

Condition Limite droite de Neumann discrétisée par un schéma centré:

$$\begin{aligned} T_{3,4} &:= 100 \\ T_{4,4} &:= 100 \end{aligned}$$

```

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

```

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> for k from 1 to N do Eq[k] end do;
   $-4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + T_{2,3} = 0$ 
   $-4 T_{3,2} + T_{4,2} + T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} = 0$ 
   $-4 T_{4,2} + 2 T_{3,2} + T_{4,3} = 0$ 
   $-4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3} + 100 + T_{2,2} = 0$ 
   $-4 T_{3,3} + T_{4,3} + T_{2,3} + 100 + T_{3,2} = 0$ 
   $-4 T_{4,3} + 2 T_{3,3} + T_{4,2} + 100 = 0$ 
=> N := k - 1;
          N := 6
> Eqs := {seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)};
Eqs := { $-4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + T_{2,3} = 0, -4 T_{4,2} + 2 T_{3,2} + T_{4,3} = 0, -4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3} + 100 + T_{2,2} = 0, -4 T_{3,2} + T_{4,2} + T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} = 0, -4 T_{4,3} + 2 T_{3,3} + T_{4,2} + 100 = 0, -4 T_{3,3} + T_{4,3} + T_{2,3} + 100 + T_{3,2} = 0$ }
> Tmps := [seq(Temps[k], k = 1 .. N)];
          Tmps := [ $T_{2,2}, T_{3,2}, T_{4,2}, T_{2,3}, T_{3,3}, T_{4,3}$ ]
> SolT := evalf(solve(Eqs, Tmps));
SolT := [[ $T_{2,2} = 17.37373737, T_{3,2} = 25.75757576, T_{4,2} = 28.08080808, T_{2,3} = 43.73737374, T_{3,3} = 57.57575758, T_{4,3} = 60.80808081$ ]]

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```

> Eqs := [seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)];
Eqs := [-4 T2,2 + T3,2 + T2,3 = 0, -4 T3,2 + T4,2 + T2,2 + T3,3 = 0, -4 T4,2 + 2 T3,2
+ T4,3 = 0, -4 T2,3 + T3,3 + 100 + T2,2 = 0, -4 T3,3 + T4,3 + T2,3 + 100 + T3,2 = 0,
-4 T4,3 + 2 T3,3 + T4,2 + 100 = 0]
> M, R := GenerateMatrix(Eqs, Tmps)
M, R := 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccccc} -4 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -4 \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -100 \\ -100 \\ -100 \end{array} \right]$$


```

## ▼ Tracé des Iso

