

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

Aplika ní p íklad 3:

Axiální sdílení hmoty v trubkovém homogenním reaktoru, která je doprovázena reakcí 2. ádu, je popsáno rovnicí

$$\frac{1}{Pe} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y - \frac{d}{dx} y - p y^m T^{-m} e^{\left(K - \frac{R}{T}\right)} = 0, \text{ kde } T = 1 - H(1 - y)$$

$$y(0) = 1 + \frac{1}{Pe} \frac{d}{dx} y(0), \quad \frac{d}{dx} y = 0.$$

Použijte parametry $Pe = 10$, $p = 0.6$, $K = 14.1$, $R = 10.85$, $H = 0.1437$, $m = 1$.

e-ení

Definice parametr diferenciální rovnice

```
> Pe:=10:
  p:=0.6:
  K:=14.1:
  R:=10.85:
  H:=0.1437:
  m:=1:
```

Definice pravé strany diferenciální rovnice

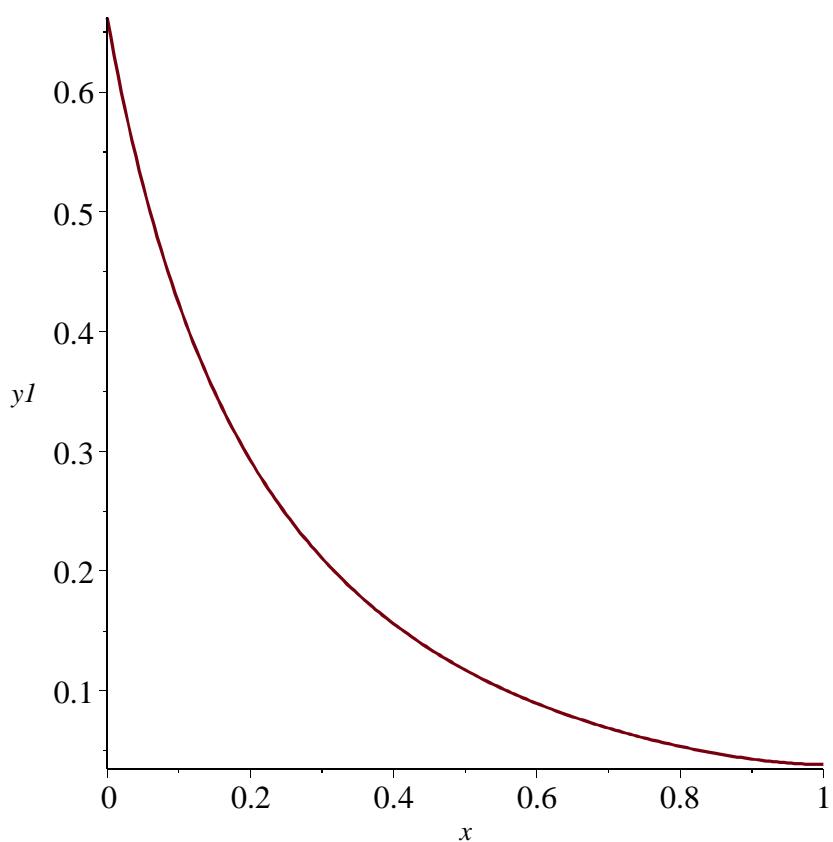
```
> f:=unapply(y2,x,y1,y2):
  g:=unapply(Pe*y2+Pe*p*y1^m*(1-H*(1-y1))^(-m)*exp(K-R/(1-H*(1-y1))),x,y1,y2);
          f:=(x,y1,y2)→y2
          g:=(x,y1,y2)→10 y2 +  $\frac{6.0 y1 e^{14.1 - \frac{10.85}{0.8563 + 0.1437 y1}}}{0.8563 + 0.1437 y1}$  (1.1)
```

