g:=unapply(vv,x,y1,y2);  
f:=(x, yI, y2)→y2  
g:=(x, yI, y2)→4 yI  
(3.7)
```

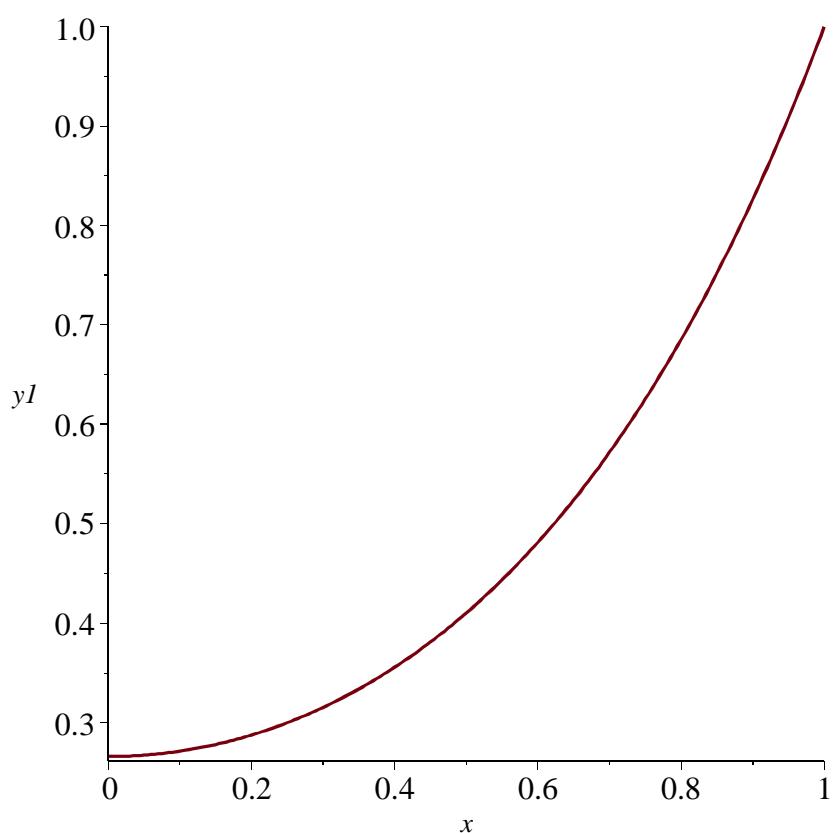
Definice parametr metody

```
> a := 0:  
b := 1:  
alfa1 := 0:  
alfa2 := 1:  
beta1 := 1:  
beta2 := 0:  
gama1 := 0:  
gama2 := 1:  
eps := 0.1e-4:  
m := 10:  
h:=(b-a)/m:  
z0:=0.1;  
Lx := evalf([seq(a+(i-1)*h, i = 1 .. m+1)]):  
z0:=0.1  
(3.8)
```

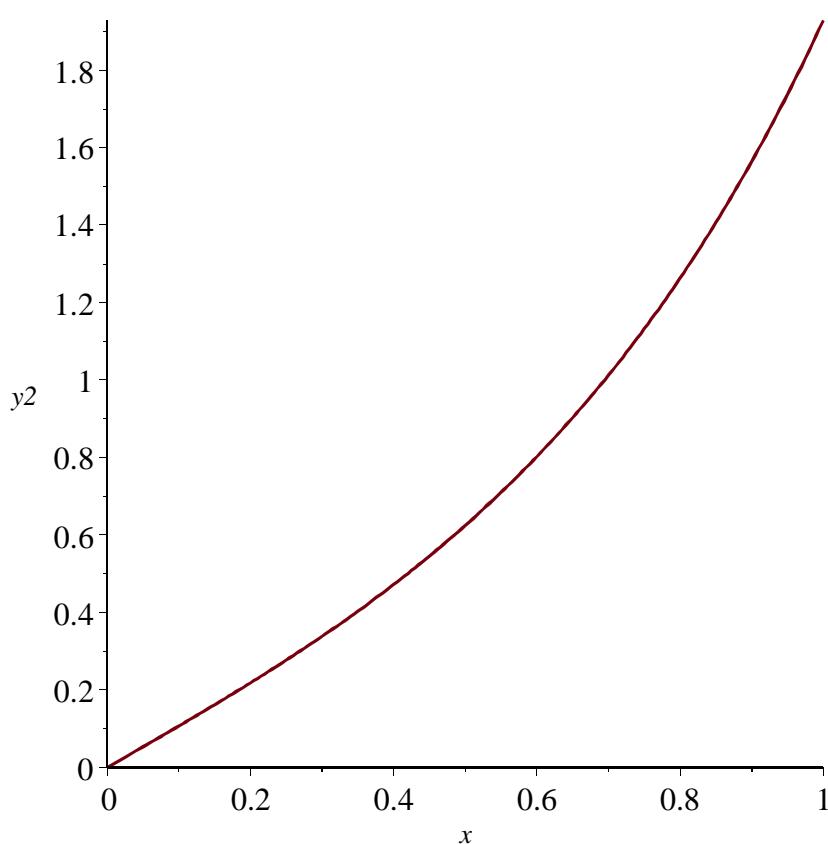
```
> v := Strelba2(f, g, a, b, alfa1, alfa2, beta1, beta2, gama1,  
gama2, eps, z0, Lx):  
iterace      zn      sn
```

	zn	sn
0	0.100000000	
1	0.265802275	0.165802275
2	0.265802275	0.000000000

