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Chapitre 1

Calcul du système à résoudre pour GD

1.1 Intro

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 (\mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{f}) \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} (\dot{\mathbf{u}} - \mathbf{v}) \, dt \\ + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K}[\mathbf{u}]_m + \mathbf{w}_1(t_m) \mathbf{M}[\mathbf{v}]_m = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{v}} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C}\mathbf{v} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u} \, dt \\ - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{f} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \dot{\mathbf{u}} \, dt - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K}\mathbf{v} \, dt \\ + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K}[\mathbf{u}]_m + \mathbf{w}_1(t_m) \mathbf{M}[\mathbf{v}]_m = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{v}} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C}\mathbf{v} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u} \, dt \\ - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{f} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \dot{\mathbf{u}} \, dt - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K}\mathbf{v} \, dt \\ + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1(t_m) \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.3)$$

1.2 Hypothèse de fonction de poids constantes

On choisit des fonctions de poids constantes sur l'intervalle :

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{v}} dt + \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{v} dt + \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u} dt \\ & - \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{f} dt + \mathbf{w}_2 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{K} \dot{\mathbf{u}} dt - \mathbf{w}_2 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{v} dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.4)$$

Si on admet l'indépendance par rapport au temps des matrices \mathbf{M} , \mathbf{C} et \mathbf{K} (cas linéaire) on a :

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \dot{\mathbf{v}} dt + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{v} dt + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{u} dt \\ & - \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{f} dt + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \dot{\mathbf{u}} dt - \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{v} dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.5)$$

On admet la définition des fonctions sur chaque intervalles telle que :

$$\mathbf{q}(t) = \frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{q}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{q}_{m+1}^- \quad (1.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\ & + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\ & - \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_m + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right] dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \\ & - \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.7)$$

On s'intéresse à la première intégrale :

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C}}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} [(t_{m+1} - t) \mathbf{v}_m^+ + (t - t_m) \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-] dt \\
& + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& - \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_m + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \\
& - \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.8}$$

On sépare :

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C}}{\Delta t} \left(\mathbf{v}_m^+ \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t_{m+1} - t) dt + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) dt \right) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& - \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_m + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \\
& - \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.9}$$

On calcule :

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C}}{\Delta t} \left(\mathbf{v}_m^+ \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \right] + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \right] \right) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& - \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_m + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \\
& - \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.10}$$

En factorisant :

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& - \mathbf{w}_1 \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_m + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \\
& - \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.11}$$

en l'appliquant aux autres lignes :

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - \mathbf{w}_1 \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \\
& - \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.12}$$

Matrice

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\mathbf{w}_1 [\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad (\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2})] + \mathbf{w}_2 [0 \quad \mathbf{K} \quad -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2}]) \times \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\
& = \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- + \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \mathbf{w}_1 (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \frac{\Delta t}{2}
\end{aligned} \tag{1.13}$$

1.2.1 Hypothèse d'homogénéité : $\mathbf{w}_1 = \frac{d\mathbf{w}_2}{dt}$

Matrice

Si on choisi $\mathbf{w}_1 = \frac{d\mathbf{w}_2}{dt}$, on peut alors vérifier l'homogénéité des équations. La forme matricielle précédente est basée sur l'hypothèse que \mathbf{w}_2 est

constante et donc que \mathbf{w}_1 est nulle. Alors :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{w}_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{K} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\ = \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \end{aligned} \quad (1.14)$$

1.3 Hypothèse de fonctions de poids affine

Si on veut plus d'équations il faut retourner à l'équation 1.3 juste avant de faire l'hypothèse de fonctions \mathbf{w} constantes.

