

Equation d'onde 1D

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Détermination du déplacement $u(x, t)$ d'une corde dont les extrémités sont maintenues.

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} u(x, t) = c^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(x, t)$$

Conditions aux limites et initiale:

$$\begin{aligned} u(0, t) &= 0, \\ u(L, t) &= 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{L}x\right), \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u(x, 0)) &= -\sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi}{L}x\right), \end{aligned}$$

► Solution analytique:

▼ Solution discrétisée:

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> Restart:
>  $\Delta x := 0.1$ ;  $\Delta t := 0.05$ ;  $L := 1$ ;
 $\Delta x := 0.1$ 
 $\Delta t := 0.05$ 
 $L := 1$ 

>  $\lambda := \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \right)^2$ ;
 $\lambda := 0.2500000000$ 

>  $i_{\max} := 21$ ;
 $i_{\max} := 21$ 

>  $n_{\max} := 20$ ;
 $n_{\max} := 20$ 

>  $\alpha := 0$ ;  $\beta := 0$ ;
 $\alpha := 0$ 
 $\beta := 0$ 

>  $f(x) := 2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi \cdot x}{L}\right)$ 
 $f := x \rightarrow 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$ 

>  $g(x) := -\sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot x}{L}\right)$ 
 $g := x \rightarrow -\sin\left(\frac{2 \pi x}{L}\right)$ 

> for i from 1 to  $i_{\max}$  do  $u[i, 0] := \text{evalf}(f((i-1) \cdot \Delta x))$  end do;
 $u_{1, 0} := 0.$ 
 $u_{2, 0} := 0.6180339888$ 
 $u_{3, 0} := 1.175570505$ 
 $u_{4, 0} := 1.618033989$ 
 $u_{5, 0} := 1.902113033$ 
 $u_{6, 0} := 2.$ 
 $u_{7, 0} := 1.902113033$ 
 $u_{8, 0} := 1.618033988$ 
 $u_{9, 0} := 1.175570504$ 
 $u_{10, 0} := 0.6180339872$ 
 $u_{11, 0} := 0.$ 
 $u_{12, 0} := -0.6180339888$ 
 $u_{13, 0} := -1.175570506$ 
 $u_{14, 0} := -1.618033989$ 
 $u_{15, 0} := -1.902113033$ 
 $u_{16, 0} := -2.$ 

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 $u_{17,0} := -1.902113032$ 
 $u_{18,0} := -1.618033988$ 
 $u_{19,0} := -1.175570504$ 
 $u_{20,0} := -0.6180339866$ 
 $u_{21,0} := 0.$ 
```

> for n from 1 to n_{\max} do $u[1, n] := \alpha$ end do;

```
 $u_{1,1} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,2} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,3} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,4} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,5} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,6} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,7} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,8} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,9} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,10} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,11} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,12} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,13} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,14} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,15} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,16} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,17} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,18} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,19} := 0$ 
 $u_{1,20} := 0$ 
```

> for n from 1 to n_{\max} do $u[i_{\max}, n] := \beta$ end do;

```
 $u_{21,1} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,2} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,3} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,4} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,5} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,6} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,7} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,8} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,9} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,10} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,11} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,12} := 0$ 
```

```

 $u_{21,13} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,14} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,15} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,16} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,17} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,18} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,19} := 0$ 
 $u_{21,20} := 0$ 

```

▼ Schéma explicite:

> **for** i **from** 1 **to** i_{\max} **do**

$u[i, 1] := (1 - \lambda) \cdot \text{evalf}(f((i-1) \cdot \Delta x)) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot (\text{evalf}(f(i \cdot \Delta x)) + \text{evalf}(f((i-2) \cdot \Delta x))) + \Delta t \cdot \text{evalf}(g((i-1) \cdot \Delta x));$

end do;

```

 $u_{1,1} := 0.$ 
 $u_{2,1} := 0.5810825421$ 
 $u_{3,1} := 1.113633550$ 
 $u_{4,1} := 1.550683108$ 
 $u_{5,1} := 1.849449761$ 
 $u_{6,1} := 1.975528258$ 
 $u_{7,1} := 1.908228287$ 
 $u_{8,1} := 1.645788759$ 
 $u_{9,1} := 1.208739201$ 
 $u_{10,1} := 0.6398610660$ 
 $u_{11,1} := -2.000000000 \cdot 10^{-10}$ 
 $u_{12,1} := -0.6398610675$ 
 $u_{13,1} := -1.208739203$ 
 $u_{14,1} := -1.645788760$ 
 $u_{15,1} := -1.908228287$ 
 $u_{16,1} := -1.975528258$ 
 $u_{17,1} := -1.849449759$ 
 $u_{18,1} := -1.550683107$ 
 $u_{19,1} := -1.113633549$ 
 $u_{20,1} := -0.5810825406$ 
 $u_{21,1} := 3.750000000 \cdot 10^{-10}$ 

```

> **for** n **from** 1 **to** n_{\max} **do**

for i **from** 2 **to** $i_{\max} - 1$ **do**

$u[i, n+1] := 2 \cdot (1 - \lambda) \cdot u[i, n] + \lambda \cdot (u[i+1, n] + u[i-1, n]) - u[i, n-1]$

end do;

