

Equation de Laplace 2D

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2009/2010

Détermination de la température $T(x, y)$ à travers la surface d'une plaque rectangulaire ($a \times b$) dont les extrémités sont soumises à des (C.L.) de Dirichlet

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} T(x, y) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} T(x, y) = 0$$

Conditions aux limites (C.L.):

$$\begin{aligned} T(x, 0) &= 200, \\ T(x, b) &= 0, \\ T(0, y) &= 0, \\ T(a, y) &= 100 \end{aligned}$$

Solution discrétisée (formulation en 5 points):

> *Restart :*

> $a := 1; b := 1; ndx := 3; ndy := 3$

$a := 1$
 $b := 1$
 $ndx := 3$
 $ndy := 3$

(1.1)

> $\Delta x := \frac{a}{ndx}; \Delta y := \frac{b}{ndy}; \beta := \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y};$

$\Delta x := \frac{1}{3}$
 $\Delta y := \frac{1}{3}$

(1.2)

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 $\beta := 1$  (1.2)  
>  $i_{\max} := ndx + 1; j_{\max} := ndy + 1;$ 
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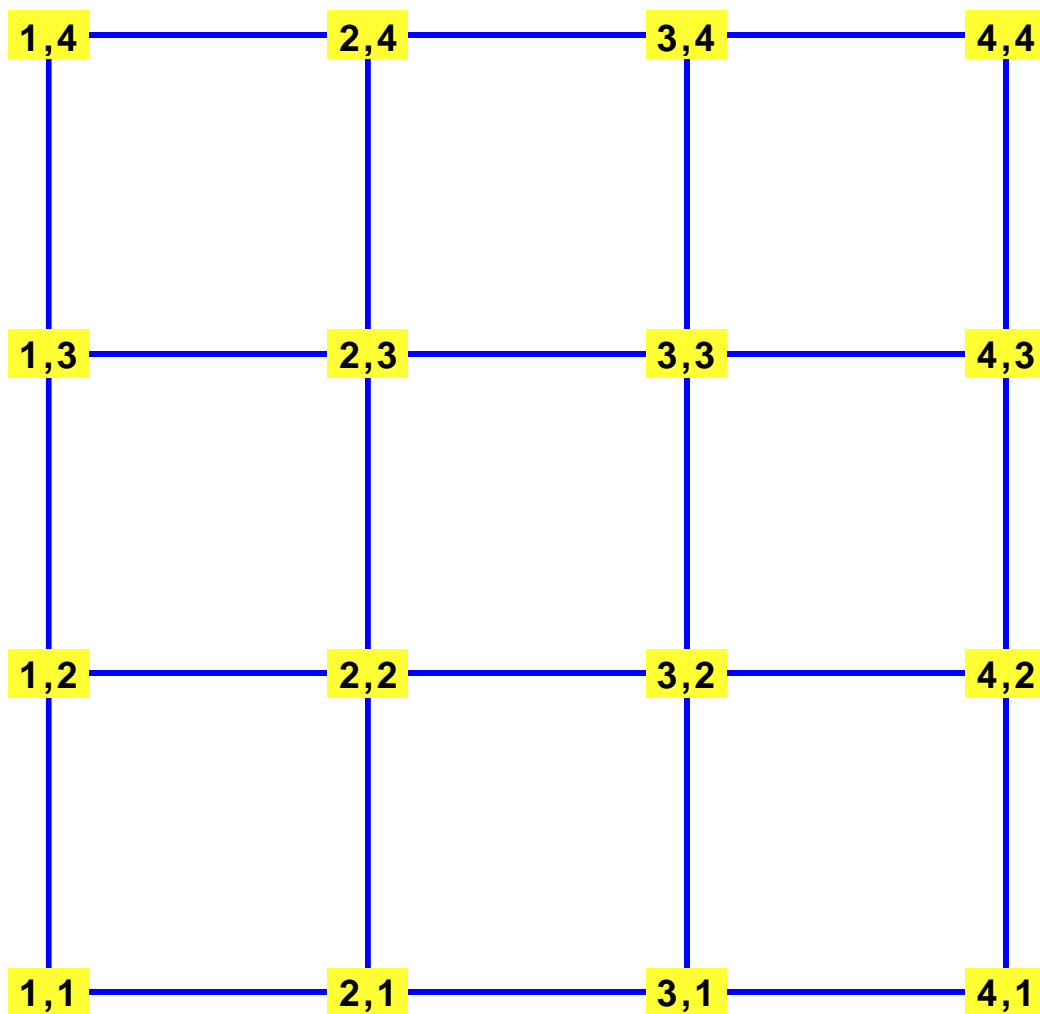
```
 $i_{\max} := 4$   
 $j_{\max} := 4$  (1.3)
```