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{v}} dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C} \mathbf{v} dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u} dt \\ & - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{f} dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \dot{\mathbf{u}} dt - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{v} dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1(t_m) \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.15)$$

1.3.1 Fonction de poids : $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m)$

On choisit des fonctions de poids sur l'intervalle $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m)$ alors $\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w} \quad & \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{v}} dt + \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{v} dt + \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u} dt \\ & - \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{f} dt + \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \mathbf{K} \dot{\mathbf{u}} dt - \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \mathbf{K} \mathbf{v} dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}(t_m - t_m) \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w} \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.16)$$

Si on admet l'indépendance par rapport au temps des matrices \mathbf{M} , \mathbf{C} et \mathbf{K} (cas linéaire) on a :

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w} \quad & \mathbf{w} \mathbf{M} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \dot{\mathbf{v}} dt + \mathbf{w} \mathbf{C} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{v} dt + \mathbf{w} \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{u} dt \\ & - \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{f} dt + \mathbf{w} \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \dot{\mathbf{u}} dt - \mathbf{w} \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \mathbf{v} dt \\ & + \mathbf{w} \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.17)$$

On admet la définition des fonctions sur chaque intervalles telle que :

$$\mathbf{q}(t) = \frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{q}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{q}_{m+1}^- \quad \text{avec} \quad \Delta t = t_{m+1} - t_m \quad (1.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall \mathbf{w} \quad & \mathbf{wM} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{wC} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{wK} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& - \mathbf{w} \int_{t_p}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_m + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{wK} \frac{[\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+]}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \\
& - \mathbf{wK} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{wM}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.19}$$

On retire \mathbf{w} :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{C} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& - \int_{t_p}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_m + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{[\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+]}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \\
& - \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.20}$$

On utilise le résultat obtenu précédemment :

$$\int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} A + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} B \right] dt = \frac{\Delta t}{2} (A + B) \tag{1.21}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{[\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+]}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \\
& - \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.22}$$

Puis :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{[\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+]}{\Delta t} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \\
& - \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& + \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.23}$$

L'intégrale restante :

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} t \left[\frac{\Delta t - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} \left[\frac{t \cdot \Delta t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{-t^2}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t^2}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{t^2 \cdot \Delta t}{2 \Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{-t^3}{3 \Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t^3}{3 \Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right]_0^{\Delta t} \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \mathbf{v}_m^+ - \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{1.24}$$

Donc :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{[\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] (\Delta t)^2}{2} \\
& - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \mathbf{v}_m^+ - \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
& + \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.25}$$

et

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& + \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\
& - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \mathbf{v}_m^+ - \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
& + \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.26}$$

soit

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& + \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\
& - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
& + \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.27}$$

Matrice

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & K\Delta t & \left(C\frac{\Delta t}{2} - K\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}\right) & \left(M + C\frac{\Delta t}{2} - K\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3}\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- + (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})\frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (1.28)$$

1.3.2 Fonction de poids : $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t_{m+1} - t)$

On choisit des fonctions de poids sur l'intervalle : $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t_{m+1} - t)$ alors $\mathbf{w}_1 = -\mathbf{w}$. Ce qui donne :

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \times (-1) \\ & + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \times (-1) \\ & + \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \times (-1) \\ & - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \times (-1) \\ & + \mathbf{K} \frac{[\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+]}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t_{m+1} - t) dt \\ & - \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t_{m+1} - t) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\ & + \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) \Delta t + \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) \times (-1) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.29)$$

donc :

$$\begin{aligned} & -\mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\ & - \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\ & - \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\ & + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\ & + \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ & - \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t_{m+1} - t) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\ & + \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) \Delta t - \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.30)$$

L'intégrale restante :

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t_{m+1} - t) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
&= -\mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} (\Delta t - t) \left[\frac{\Delta t - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
&= -\mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} [(\Delta t - t) \mathbf{v}_m^+ + t \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-] dt \\
&\quad -\mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} - \left[\frac{t \cdot \Delta t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{-t^2}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t^2}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
&= -\mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} [\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{t^2 \cdot \Delta t}{2 \Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{-t^3}{3 \Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t^3}{3 \Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right]_0^{\Delta t} \\
&= -\mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} [\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \mathbf{v}_m^+ - \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
&= -\mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{K} \left[-\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
&= +\mathbf{K} \left[-\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
&= +\mathbf{K} \left[-\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_m^+ - \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{1.31}$$

alors :

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& -\mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& + \mathbf{K} [\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+] \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\
& + \mathbf{K} \left[-\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_m^+ - \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
& + \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) \Delta t - \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.32}$$