```
> with(plottools) : with(plots) :
```

```

> Schema5d := proc(Tg, Nd, Tb, Th, NbIso)
local a, b, ndx, ndy, Δx, β, i, j, imax, jmax, N, T, k, Eq, Temps, Eqs, Tmps, SolT,
LT, Ns, GTemps, Iso, TMax, TMin, DeltaT;
a := 15 : b := 15 : ndx := 15 : ndy := 15 : β := 1. : imax := ndx + 1 : jmax := ndy
+ 1 : Δx :=  $\frac{a}{ndx}$  :
for j from 2 to jmax - 1 do T[1, j] := Tg end do;
for i from 2 to imax - 1 do T[i, 1] := Tb end do;
for i from 2 to imax - 1 do T[i, jmax] := Th end do;
T[1, 1] :=  $\frac{Tg + Tb}{2}$  :
T[imax, jmax] := Th:
T[imax, 1] := Tb:
T[1, jmax] :=  $\frac{Tg + Th}{2}$  :
k := 1 :
for i from 2 to imax - 1 do
  for j from 2 to jmax - 1 do
    Eq[k] := T[i + 1, j] + T[i - 1, j] + β2 · (T[i, j + 1] + T[i, j - 1]) - 2 · (1
    + β2) · T[i, j] = 0 :
    Temps[k] := T[i, j] :
    k := k + 1 :
  end do:
end do:

```

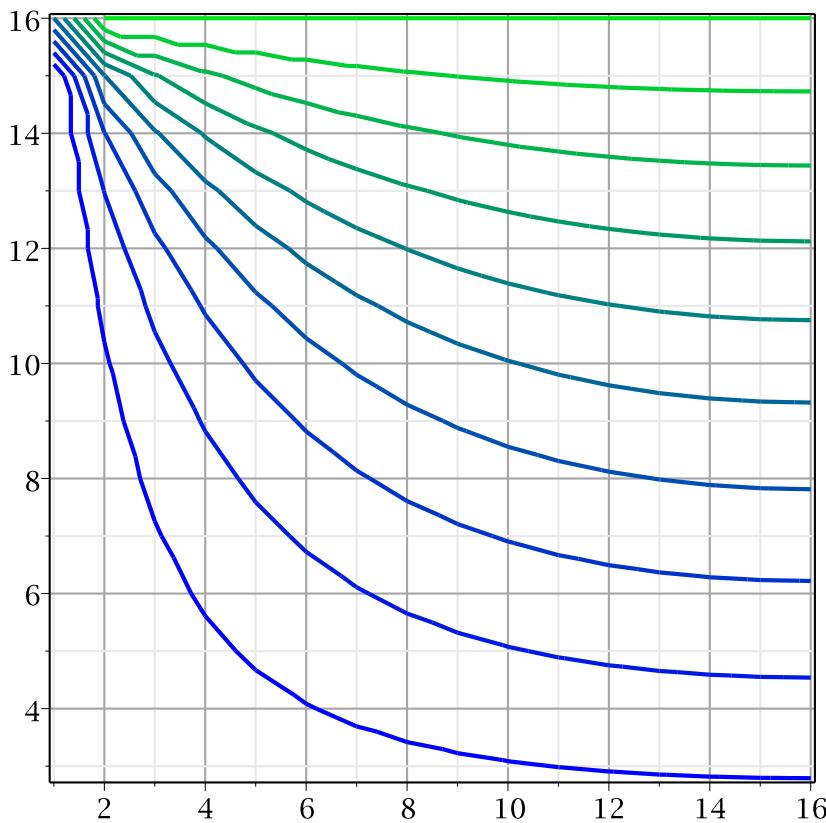
```

end do:
for j from 2 to  $j_{\max} - 1$  do
   $Eq[k] := 2 \cdot (1 + \beta^2) \cdot T[i_{\max}, j] = 2 \cdot T[i_{\max} - 1, j] + \beta^2 \cdot (T[i_{\max}, j - 1] + T[i_{\max}, j + 1]) + 2 \cdot Nd \cdot \Delta x$ :
   $Temps[k] := T[i_{\max}, j]$ :
   $k := k + 1$ :
  end do:
   $N := k - 1$ :
   $Eqs := \{seq(Eq[i], i = 1 .. N)\}$ :
   $Tmps := [seq(Temps[i], i = 1 .. N)]$ :
   $SolT := solve(Eqs, Tmps)$ :
   $k := 1$ :
  for i from 2 to  $i_{\max}$  do
    for j from 2 to  $j_{\max} - 1$  do
       $T[i, j] := rhs(SolT_{1, k})$ :
       $k := k + 1$ :
    end do:
  end do:
   $GTemps := [seq([seq(T[i, j], j = 1 .. j_{\max})], i = 1 .. i_{\max})]$ :
   $TMax := max(seq(seq(T[i, j], j = 1 .. j_{\max}), i = 1 .. i_{\max}))$ :
   $TMin := min(seq(seq(T[i, j], j = 1 .. j_{\max}), i = 1 .. i_{\max}))$ :
   $DeltaT := evalf\left(\frac{TMax - TMin}{NbIso}\right)$ :
  for k from 1 to NbIso do  $Iso[k] := k \cdot DeltaT$  end do:
   $listcontplot(GTemps, axes = boxed, gridlines = true, thickness = 2, coloring = [blue, green], contours = [seq(Iso[k], k = 1 .. NbIso)], legend = [seq(convert(Iso[k], string), k = 1 .. NbIso)])$ 
end proc:

```

### Tracé des isothermes:

> *Schema5d(0, 0, 0, 100, 10)*



## Condition Limite droite de Neumann discrétisée par un schéma décentré d'ordre 1:

```

> restart: with(LinearAlgebra):
> L := 15; H := 15; ndx := 3; ndy := 3;
                                         L:= 15
                                         H:= 15
                                         ndx:= 3
                                         ndy:= 3
> Tg := 0; Tb := 0; Th := 100; alpha := 0
                                         Tg:= 0
                                         Tb:= 0
                                         Th:= 100
                                         alpha:= 0

```