```

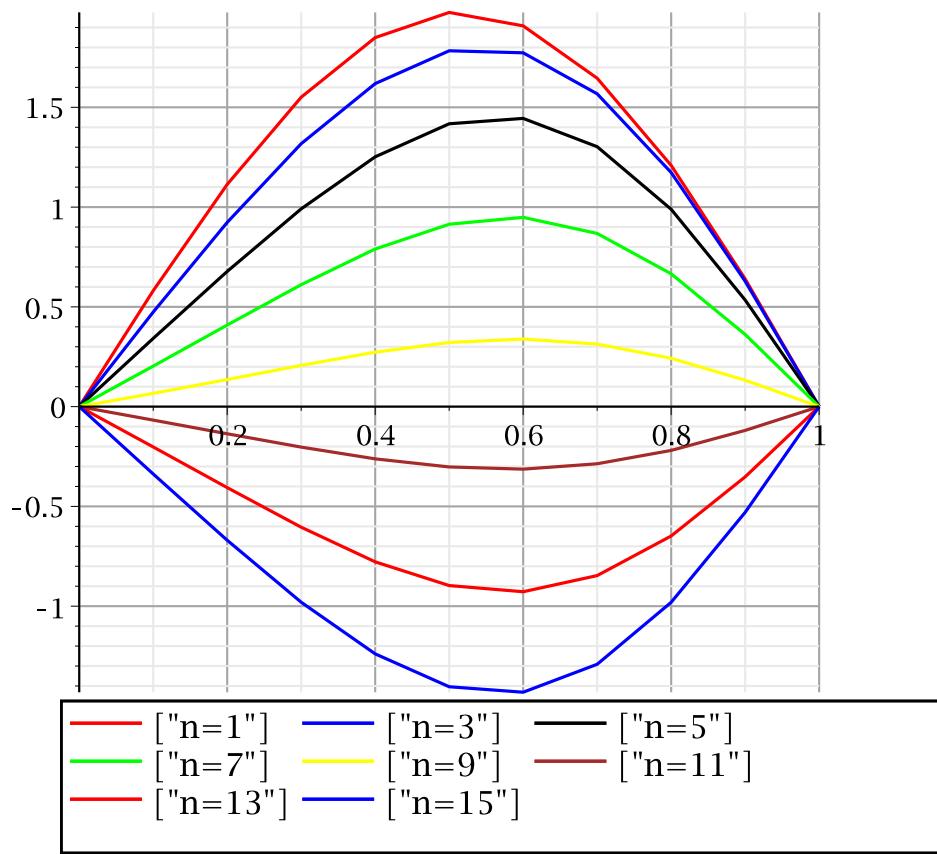
end do;

> for i from 2 to  $i_{\max} - 1$  do  $u[i, n_{\max}]$  end do;
    -0.6105053354
    -1.163380623
    -1.605823279
    -1.894523924
    -1.999905827
    -1.909523014
    -1.630092323
    -1.187649672
    -0.6255044323
    4.757041261  $10^{-9}$ 
    0.6255044419
    1.187649673
    1.630092321
    1.909523018
    1.999905826
    1.894523919
    1.605823277
    1.163380630
    0.6105053433

> with(plots) :
> for n from 1 to  $n_{\max}$  do
    liste[n] := [[0.0,  $u[1, n]$ ], [0.1,  $u[2, n]$ ], [0.2,  $u[3, n]$ ], [0.3,  $u[4, n]$ ], [0.4,
         $u[5, n]$ ], [0.5,  $u[6, n]$ ], [0.6,  $u[7, n]$ ], [0.7,  $u[8, n]$ ], [0.8,  $u[9, n]$ ], [0.9,
         $u[10, n]$ ], [1.0,  $u[11, n]$ ]]
end do:

> multiple(listplot, [liste[1], color = red, legend = ["n=1"]], [liste[3], color
    = blue, legend = ["n=3"]], [liste[5], color = black, legend = ["n=5"]],
    [liste[7], color = green, legend = ["n=7"]], [liste[9], color = yellow, legend
    = ["n=9"]], [liste[11], color = brown, legend = ["n=11"]], [liste[13], color
    = red, legend = ["n=13"]], [liste[15], color = blue, legend = ["n=15"]],
    gridlines = true);