Definice parametr metody strelba2. Poznámka: integrujeme od 1.0 do 0.0

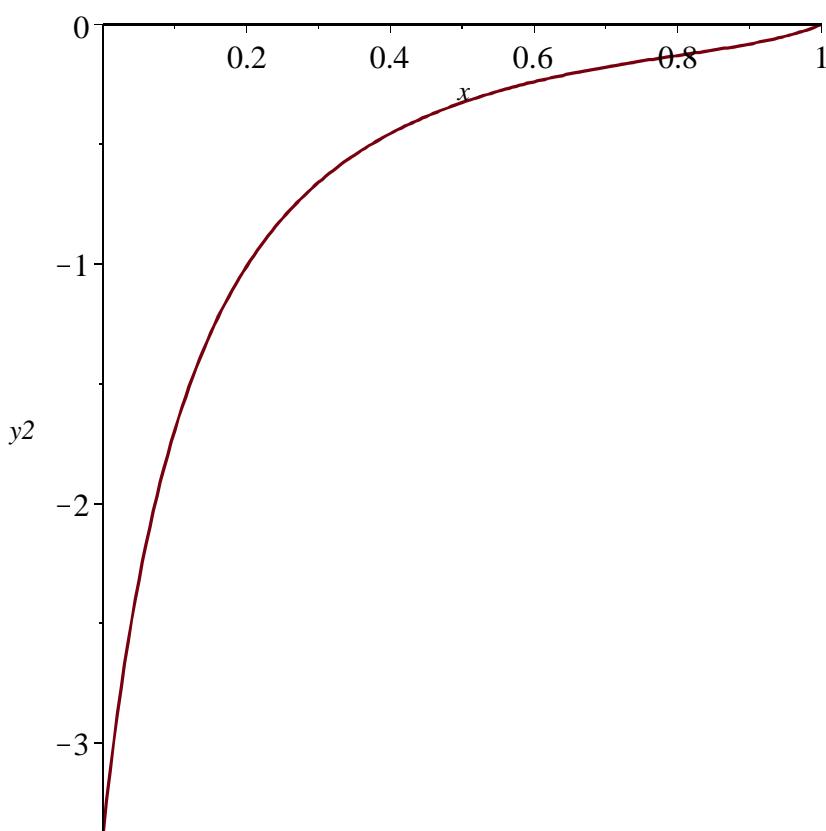
```
> a := 1.0:
  b := 0.0:
  alfa1 := 0:
  alfa2 := 1:
  beta2 := -1/Pe:
  beta1 := 1:
  gama1 := 0:
  gama2 := 1:
  eps := 0.1e-5:
  m1 := 10:
  h:=(b-a)/m1:
  z0:=0.05:
  Lx := evalf([seq(a+(i-1)*h, i = 1 .. m1+1)]):
  z0:=0.05 (1.2)

> v := Strelba2(f, g, a, b, alfa1, alfa2, beta1, beta2, gama1,
  gama2, eps, z0, Lx):
  iterace      zn      sn
  -----
  0      0.050000000
  1      0.044066313    0.005933687
  2      0.039751033    0.004315280
  3      0.038499881    0.001251151
  4      0.038428148    0.000071733
  5      0.038427936    0.000000212
```

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



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



```
> linalg[matrix](v[3]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0.0384281480299781 \\ 0.9000000000 & 0.0430037707584047 \\ 0.8000000000 & 0.0535855037872296 \\ 0.7000000000 & 0.0688133776289215 \\ 0.6000000000 & 0.0894354682667965 \\ 0.5000000000 & 0.117386619674337 \\ 0.4000000000 & 0.155971023784243 \\ 0.3000000000 & 0.210848863117736 \\ 0.2000000000 & 0.292533822400467 \\ 0.1000000000 & 0.423340252454629 \\ 0. & 0.662258346636664 \end{bmatrix}$$

(1.3)

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

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 1.0 & 0. \\ 0.9000000000 & -0.0809334160244090 \\ 0.8000000000 & -0.128972065445391 \\ 0.7000000000 & -0.176948797947775 \\ 0.6000000000 & -0.238682366294420 \\ 0.5000000000 & -0.325696836004925 \\ 0.4000000000 & -0.455060291167862 \\ 0.3000000000 & -0.659064733480433 \\ 0.2000000000 & -1.00877800798053 \\ 0.1000000000 & -1.69217377185950 \\ 0. & -3.37755405210467 \end{array} \right] \quad (1.4)$$