

Equation de Laplace 2D

Dr. Laïd MESSAOUDI

Département de Mécanique

Université de Batna

LMD : Génie Energétique

Matière : Outils Numériques

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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):

$$\begin{aligned}T(x, 0) &= 0, \\T(x, b) &= 100, \\T(0, y) &= 60, \\T(a, y) &= 20.\end{aligned}$$

Solution discrétisée (formulation en 9 points):

> *Restart*:

```
a := 1  
b := 1  
ndx := 3  
ndy := 3
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(1.1)

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

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

(1.2)

$\beta := 1$ (1.2)

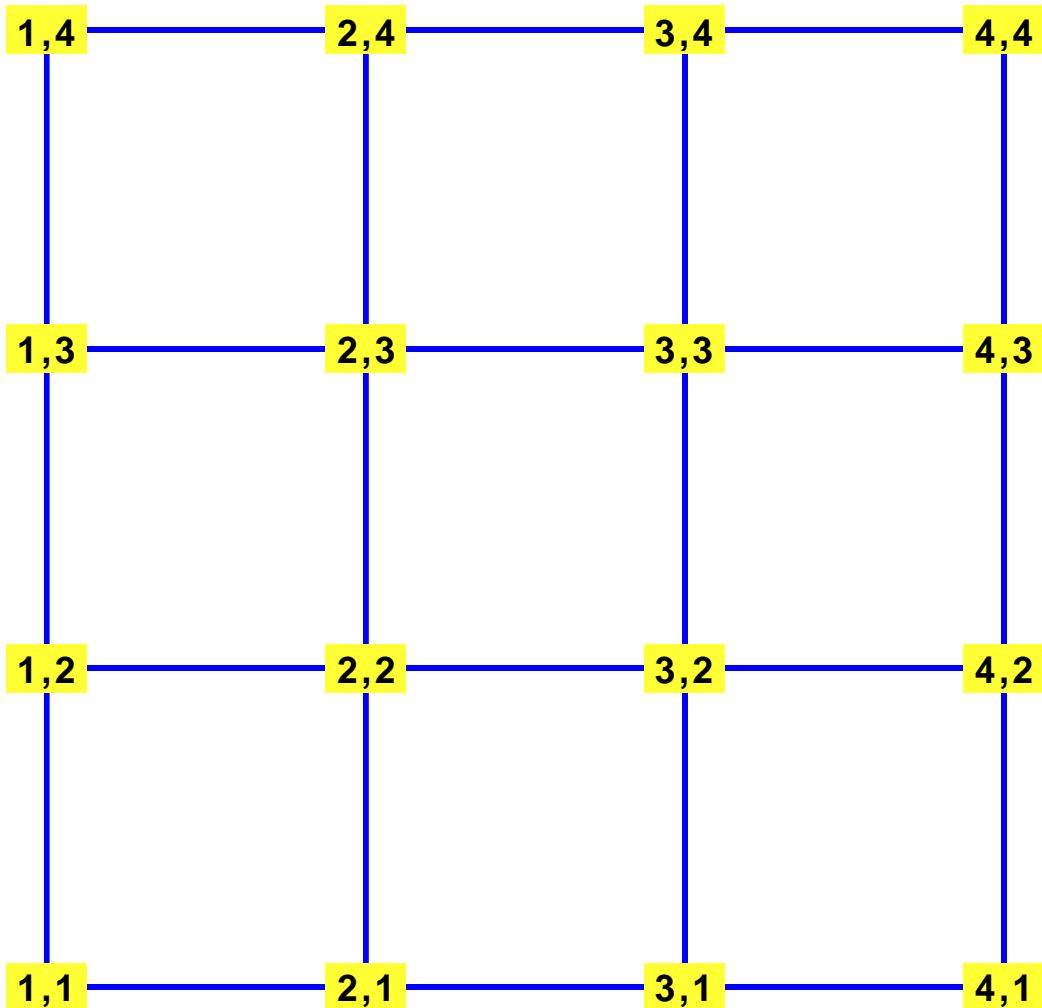
> $i_{\max} := ndx + 1; j_{\max} := ndy + 1;$
 $i_{\max} := 4$
 $j_{\max} := 4$ (1.3)

Nombre d'équations:

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

Maillage:

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



Conditions aux Limites:

> $Tb := 0.; Tg := 60; Td := 20; Th := 100.;$
 $Tb := 0.$
 $Tg := 60$
 $Td := 20$
 $Th := 100.$ (1.6)
> **for** i **from** 2 **to** $i_{\max} - 1$ **do** $T[i, 1] := Tb$ **end do;** $T[1, 1] := 0.5 \cdot (Tb + Tg); T[i_{\max}, 1]$
 $:= 0.5 \cdot (Tb + Td);$
 $T_{2,1} := 0.$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{3,1} &:= 0. \\
T_{1,1} &:= 30.0 \\
T_{4,1} &:= 10.0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.7}$$

> for i from 2 to $i_{\max} - 1$ do $T[i, j_{\max}] := Th$ end do; $T[1, j_{\max}] := 0.5 \cdot (Tg + Th)$; $T[i_{\max}, j_{\max}] := 0.5 \cdot (Td + Th)$;

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{2,4} &:= 100. \\
T_{3,4} &:= 100. \\
T_{1,4} &:= 80.0 \\
T_{4,4} &:= 60.0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.8}$$

> for j from 2 to $j_{\max} - 1$ do $T[1, j] := Tg$ end do;

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{1,2} &:= 60 \\
T_{1,3} &:= 60
\end{aligned} \tag{1.9}$$

> for j from 2 to $j_{\max} - 1$ do $T[i_{\max}, j] := Td$ end do;

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{4,2} &:= 20 \\
T_{4,3} &:= 20
\end{aligned} \tag{1.10}$$

