

Equation de diffusion (chaleur) 1D instationnaire

Dr. Lad MESSAOUDI

Département de Mécanique

Université de Batna

=====

LMD : Energétique

Matire : Outils Numériques

=====

2011/2012

Détermination de la temperature $T(x, t)$ travers l'épaisseur d'une plaque dont les extrémités sont maintenues 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;
```

$T_{2,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{3,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{4,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{5,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{6,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{7,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{8,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{9,0} := \sigma$
 $T_{10,0} := \sigma$

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

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

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

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

$$T_{11,10} := \beta$$

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

$$T_{11,12} := \beta$$

$$T_{11,13} := \beta$$

$$T_{11,14} := \beta$$

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

▼ Boucle principale

```
> n := n_max - 1 : k := 1 :
> for i from 2 to i_max - 1 do
    Eq[k] := -λ · T[i - 1, n + 1] + (1 + 2 · λ) · T[i, n + 1] - λ · 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 :=

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 + 2\lambda & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\lambda & 1 + 2\lambda & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 1 + 2\lambda & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 1 + 2\lambda & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 1 + 2\lambda & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 1 + 2\lambda & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 1 + 2\lambda & -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 1 + 2\lambda & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 1 + 2\lambda & -\lambda \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 1 + 2\lambda \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \alpha \lambda + T_{2,14} \\ T_{3,14} \\ T_{4,14} \\ T_{5,14} \\ T_{6,14} \\ T_{7,14} \\ T_{8,14} \\ T_{9,14} \\ \beta \lambda + T_{10,14} \end{array} \right]$$