Matrice

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \left(-C\frac{\Delta t}{2} - K\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3}\right) & \left(-M - C\frac{\Delta t}{2} - K\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\ &= -\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \Delta t - (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (1.33)$$

En changeant de signe

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \left(C\frac{\Delta t}{2} + K\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3}\right) & \left(M + C\frac{\Delta t}{2} + K\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- - \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \Delta t + (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (1.34)$$

1.3.3 Fonction de poids : $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m - \Delta t/2)$

On choisit des fonctions de poids sur l'intervalle : $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m - \Delta t/2)$
alors $\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}$. Ce qui donne :

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\ & + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\ & + \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\ & - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\ & + \mathbf{K} \frac{[\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+]}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m - \Delta t/2) dt \\ & - \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m - \Delta t/2) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\ & + \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) \frac{-\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.35)$$

Donc :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& - \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m - \Delta t/2) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& - \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.36}$$

L'intégrale restante :

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \mathbf{K} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m - \Delta t/2) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} (t - \Delta t/2) \left[\frac{\Delta t - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} t \left[\frac{\Delta t - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& - \mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} -\frac{\Delta t}{2} \left[\frac{\Delta t - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} \left[\frac{t \cdot \Delta t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{-t^2}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t^2}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] dt \\
& - \mathbf{K} \int_0^{\Delta t} -\frac{1}{2} [(\Delta t - t) \mathbf{v}_m^+ + t \cdot \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-] dt \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{t^2 \cdot \Delta t}{2 \Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{-t^3}{3 \Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t^3}{3 \Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right]_0^{\Delta t} \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} [\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-] \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \mathbf{v}_m^+ - \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{4} [\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-] \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{4} [\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-] \\
= & - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{-(\Delta t)^2}{12} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{12} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{1.37}$$

Alors :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+] \\
& + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& - \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{-(\Delta t)^2}{12} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{12} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \\
& - \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.38}$$

Matrice

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} 0 & K \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \left(C \frac{\Delta t}{2} + K \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{12} \right) & \left(M + C \frac{\Delta t}{2} - K \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{12} \right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\
& = +\mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- - \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \frac{\Delta t}{2} + (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \frac{\Delta t}{2}
\end{aligned} \tag{1.39}$$

1.4 Système des quatre équations

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{K} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & K \Delta t & \left(C \frac{\Delta t}{2} - K \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \right) & \left(M + C \frac{\Delta t}{2} - K \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \right) \\ 0 & 0 & \left(C \frac{\Delta t}{2} + K \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \right) & \left(M + C \frac{\Delta t}{2} + K \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \right) \\ 0 & K \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \left(C \frac{\Delta t}{2} + K \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{12} \right) & \left(M + C \frac{\Delta t}{2} - K \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{12} \right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\
& = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \\ \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- - \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \Delta t + (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- - \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \frac{\Delta t}{2} + (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{1.40}$$

1.4.1 Problème

Il y a un problème puisque la première colonne est nulle. D'autre part les Lignes 2 et 4 sont des combinaisons des lignes 1 et 3. Il n'y a donc que deux équation indépendantes.

1.5 Trouver un coefficient non nul pour \mathbf{u}_m^+

En retournant avant la moindre hypothèse, à l'équation 1.3 :

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{v}} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C} \mathbf{v} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u} \, dt \\ & - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{f} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \dot{\mathbf{u}} \, dt - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{v} \, dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1(t_m) \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.41)$$

Je m'intéresse aux membres contenant \mathbf{u} .

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u} \, dt \\ & + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \dot{\mathbf{u}} \, dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) \end{aligned} \quad (1.42)$$

Par définition de \mathbf{u} , on obtient :

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right] \, dt \\ & + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \frac{[\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+]}{\Delta t} \, dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) \end{aligned} \quad (1.43)$$

Je m'intéresse aux membres contenant \mathbf{u}_m^+ .