```
> # Graf funkce y1(x)  
> v[1];
```



```
> # Graf funkce y2(x)
> v[2];
```



```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y1(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[3]);
```

0.	0.265802274834478
0.1000000000	0.271136063262046
0.2000000000	0.287351494358305
0.3000000000	0.315099345557039
0.4000000000	0.355493235266235
0.5000000000	0.410154315983149
0.6000000000	0.481276334401872
0.7000000000	0.571713660101080
0.8000000000	0.685095852168439
0.9000000000	0.825973330804636
1.	1.000000000000000

(3.9)

```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y2(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[4]);
```

0.	0.	
0.1000000000	0.107031135381465	
0.2000000000	0.218357815649302	
0.3000000000	0.338447946106814	
0.4000000000	0.472121163883811	
0.5000000000	0.624742263684027	
0.6000000000	0.802436478868445	
0.7000000000	1.01233528112441	
0.8000000000	1.26286262749709	
0.9000000000	1.56407305041994	
1.	1.92805517525232	

(3.10)

Definice parametr diferenciální rovnice

```
> n:=1:  
aa:=0:  
phi:=4:
```

Definice pravé strany diferenciální rovnice

```
> vv:= phi^2*y1^n;  
vv := 16 y1  
> f:=unapply(y2,x,y1,y2);  
g:=unapply(vv,x,y1,y2);  
f := (x, y1, y2) → y2  
g := (x, y1, y2) → 16 y1
```

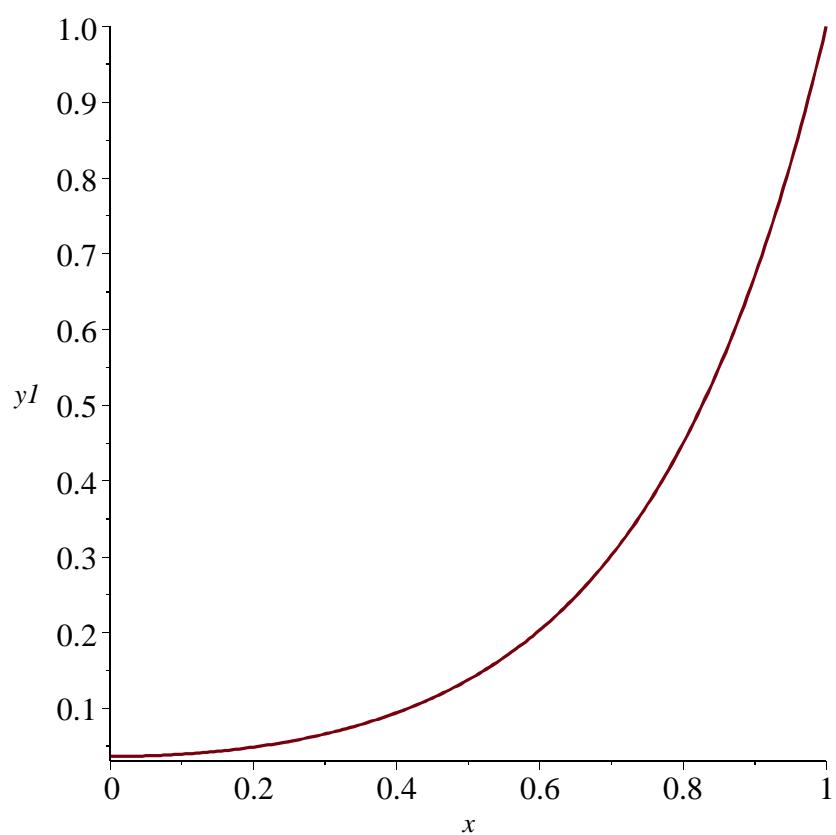
(3.11)

(3.12)

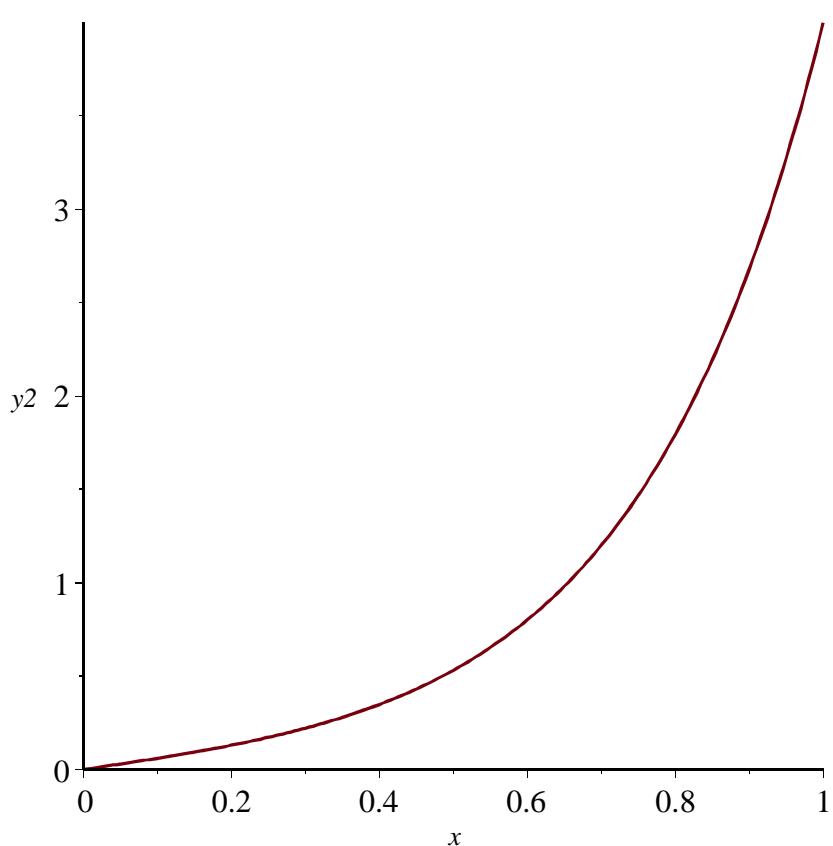
Definice parametr metody

```
> a := 0:  
b := 1:  
alfa1 := 0:  
alfa2 := 1:  
beta1 := 1:  