```

>  $\Delta x := \frac{L}{ndx}; \Delta y := \frac{H}{ndy}; \beta := \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y}$ 
 $\Delta x := 5$ 
 $\Delta y := 5$ 
 $\beta := 1$ 

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

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

```

```

> for j from 2 to  $j_{\max} - 1$  do  $T[1, j] := Tg$  end do;
 $T_{1, 2} := 0$ 
 $T_{1, 3} := 0$ 

> for i from 2 to  $i_{\max}$  do  $T[i, 1] := Tb$  end do;
 $T_{2, 1} := 0$ 
 $T_{3, 1} := 0$ 
 $T_{4, 1} := 0$ 

> for i from 2 to  $i_{\max}$  do  $T[i, j_{\max}] := Th$  end do;
 $T_{2, 4} := 100$ 
 $T_{3, 4} := 100$ 
 $T_{4, 4} := 100$ 

>  $k := 1 :$ 
for j from 2 to  $j_{\max} - 1$  do
 $T[i_{\max}, j] := T[i_{\max} - 1, j] + \alpha \cdot \Delta x;$ 

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

> for k from 1 to N do  $Eq[k]$  end do;
 $-4 T_{2, 2} + T_{3, 2} + T_{2, 3} = 0$ 

```

```

    -3 T3, 2 + T2, 2 + T3, 3 = 0
    -4 T2, 3 + T3, 3 + 100 + T2, 2 = 0
    -3 T3, 3 + T2, 3 + 100 + T3, 2 = 0

> N := k - 1;
                                         N:= 4

> Eqs := {seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)};
Eqs := { -4 T2, 2 + T3, 2 + T2, 3 = 0, -3 T3, 2 + T2, 2 + T3, 3 = 0, -4 T2, 3 + T3, 3 + 100 + T2, 2
= 0, -3 T3, 3 + T2, 3 + 100 + T3, 2 = 0 }

> Tmps := [seq(Temps[k], k = 1 .. N)];
                                         Temps := [T2, 2, T3, 2, T2, 3, T3, 3]

> SolT := evalf(solve(Eqs, Tmps));
SolT := [[T2, 2 = 16.84210526, T3, 2 = 24.21052632, T2, 3 = 43.15789474, T3, 3
= 55.78947368]]

> Eqs := [seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)];
Eqs := [ -4 T2, 2 + T3, 2 + T2, 3 = 0, -3 T3, 2 + T2, 2 + T3, 3 = 0, -4 T2, 3 + T3, 3 + 100 + T2, 2
= 0, -3 T3, 3 + T2, 3 + 100 + T3, 2 = 0]

> M, R := GenerateMatrix(Eqs, Tmps)
M, R := 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -100 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$


>
```

## Condition Limite droite de Neumann discrétisée par un schéma décentré d'ordre 1 (Version2):

```

> restart: with(LinearAlgebra):
> L := 15; H := 15; ndx := 3; ndy := 3;
                                         L:= 15
                                         H:= 15
                                         ndx:= 3
                                         ndy:= 3

> Tg := 0; Tb := 0; Th := 100; alpha := 0
                                         Tg:= 0
                                         Tb:= 0
```

```

    Th := 100
    α := 0
    Δx :=  $\frac{L}{ndx}$ ; Δy :=  $\frac{H}{ndy}$ ; β :=  $\frac{Δx}{Δy}$ 
    Δx := 5
    Δy := 5
    β := 1
    imax := ndx + 1; jmax := ndy + 1;
    imax := 4
    jmax := 4
    N := (imax - 2) · (jmax - 2);
    N := 4