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \, dt \\ & + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \frac{-\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \, dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \end{aligned} \quad (1.44)$$

donc :

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 (t_{m+1} - t) \, dt \\ & - \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \, dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \end{aligned} \quad (1.45)$$

1.5.1 Hypothèse d'homogénéité : $\mathbf{w}_1 = \frac{d\mathbf{w}_2}{dt}$

Si on choisi $\mathbf{w}_1 = \frac{d\mathbf{w}_2}{dt}$, on peut alors vérifier l'homogénéité des équations, et on obtient :

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \frac{d\mathbf{w}_2}{dt} (t_{m+1} - t) dt \\ & - \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 dt \\ & + \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \end{aligned} \quad (1.46)$$

1.5.2 Fonction de poids : $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m)^2$

Si on choisi $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m)^2$:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w} \quad & \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \frac{d(t - t_m)^2}{dt} (t_{m+1} - t) dt \\ & - \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m)^2 dt \end{aligned} \quad (1.47)$$

donc :

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[\int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} 2(t - t_m)(t_{m+1} - t) dt - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m)^2 dt \right] \quad (1.48)$$

En faisant un changement de variable $(t - t_m) \rightarrow t$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[\int_0^{\Delta t} 2.t.(\Delta t - t) dt - \int_0^{\Delta t} t^2 dt \right] \quad (1.49)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[\int_0^{\Delta t} 2.t.\Delta t dt - \int_0^{\Delta t} 2.t^2 dt - \int_0^{\Delta t} t^2 dt \right] \quad (1.50)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[2\Delta t \int_0^{\Delta t} t dt - 3 \int_0^{\Delta t} t^2 dt \right] \quad (1.51)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[2\Delta t \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} - 3 \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{3} \right] = 0 \quad (1.52)$$

1.5.3 Fonction de poids : $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m)^n$

Si on choisi $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m)^n$:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w} \quad & \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \frac{d(t - t_m)^n}{dt} (t_{m+1} - t) dt \\ & - \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m)^n dt \end{aligned} \quad (1.53)$$

donc :

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[\int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} n(t - t_m)^{(n-1)} (t_{m+1} - t) dt - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m)^n dt \right] \quad (1.54)$$

En faisant un changement de variable $(t - t_m) \rightarrow t$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[\int_0^{\Delta t} n \cdot t^{(n-1)} \cdot (\Delta t - t) dt - \int_0^{\Delta t} t^n dt \right] \quad (1.55)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[\int_0^{\Delta t} n \cdot t^{(n-1)} \cdot \Delta t dt - \int_0^{\Delta t} n \cdot t^n dt - \int_0^{\Delta t} t^n dt \right] \quad (1.56)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[n \Delta t \int_0^{\Delta t} t^{(n-1)} dt - (n+1) \int_0^{\Delta t} t^n dt \right] \quad (1.57)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[n \Delta t \frac{(\Delta t)^n}{n} - (n+1) \frac{(\Delta t)^{(n+1)}}{n+1} \right] = 0 \quad (1.58)$$

1.5.4 Fonction de poids : $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m - \Delta t/2)^n$

Si on choisi $\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w} \cdot (t - t_m - \Delta t/2)^n$:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w} \quad & \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \frac{d(t - t_m - \Delta t/2)^n}{dt} (t_{m+1} - t) dt \\ & - \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m - \Delta t/2)^n dt \\ & + \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \end{aligned} \quad (1.59)$$

donc :

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w} \quad & \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[\int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} n(t - t_m - \Delta t/2)^{(n-1)} (t_{m+1} - t) dt \right. \\ & - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (t - t_m - \Delta t/2)^n dt \\ & \left. + \Delta t \cdot (-\Delta t/2)^n \right] \end{aligned} \quad (1.60)$$

En faisant un changement de variable $(t - t_m - \Delta t/2) \rightarrow t$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \left[\int_{-\Delta t/2}^{\Delta t/2} n.t^{(n-1)}(\Delta t/2 - t) dt - \int_{-\Delta t/2}^{\Delta t/2} t^n dt + \Delta t.(-\Delta t/2)^n \right] \quad (1.61)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \left[n.\Delta t/2. \int_{-\Delta t/2}^{\Delta t/2} t^{(n-1)} dt - n \int_{-\Delta t/2}^{\Delta t/2} t^n dt - \int_{-\Delta t/2}^{\Delta t/2} t^n dt + \Delta t.(-\Delta t/2)^n \right] \quad (1.62)$$

n est impaire

Si n est impaire alors la fonction t^n est impaire, donc son intégrale sur un domaine centré en zéro est nulle