Nombre d'équations:

```
>  $N := (i_{\max} - 2) \cdot (j_{\max} - 2)$   
 $N := 4$  (1.4)
```

Maillage:

```
> with(GraphTheory) : with(SpecialGraphs) :  
>  $G := \text{GridGraph}(i_{\max}, j_{\max})$   
G := Graph 1: an undirected unweighted graph with 16 vertices and 24 edge(s) (1.5)  
> DrawGraph(G)
```



Conditions aux Limites:

```
> for i from 1 to  $i_{\max}$  do  $T[i, 1] := 200$  end do;  
 $T_{1,1} := 200$   
 $T_{2,1} := 200$   
 $T_{3,1} := 200$   
 $T_{4,1} := 200$   
> for i from 1 to  $i_{\max}$  do  $T[i, j_{\max}] := 0$  end do;  
 $T_{1,4} := 0$  (1.6)
```

$$\begin{aligned} T_{2,4} &:= 0 \\ T_{3,4} &:= 0 \\ T_{4,4} &:= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.7)$$

> for j from 1 to j_{\max} do $T[1, j] := 0$ end do;

$$\begin{aligned} T_{1,1} &:= 0 \\ T_{1,2} &:= 0 \\ T_{1,3} &:= 0 \\ T_{1,4} &:= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.8)$$

> for j from 1 to j_{\max} do $T[i_{\max}, j] := 100$ end do;

$$\begin{aligned} T_{4,1} &:= 100 \\ T_{4,2} &:= 100 \\ T_{4,3} &:= 100 \\ T_{4,4} &:= 100 \end{aligned} \quad (1.9)$$

> $k := 1$

$$k := 1 \quad (1.1.1)$$

Résolution pour les noeuds internes:

> for j from 2 to $j_{\max} - 1$ do

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

$$Eq[k] := T[i+1, j] + T[i-1, j] + \beta^2 \cdot (T[i, j+1] + T[i, j-1]) - 2 \cdot (1 + \beta^2) \cdot T[i, j] = 0;$$

$$Temps[k] := T[i, j];$$

$k := k + 1$

end do;

end do;

Ecriture du système d'équations:

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

$$T_{3,2} + 200 + T_{2,3} - 4 T_{2,2} = 0$$

$$300 + T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} - 4 T_{3,2} = 0$$

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

$$100 + T_{2,3} + T_{3,2} - 4 T_{3,3} = 0$$

(1.1.2)

> $Eqs := \{seq(Eq[i], i = 1 .. N)\}$;

> $Tmps := [seq(Temps[i], i = 1 .. N)]$;

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

(1.1.3)

> $SolT := solve(Eqs, Temps)$;

$$SolT := \left[\left[T_{2,2} = \frac{175}{2}, T_{3,2} = \frac{225}{2}, T_{2,3} = \frac{75}{2}, T_{3,3} = \frac{125}{2} \right] \right]$$

(1.1.4)

> $Solution := evalf(SolT)$;

$$Solution := \left[\left[T_{2,2} = 87.50000000, T_{3,2} = 112.50000000, T_{2,3} = 37.50000000, T_{3,3} = 62.50000000 \right] \right]$$

(1.1.5)

> $Sys := [seq(Eq[i], i = 1 .. N)]$;

$$Sys := [T_{3,2} + 200 + T_{2,3} - 4 T_{2,2} = 0, 300 + T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} - 4 T_{3,2} = 0, T_{3,3} + T_{2,2} - 4 T_{2,3} = 0, 100 + T_{2,3} + T_{3,2} - 4 T_{3,3} = 0]$$

(1.1.6)

> $Var := [seq(Temps[i], i = 1 .. N)]$;

$$\text{Var} := [T_{2,2}, T_{3,2}, T_{2,3}, T_{3,3}] \quad (1.1.7)$$

```
> with(LinearAlgebra) :  
> A, b := GenerateMatrix(Sys, Var);
```

$$A, b := \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -200 \\ -300 \\ 0 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.1.8)$$