

Equation de diffusion (chaleur) 1D instationnaire

Dr. Laïd MESSAOUDI

Département de Mécanique

Université de Batna

=====
LMD : Energétique

Matière : Outils Numériques
=====

2011/2012

Détermination de la température $T(x, t)$ à travers l'épaisseur d'une plaque dont les extrémités sont maintenues à des températures constantes.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} T(x, t) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} T(x, t)$$

Conditions aux limites et initiale:

$$\begin{aligned} T(0, t) &= \alpha, \\ T(1, t) &= \beta, \\ T(x, 0) &= \sigma \end{aligned}$$

Forme matricielle - conditions de Dirichlet - Schéma Implicite:

```
[> Restart : with(LinearAlgebra) :  
[>  
[> i_max := 11; n_max := 15; N := i_max - 2;  
      i_max := 11  
      n_max := 15  
      N := 9  
[> for i from 2 to i_max - 1 do T[i, 0] := sigma end do;  
      T_{2,0} := sigma  
      T_{3,0} := sigma  
      T_{4,0} := sigma  
      T_{5,0} := sigma
```

(1.1)

$T_{6,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{7,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{8,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{9,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{10,0} := \sigma$

(1.2)

> **for** n **from** 0 **to** n_{\max} **do** $T[1, n] := \alpha$ **end do**;

$T_{1,0} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,1} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,2} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,3} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,4} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,5} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,6} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,7} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,8} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,9} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,10} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,11} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,12} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,13} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,14} := \alpha$
 $T_{1,15} := \alpha$

(1.3)

> **for** n **from** 0 **to** n_{\max} **do** $T[i_{\max}, n] := \beta$ **end do**;

$T_{11,0} := \beta$
 $T_{11,1} := \beta$
 $T_{11,2} := \beta$
 $T_{11,3} := \beta$
 $T_{11,4} := \beta$
 $T_{11,5} := \beta$
 $T_{11,6} := \beta$
 $T_{11,7} := \beta$
 $T_{11,8} := \beta$
 $T_{11,9} := \beta$
 $T_{11,10} := \beta$
 $T_{11,11} := \beta$
 $T_{11,12} := \beta$
 $T_{11,13} := \beta$
 $T_{11,14} := \beta$

$$T_{11, 15} := \beta$$

(1.4)

Boucle principale

> $n := n_{\max} - 1$: $k := 1$:

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

$Eq[k] := -\lambda \cdot T[i - 1, n + 1] + (1 + 2 \cdot \lambda) \cdot T[i, n + 1] - \lambda \cdot T[i + 1, n + 1]$
 $= T[i, n];$
 $k := k + 1;$

end do:

> $Eqs := [seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)] :$

> $Tmps := [seq(T[i, n + 1], i = 2 .. i_{\max} - 1)] :$

> $A, b := GenerateMatrix(Eqs, Tmps);$

$A, b :=$

$[[1 + 2\lambda, -\lambda, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[-\lambda, 1 + 2\lambda, -\lambda, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[0, -\lambda, 1 + 2\lambda, -\lambda, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[0, 0, -\lambda, 1 + 2\lambda, -\lambda, 0, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[0, 0, 0, -\lambda, 1 + 2\lambda, -\lambda, 0, 0, 0],$
 $[0, 0, 0, 0, -\lambda, 1 + 2\lambda, -\lambda, 0, 0],$
 $[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\lambda, 1 + 2\lambda, -\lambda, 0],$
 $[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\lambda, 1 + 2\lambda, -\lambda],$

$[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\lambda, 1 + 2\lambda],$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda \alpha + T_{2, 14} \\ T_{3, 14} \\ T_{4, 14} \\ T_{5, 14} \\ T_{6, 14} \\ T_{7, 14} \\ T_{8, 14} \\ T_{9, 14} \\ \lambda \beta + T_{10, 14} \end{bmatrix}$$

(1.1.1)