## ON A CONVERGENCE OF THE MODIFICATION OF BROKEN EULER METHOD SOLVING OF THE NONLINEAR BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEM FOR HYPERBOLIC EQUATION S. S. Kabdrakhova (Almaty, Kazakhstan)

We consider in domain  $\Omega = [0, T] \times [0, \omega]$  boundary value problem for nonlinear hyperbolic equation with two independent variables

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} = f(x, t, u, \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}), \tag{1}$$

$$u(x,0) = u(x,T), \qquad x \in [0,\omega],$$
 (2)

$$u(0,t) = \psi(t), \qquad t \in [0,T],$$
(3)

Where  $f: \overline{\Omega} \times \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ , is continuous on  $\overline{\Omega}$ ,  $\psi(t)$  is continuously differentiable on [0,T] and satisfying to condition  $\psi(0) = \psi(T)$  function.

Modification of Euler broken method [1] is offered for finding solution of problem (1)-(3). We partition segment  $[0, \omega]$  on  $mN_0$  parts with step  $h = \frac{\omega}{mN_0} = \frac{h_0}{m}$ ,  $m = 1, 2, \ldots$  and on each step solve periodical boundary value problem for the ordinary differential equations

$$\frac{dv^{(i+1)}}{dt} = f(ih, t, \psi(t) + h\sum_{j=0}^{i} v^{(j)}(t), \dot{\psi}(t) + h\sum_{j=0}^{i} \dot{v}^{(j)}, v^{(i+1)}),$$
(4)

$$v^{(i+1)}(0) = v^{(i+1)}(T), \quad t \in [0,T], \ i = \overline{1, mN_0}.$$
 (5)

Solvability of boundary value problem (4), (5) were established in [2]. By solutions of problem (4), (5) on  $\overline{\Omega}$  we construct the functions  $U_h(x,t) = \psi(t) + h \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} v^{(j)}(t) + \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} v^{(j)}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} v^{(j)}(t) + \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$v^{(i)}(t)(x - (i - 1)h), \ W_h(x, t) = \dot{\psi}(t) + h \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \dot{v}^{(j)}(t) + \dot{v}^{(i)}(t)(x - (i - 1)h), \ V_h(x, t) = v^{(i+1)}(t) \frac{x - (i - 1)h}{h} + v^{(i)}(t) \frac{ih - x}{h}, \ x \in [(i - 1)h, ih), \ i = \overline{1, mN_0}.$$

In the paper algorithm of finding of approximate solution to problem (1)-(3) is given and convergence of constructed triple functions  $\{U_h(x,t), V_h(x,t), h(x,t)\}, (x,t) \in \overline{\Omega}$ , are established under  $h \to 0$  to the solution  $-u^*(x,t)$  of problem (1)-(3) its partial derivatives in t and x. The necessary and sufficient conditions of existence for "isolated" solution of problem (1)-(3) is obtained.

## References

1. Kabdrakhova S. S. Modification of Euler's broken line method of solving semiperiodical boundary value problem for nonlinear hyperbolic equation Mathematical journal Vol. 8 2(28) (2008) 55-62,

2. Kabdrakhova S. S. On solvability of family periodical boundary value problem o rising in modification Euler broken method The collection of articles of the III International scientifically- methodical conf. Vol.3 (2010) 84-87.