    > for j from 2 to jmax - 1 do T[1, j] := Tg end do;
    T1, 2 := 0
    T1, 3 := 0
    > for i from 2 to imax do T[i, 1] := Tb end do;
    T2, 1 := 0
    T3, 1 := 0
    T4, 1 := 0
    > for i from 2 to imax do T[i, jmax] := Th end do;
    T2, 4 := 100
    T3, 4 := 100
    T4, 4 := 100
    > k := 1 :
    for j from 2 to jmax - 1 do
        for i from 2 to imax - 2 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:
        Eq[k] := -(1 + 2 · β2) · T[imax - 1, j] + T[imax - 2, j] + β2 · (T[imax - 1, j + 1]
        + T[imax - 1, j - 1]) + α · Δx = 0 :
        Temps[k] := T[imax - 1, j] :

```

$k := k + 1 :$

**end do:**

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

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

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

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

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

>  $N := k - 1;$

$$N := 4$$

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

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

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

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

>  $SolT := evalf(solve(Eqs, Tmps));$

$$SolT := [[T_{2,2} = 16.84210526, T_{3,2} = 24.21052632, T_{2,3} = 43.15789474, T_{3,3} = 55.78947368]]$$

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

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

>  $M, R := GenerateMatrix(Eqs, Tmps)$

$$M, R := \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -100 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

>

## Condition Limite droite de Neumann discrétisée par un schéma décentré d'ordre 2:

```

> restart: with(LinearAlgebra):
> L := 15; H := 15; ndx := 3; ndy := 3;
                                         L:= 15
                                         H:= 15
                                         ndx:= 3
                                         ndy:= 3
=
> Tg := 0; Tb := 0; Th := 100; α := 0
                                         Tg:= 0
                                         Tb:= 0
                                         Th:= 100
                                         α:= 0
=
> Δx :=  $\frac{L}{ndx}$ ; Δy :=  $\frac{H}{ndy}$ ; β :=  $\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y}$ 
                                         Δx:= 5
                                         Δy:= 5
                                         β:= 1
=
> imax := ndx + 1; jmax := ndy + 1;
                                         imax:= 4
                                         jmax:= 4
=
> N := (imax - 2) · (jmax - 2);
                                         N:= 4

```

```

> for j from 2 to jmax - 1 do T[1, j] := Tg end do;
                                         T1, 2:= 0
                                         T1, 3:= 0
=
> for i from 2 to imax do T[i, 1] := Tb end do;
                                         T2, 1:= 0
                                         T3, 1:= 0
                                         T4, 1:= 0
=
> for i from 2 to imax do T[i, jmax] := Th end do;
                                         T2, 4:= 100
                                         T3, 4:= 100
                                         T4, 4:= 100
=
> k := 1 :

```

```

for j from 2 to  $j_{\max} - 1$  do
   $T[i_{\max}, j] := \frac{1}{3} \cdot (4 \cdot T[i_{\max} - 1, j] - T[i_{\max} - 2, j] + 2 \cdot \alpha \cdot \Delta x);$ 

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

```

```

> for k from 1 to N do  $Eq[k]$  end do;
   $-4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + T_{2,3} = 0$ 
   $-\frac{8}{3} T_{3,2} + \frac{2}{3} T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} = 0$ 
   $-4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3} + 100 + T_{2,2} = 0$ 
   $-\frac{8}{3} T_{3,3} + \frac{2}{3} T_{2,3} + 100 + T_{3,2} = 0$ 

>  $N := k - 1;$ 
   $N := 4$ 

>  $Eqs := \{seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)\};$ 
 $Eqs := \left\{ -4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + T_{2,3} = 0, -\frac{8}{3} T_{3,2} + \frac{2}{3} T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} = 0, -4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3} + 100 + T_{2,2} = 0, -\frac{8}{3} T_{3,3} + \frac{2}{3} T_{2,3} + 100 + T_{3,2} = 0 \right\}$ 

>  $Tmps := [seq(Temps[k], k = 1 .. N)];$ 
   $Tmps := [T_{2,2}, T_{3,2}, T_{2,3}, T_{3,3}]$ 

>  $SolT := evalf(solve(Eqs, Tmps));$ 
 $SolT := [[T_{2,2} = 17.56168360, T_{3,2} = 26.26995646, T_{2,3} = 43.97677794, T_{3,3} = 58.34542816]]$ 

>  $Eqs := [seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)];$ 
 $Eqs := \left[ -4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + T_{2,3} = 0, -\frac{8}{3} T_{3,2} + \frac{2}{3} T_{2,2} + T_{3,3} = 0, -4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3} + 100 + T_{2,2} = 0, -\frac{8}{3} T_{3,3} + \frac{2}{3} T_{2,3} + 100 + T_{3,2} = 0 \right]$ 