beta2 := 0:  
gama1 := 0:  
gama2 := 1:  
eps := 0.1e-4:  
m := 10:  
h:=(b-a)/m:  
z0:=0.1;  
Lx := evalf([seq(a+(i-1)*h, i = 1 .. m+1)]):  
z0:=0.1  
> v := Strelba2(f, g, a, b, alfa1, alfa2, beta1, beta2, gama1,  
gama2, eps, z0, Lx):  
iterace      zn          sn  
-----  
 0      0.1000000000  
 1      0.036619013    0.063380987  
 2      0.036619013    0.0000000000  
> # Graf funkce y1(x)  
> v[1];
```

(3.13)



```
> # Graf funkce y2(x)
> v[2];
```



```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y1(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[3]);
```

0.	0.0366190130410772
0.1000000000	0.0395878029557592
0.2000000000	0.0489755466152499
0.3000000000	0.0663044160655094
0.4000000000	0.0943841918585146
0.5000000000	0.137767862999034
0.6000000000	0.203489863951059
0.7000000000	0.302206674464586
0.8000000000	0.449924694015984
0.9000000000	0.670595601652913
1.	1.000000000000000

(3.14)

```
> # Tabulka hodnot funkce y2(x)
> linalg[matrix](v[4]);
```

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 0. & 0. \\ 0.1000000000 & 0.0601653804997799 \\ 0.2000000000 & 0.130086258900137 \\ 0.3000000000 & 0.221099933374118 \\ 0.4000000000 & 0.347963769477879 \\ 0.5000000000 & 0.531248079770433 \\ 0.6000000000 & 0.800671453227637 \\ 0.7000000000 & 1.19991948459535 \\ 0.8000000000 & 1.79372809328149 \\ 0.9000000000 & 2.67838013869573 \\ 1. & 3.99731719980291 \end{array} \right] \quad (3.15)$$