

Difference equations with weighted differences

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Abstract: - In this paper we study properties of difference equations with weighted differences. Especially we treat difference equations with a space variable x and a time variable t . In the case that average differences by x define the values at next times, effects of weights for average difference s are investigated.

Keywords: - difference, difference equation, weighted difference, average difference, discrete variable

I. INTRODUCTION

In this paper we study properties of difference equations with weighted differences. Especially we treat difference equations with a space variable x and a time variable t . In the case that average differences by x define the values at next times, we investigate effects of weights for average differences and weights for current values.

II. DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS

We define the next weighted difference equation.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, t+1) &= \{(k-2)/k\} f(x, t) + (1/k) \{f(x-1, t) + f(x+1, t)\}, \quad x = 1, 2, \dots, \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (1) \\ f(0, t+1) &= \{(k-1)/k\} f(0, t) + (1/k) f(1, t), \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ f(x, 0) &= 0, \quad x = 1, 2, \dots \\ f(0, 0) &> 0, \end{aligned}$$

where a real number $k \geq 2$.

We call the term $f(x-1, t) + f(x+1, t)$ the average difference. Constant values $(k-2)/k$ and $1/k$ show weights for the current value $f(x, t)$ and for the average difference, respectively.

If $k = 2$, equation (1) is the following;

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, t+1) &= (1/2) \{f(x-1, t) + f(x+1, t)\}, \quad x = 1, 2, \dots, \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (2) \\ f(0, t+1) &= (1/2) f(0, t) + (1/2) f(1, t), \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ f(x, 0) &= 0, \quad x = 1, 2, \dots \\ f(0, 0) &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

Equation (2) is equivalent to the next discretization of a heat equation.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, t+1) - f(x, t) &= (1/2) \{f(x+1, t) - f(x, t)\} - (1/2) \{f(x, t) - f(x-1, t)\} \\ &= (1/2) f(x-1, t) - f(x, t) + (1/2) f(x+1, t), \quad x = 1, 2, \dots, \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

where $f(x+1, t) - f(x, t)$ and $f(x, t) - f(x-1, t)$ are called the forward difference and backward difference, respectively. [1]

III. PROPERTIES OF DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS

On equation (1) the next properties are holds.

Property 1. $f(0, 0) = f(0, t) + f(1, t) + f(2, t) + \dots$ for $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Property 2. The solution $f(0, t)$ is monotone decreasing for t .

Property 3. The solution $f(x, t)$ is monotone decreasing for x .

Property 4. In the case of $k \geq 3$, it exists some integer $T > 0$ such that for any $t > T$ the solution $f(x, t)$ have an inflection point for x . In fact, the value of $\{f(x+1, t) - f(x, t)\} - \{f(x, t) - f(x-1, t)\}$ changes negative to positive at some x if x increases from zero, for $t > T$ and some T .

IV. CONCLUSION

We showed properties of difference equations with weighted average differences. Especially the existence of a inflection point for the solution is a key of the application to heat engineering, information engineering, and so on. The reason is that the existence of a inflection point may mean delay of transmission of heat and information.

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REFERENCES

- [1] S. Sugiyama, *difference/differential equations* (Kyoritsu Shuppan, 1999), in Japanese.