>  $M, R := GenerateMatrix(Eqs, Tmps)$ 

```

$$M, R := \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{8}{3} & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{8}{3} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -100 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

►

## Condition Limite droite de Neumann discrétisée par un schéma décentré d'ordre 2 (Version 2):

```

> restart: with(LinearAlgebra):
> L:= 15; H:= 15; ndx:= 3; ndy:= 3;
L:= 15
H:= 15
ndx:= 3
ndy:= 3

> Tg := 0; Tb := 0; Th := 100; alpha := 0
Tg:= 0
Tb:= 0
Th:= 100
alpha:= 0

> DeltaX := L / ndx; DeltaY := H / ndy; beta := DeltaX / DeltaY
DeltaX:= 5
DeltaY:= 5
beta:= 1

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

> N := (i_max - 2) * (j_max - 2);
N:= 4

```

> for j from 2 to j\_max - 1 do T[1, j] := Tg end do;

```

 $T_{1,2} := 0$ 
 $T_{1,3} := 0$ 
> for i from 2 to  $i_{\max}$  do  $T[i, 1] := Tb$  end do;
 $T_{2,1} := 0$ 
 $T_{3,1} := 0$ 
 $T_{4,1} := 0$ 
> for i from 2 to  $i_{\max}$  do  $T[i, j_{\max}] := Th$  end do;
 $T_{2,4} := 100$ 
 $T_{3,4} := 100$ 
 $T_{4,4} := 100$ 
>  $k := 1 :$ 
for j from 2 to  $j_{\max} - 1$  do
  for i from 2 to  $i_{\max} - 2$  do
     $Eq[k] := -2 \cdot (1 + \beta^2) \cdot T[i, j] + T[i+1, j] + T[i-1, j] + \beta^2 \cdot (T[i, j+1]$ 
     $+ T[i, j-1]) = 0 :$ 
     $Temps[k] := T[i, j] :$ 
     $k := k + 1 :$ 
  end do:
   $Eq[k] := -2 \cdot (1 + 3 \cdot \beta^2) \cdot T[i_{\max} - 1, j] + 2 \cdot T[i_{\max} - 2, j] + 3 \cdot \beta^2 \cdot (T[i_{\max}$ 
   $- 1, j+1] + T[i_{\max} - 1, j-1]) + 2 \cdot \alpha \cdot \Delta x = 0 :$ 
   $Temps[k] := T[i_{\max} - 1, j] :$ 
   $k := k + 1 :$ 
end do:

```

```

> for k from 1 to N do  $Eq[k]$  end do;
   $-4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + T_{2,3} = 0$ 
   $-8 T_{3,2} + 2 T_{2,2} + 3 T_{3,3} = 0$ 
   $-4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3} + 100 + T_{2,2} = 0$ 
   $-8 T_{3,3} + 2 T_{2,3} + 300 + 3 T_{3,2} = 0$ 

```

```

>  $N := k - 1;$ 
 $N := 4$ 
>  $Eqs := \{seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)\};$ 
 $Eqs := \{-4 T_{2,2} + T_{3,2} + T_{2,3} = 0, -8 T_{3,2} + 2 T_{2,2} + 3 T_{3,3} = 0, -4 T_{2,3} + T_{3,3} + 100$ 
 $+ T_{2,2} = 0, -8 T_{3,3} + 2 T_{2,3} + 300 + 3 T_{3,2} = 0\}$ 

```

```

> Tmps := [seq(Tmps[k], k = 1 .. N)];
          Tmps := [T2,2, T3,2, T2,3, T3,3]
> SolT := evalf(solve(Eqs, Tmps));
          SolT := [[T2,2 = 17.56168360, T3,2 = 26.26995646, T2,3 = 43.97677794, T3,3
          = 58.34542816]]

```

---

```

> Eqs := [seq(Eq[k], k = 1 .. N)];
          Eqs := [-4 T2,2 + T3,2 + T2,3 = 0, -8 T3,2 + 2 T2,2 + 3 T3,3 = 0, -4 T2,3 + T3,3 + 100
          + T2,2 = 0, -8 T3,3 + 2 T2,3 + 300 + 3 T3,2 = 0]
> M, R := GenerateMatrix(Eqs, Tmps)
          M, R := 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -8 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -100 \\ -300 \end{bmatrix}$$

>

```