> $k := 1$

$$k := 1 \tag{1.1.1}$$

Résolution pour les noeuds internes:

> for j from 2 to $j_{\max} - 1$ do
 for i from 2 to $i_{\max} - 1$ do
 $Eq[k] := T[i+1, j+1] + T[i+1, j-1] + T[i-1, j+1] + T[i-1, j-1]$
 $+ 2 \cdot \frac{5 - \beta^2}{1 + \beta^2} \cdot (T[i+1, j] + T[i-1, j]) + 2 \cdot \frac{5 \cdot \beta^2 - 1}{1 + \beta^2} \cdot (T[i, j+1] + T[i, j-1]) - 20 \cdot T[i, j] = 0;$
 $Temps[k] := T[i, j];$
 $k := k + 1$
 end do;
 end do;

Écriture du système d'équations:

> for k from 1 to N do $Eq[k]$ end do;
 $T_{3,3} + 330.0 + 4 T_{3,2} + 4 T_{2,3} - 20 T_{2,2} = 0$
 $110.0 + T_{2,3} + 4 T_{2,2} + 4 T_{3,3} - 20 T_{3,2} = 0$
 $880.0 + T_{3,2} + 4 T_{3,3} + 4 T_{2,2} - 20 T_{2,3} = 0$
 $660.0 + T_{2,2} + 4 T_{2,3} + 4 T_{3,2} - 20 T_{3,3} = 0$ (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)

> $SolT := solve(Eqs, Tmps)$;
 $SolT := [[T_{2,2} = 37.14285714, T_{3,2} = 26.66666667, T_{2,3} = 63.33333333, T_{3,3} = 52.85714286]]$ (1.1.4)

> $Solution := evalf(SolT)$;
 $Solution := [[T_{2,2} = 37.14285714, T_{3,2} = 26.66666667, T_{2,3} = 63.33333333, T_{3,3} = 52.85714286]]$ (1.1.5)

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=52.85714286]]]
> Sys := [seq(Eq[i], i = 1 .. N)];
Sys := [ $T_{3,3} + 330.0 + 4T_{3,2} + 4T_{2,3} - 20T_{2,2} = 0, 110.0 + T_{2,3} + 4T_{2,2} + 4T_{3,3}$  (1.1.6)
 $- 20T_{3,2} = 0, 880.0 + T_{3,2} + 4T_{3,3} + 4T_{2,2} - 20T_{2,3} = 0, 660.0 + T_{2,2}$ 
 $+ 4T_{2,3} + 4T_{3,2} - 20T_{3,3} = 0]$ 
> Var := [seq(Temps[i], i = 1 .. N)];
Var := [ $T_{2,2}, T_{3,2}, T_{2,3}, T_{3,3}$ ] (1.1.7)
> with(LinearAlgebra):
> A, b := GenerateMatrix(Sys, Var);
A, b := 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -20 & 4 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & -20 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & -20 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 & -20 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -330.0 \\ -110.0 \\ -880.0 \\ -660.0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (1.1.8)

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