

Exercice 1

1/ On rappelle que $u'(x) \approx \frac{u(x+h) - u(x)}{h}$

$$u''(x) \approx \frac{u(x+h) - 2u(x) + u(x-h)}{h^2}$$

En remplaçant dans le problème (P), on obtient

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{u_{i+1} - 2u_i + u_{i-1}}{h^2} + (1+ih) \frac{u_{i+1} - u_i}{h} + ih u_i = \cos(ih) & 1 \leq i \leq N-1 \\ u_0 = 1, \quad u_N = -1 \end{cases}$$

(2) Cet algorithme s'écrit :

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{1}{h^2} u_{i-1} + \left(\frac{2}{h^2} - \frac{(1+ih)}{h} \right) u_i + \left(-\frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1+ih}{h} \right) u_{i+1} = \cos(ih) & i \in [1, N-1] \\ u_0 = 1, \quad u_N = -1 \end{cases}$$

posons $\alpha_i = -\frac{1}{h^2}$, $\beta_i = \frac{2}{h^2} - \frac{1+ih}{h} + ih$, $\gamma_i = \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1+ih}{h}$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_i u_{i-1} + \beta_i u_i + \gamma_i u_{i+1} = \cos(ih) & 1 \leq i \leq N-1 \\ u_0 = 1, \quad u_N = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$i=1$$

$$\beta_1 u_1 + \gamma_1 u_2 = \cos(h) - \alpha_1$$

$$i=2$$

$$\alpha_2 u_1 + \beta_2 u_2 + \gamma_2 u_3 = \cos(2h)$$

⋮
⋮
⋮

$$i=N-1$$

$$\alpha_{N-1} u_{N-2} + \beta_{N-1} u_{N-1} = \cos((N-1)h) + \gamma_{N-1}$$

e' st a dire

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 & \gamma_1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \alpha_2 & \beta_2 & \gamma_2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ & & & & & 0 \\ & & & & & \beta_{N-1} \end{pmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_{N-1} \end{pmatrix}}_X = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \cos h - \alpha_1 \\ \cos(2h) \\ \vdots \\ \cos((N-2)h) \\ \cos((N-1)h) + \gamma_{N-1} \end{pmatrix}}_B$$

Exercice 2

On rappelle que:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, t) \approx \frac{u(x, t+k) - u(x, t)}{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}(x, t) \approx \frac{u(x+h, t) - 2u(x, t) + u(x-h, t))}{h^2}$$

1/ Schema Explite

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i,j-1}}{k} - \frac{u_{i+1,j-1} - 2u_{i,j-1} + u_{i-1,j-1}}{h^2} = e^{-t_{j-1}} \cos(x_i) \\ (1) u_{0,j} = t_j e^{-t_j} \\ (2) u_{N+1,j} = e^{-t_j} \\ (3) u_{i,0} = 1 + \sin(x_i) \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} j \in [0, M+1] \\ 1 \leq i \leq N \\ 1 \leq j \leq M+1 \end{array} \right.$$

2/ Schema Implicite

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{u_{i,j} - u_{i,j-1}}{k} - \frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h^2} = e^{-t_j} \cos(x_i) \\ (1) + (2) + (3) \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq i \leq N \\ 1 \leq j \leq M+1 \end{array} \right.$$

3/ Schema de CRANK-NICOLSON

$$\left\{ \frac{u_{ij} - u_{i,j-1}}{k} - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{u_{i+1,j-1} - 2u_{i,j-1} + u_{i-1,j-1}}{h^2} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{u_{i,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i,j}}{h^2} \right] \right.$$

$$= e^{-t_j} \cos(x_i)$$

$$1 \leq i \leq N$$

$$1 \leq j \leq M+1$$

$$\left\{ (1) + (2) + (3), \right.$$