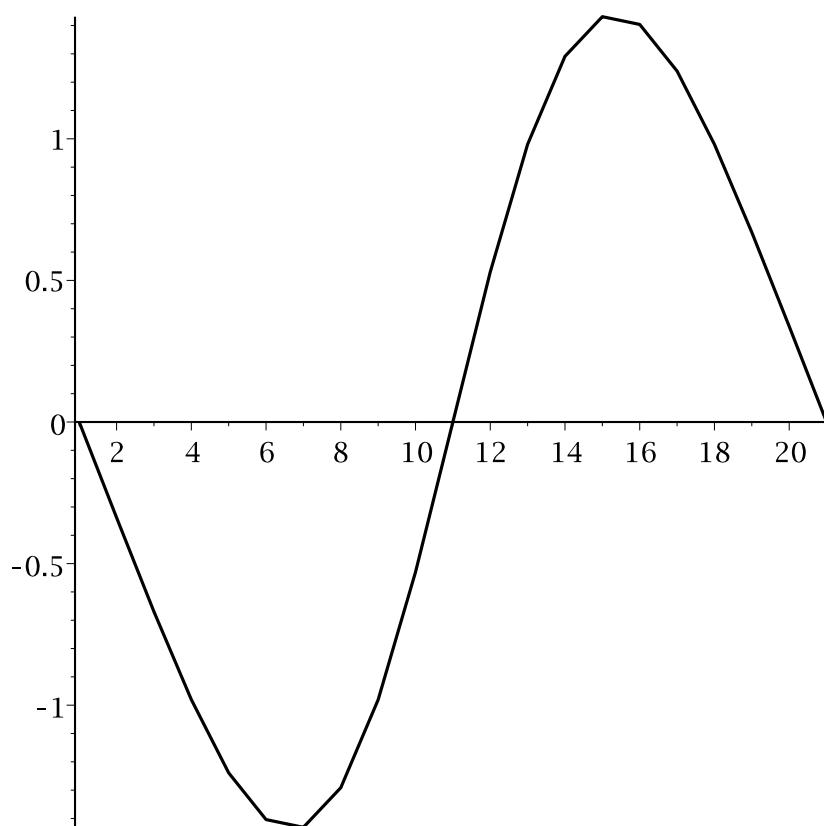
```



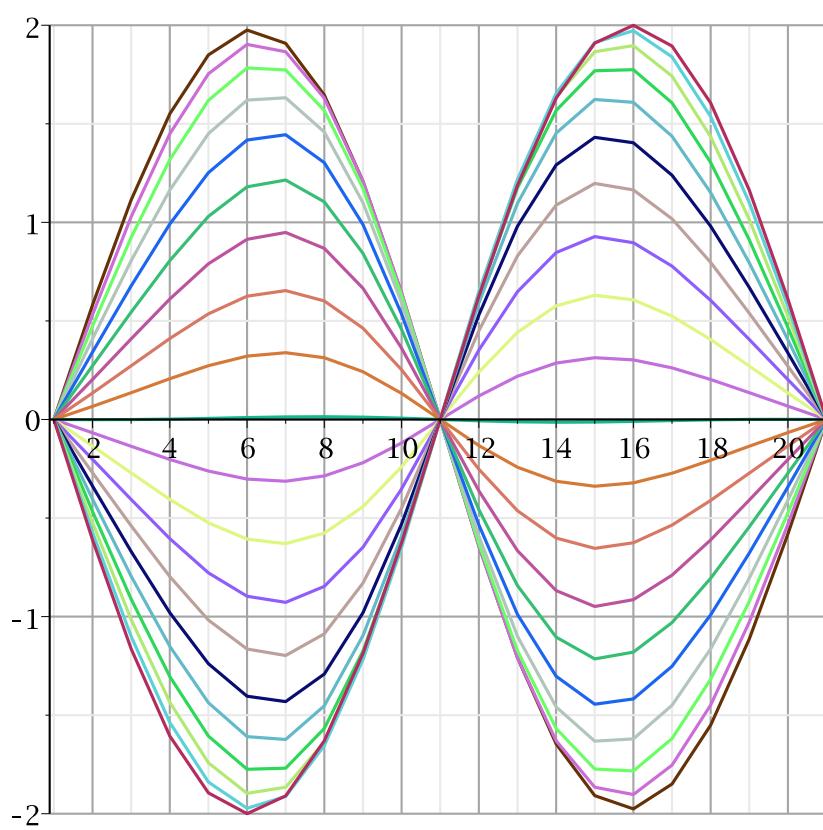
```

> for n from 1 to nmax do
  liste[ n ] := [ α, seq( u[i, n], i = 2 .. imax - 1 ), β ]
end do;
> SolExplicite := liste[ nmax ]
SolExplicite := [ 0, -0.6105053354, -1.163380623, -1.605823279,
                  -1.894523924, -1.999905827, -1.909523014, -1.630092323,
                  -1.187649672, -0.6255044323, 4.757041261 10-9, 0.6255044419,
                  1.187649673, 1.630092321, 1.909523018, 1.999905826, 1.894523919,
                  1.605823277, 1.163380630, 0.6105053433, 0 ]
> listplot( liste[ 15 ] )

```



```
> multiple(listplot, seq([liste[i], color = COLOR(RGB, rand(), 1012, rand(), 1012,  
rand(), 1012)], i = 1..nmax), gridlines = true);
```



> `?`

▼ Schéma implicite: