

## Condition Limite en bas de Neumann discrétisée par un schéma centré

```
> restart : with(LinearAlgebra) :
> L := 20; H := 20; ndx := 3; ndy := 3;
    L := 20
    H := 20
    ndx := 3
    ndy := 3
```

(1.1)

```
> Td := 30; Th := 10; Tg := 10; alpha := 0
    Td := 30
    Th := 10
    Tg := 10
    alpha := 0
```

(1.2)

```
> Delta_x := L / ndx; Delta_y := H / ndy; beta := Delta_x / Delta_y
    Delta_x := 20 / 3
    Delta_y := 20 / 3
    beta := 1
```

(1.3)

```
> i_max := ndx + 1; j_max := ndy + 1;
    i_max := 4
    j_max := 4
```

(1.4)

```
> N := ( i_max - 2 ) * ( j_max - 2 ) + i_max - 2;
    N := 6
```

(1.5)

```
> for j from 1 to j_max - 1 do T[1, j] := Tg end do;
    T[1, 1] := 10
    T[1, 2] := 10
    T[1, 3] := 10
```

(1.7)

```
> for j from 1 to j_max - 1 do T[ i_max, j ] := Td end do;
    T[4, 1] := 30
    T[4, 2] := 30
    T[4, 3] := 30
```

(1.8)

```
> for i from 2 to i_max - 1 do T[ i, j_max ] := Th end do;
    T[2, 4] := 10
    T[3, 4] := 10
```

(1.9)

(1.10)

(1.11)

```

k := 1 :
for i from 2 to imax - 1 do
  T[i, 0] := T[i, 2] - 2·α·Δy :
  Eq[k] := -2·(1 + β2)·T[i, 1] + T[i + 1, 1] + T[i - 1, 1] + β2·(T[i, 2]
+ T[i, 0]) = 0 :
  Temps[k] := T[i, 1] :
  k := k + 1 :
end do:
for j from 2 to jmax - 1 do
  for i from 2 to imax - 1 do
    Eq[k] := -2·(1 + β2)·T[i, j] + T[i + 1, j] + T[i - 1, j] + β2
·(T[i, j + 1] + T[i, j - 1]) = 0 :
    Temps[k] := T[i, j] :
    k := k + 1 :
  end do
end do:

```

```
> for k from 1 to N do Eq[k] end do;
```

$$-4 T_{2,1} + T_{3,1} + 10 + 2 T_{2,2} = 0$$

$$-4 T_{3,1} + 30 + T_{2,1} + 2 T_{3,2} = 0$$

$$-4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + 10 + T_{2,3} + T_{2,1} = 0$$

$$-4 T_{3,2} + 30 + T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} + T_{3,1} = 0$$

$$-4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3} + 20 + T_{2,2} = 0$$

$$-4 T_{3,3} + 40 + T_{2,3} + T_{3,2} = 0$$

(1.12)

(1.13)

```
> N := k - 1;
```

$$N := 6$$

(1.14)

```
> Eqs := {seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)};
```

$$Eqs := \{-4 T_{2,1} + T_{3,1} + 10 + 2 T_{2,2} = 0, -4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3} + 20 + T_{2,2} = 0, -4 T_{3,1} + 30 + T_{2,1} + 2 T_{3,2} = 0, -4 T_{3,3} + 40 + T_{2,3} + T_{3,2} = 0, -4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + 10 + T_{2,3} + T_{2,1} = 0, -4 T_{3,2} + 30 + T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} + T_{3,1} = 0\}$$

(1.15)

```
> Tmps := [seq(Temps[k], k = 1 .. N)];
```

$$Tmps := [T_{2,1}, T_{3,1}, T_{2,2}, T_{3,2}, T_{2,3}, T_{3,3}]$$

(1.16)

```
> SolT := solve(Eqs, Tmps);
```

$$SolT := \left[ \left[ T_{2,1} = \frac{1546}{99}, T_{3,1} = \frac{2194}{99}, T_{2,2} = \frac{500}{33}, T_{3,2} = \frac{710}{33}, T_{2,3} = \frac{1334}{99}, T_{3,3} = \frac{1856}{99} \right] \right]$$

(1.17)

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

$$Eqs := [-4 T_{2,1} + T_{3,1} + 10 + 2 T_{2,2} = 0, -4 T_{3,1} + 30 + T_{2,1} + 2 T_{3,2} = 0, -4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + 10 + T_{2,3} + T_{2,1} = 0, -4 T_{3,2} + 30 + T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} + T_{3,1} = 0, -4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3}$$

(1.18)

$$+20 + T_{2,2} = 0, -4 T_{3,3} + 40 + T_{2,3} + T_{3,2} = 0]$$

>  $M, R := \text{GenerateMatrix}(\text{Eqs}, \text{Tmps})$

$$M, R := \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -30 \\ -10 \\ -30 \\ -20 \\ -40 \end{bmatrix}$$

**(1.19)**