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \left[n.\Delta t/2. \int_{-\Delta t/2}^{\Delta t/2} t^{(n-1)} dt + \Delta t.(-\Delta t/2)^n \right] \quad (1.63)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \left[n.\Delta t/2. \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\Delta t}{2}\right)^n}{n} - \frac{\left(-\frac{\Delta t}{2}\right)^n}{n} \right) + \Delta t.(-\Delta t/2)^n \right] \quad (1.64)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \left[n.\Delta t/2. \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\Delta t}{2}\right)^n}{n} + \frac{\left(\frac{\Delta t}{2}\right)^n}{n} \right) - \Delta t.(\Delta t/2)^n \right] \quad (1.65)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \left[\Delta t/2. \left(\left(\frac{\Delta t}{2}\right)^n + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{2}\right)^n \right) - \Delta t.(\Delta t/2)^n \right] = 0 \quad (1.66)$$

n est paire

Si n est paire alors la fonction t^{n-1} est impaire, donc son intégrale sur un domaine centré en zéro est nulle

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[-n \int_{-\Delta t/2}^{\Delta t/2} t^n dt - \int_{-\Delta t/2}^{\Delta t/2} t^n dt + \Delta t.(-\Delta t/2)^n \right] \quad (1.67)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[-(n+1) \int_{-\Delta t/2}^{\Delta t/2} t^n dt + \Delta t.(-\Delta t/2)^n \right] \quad (1.68)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[-\frac{n+1}{n+1} \left(\left(\frac{\Delta t}{2} \right)^{n+1} - \left(\frac{-\Delta t}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) + \Delta t.(-\Delta t/2)^n \right] \quad (1.69)$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \quad \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \mathbf{w} \left[- \left(\left(\frac{\Delta t}{2} \right)^{n+1} + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) + \Delta t.(\Delta t/2)^n \right] = 0 \quad (1.70)$$

1.5.5 Fonction de poids : $\mathbf{w}_2 = e^t$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \frac{d\mathbf{w}_2}{dt} (t_{m+1} - t) dt \\ & - \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 dt \\ & + \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \end{aligned} \quad (1.71)$$

1.6 Abandon de l'hypothèse $\mathbf{w}_1 = \frac{d\mathbf{w}_2}{dt}$

Retour en 1.3.

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathbf{w}_1, \forall \mathbf{w}_2 \quad & \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{v}} dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{C} \mathbf{v} dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u} dt \\ & - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_1 \mathbf{f} dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \dot{\mathbf{u}} dt - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \mathbf{w}_2 \mathbf{K} \mathbf{v} dt \\ & + \mathbf{w}_2(t_m) \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \mathbf{w}_1(t_m) \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.72)$$

1.6.1 Hypothèse de fonctions de poids affine

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall a, b, c \text{ et } d \quad & \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (a.t + b) \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{v}} \, dt + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (a.t + b) \mathbf{C} \mathbf{v} \, dt \\
& + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (a.t + b) \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u} \, dt - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (a.t + b) \mathbf{f} \, dt \\
& + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (c.t + d) \mathbf{K} \dot{\mathbf{u}} \, dt - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (c.t + d) \mathbf{K} \mathbf{v} \, dt \\
& + (c.t_m + d) \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + (a.t_m + b) \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) \\
& = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.73}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall a, b, c \text{ et } d \quad & \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (a.t + b) \mathbf{M} \frac{\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+}{\Delta t} \, dt \\
& + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (a.t + b) \mathbf{C} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \, dt \\
& + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (a.t + b) \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right] \, dt \\
& - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (a.t + b) \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_m + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right] \, dt \\
& + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (c.t + d) \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \, dt \\
& - \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (c.t + d) \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right] \, dt \\
& + (c.t_m + d) \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + (a.t_m + b) \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) \\
& = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.74}$$

On utilise le résultat obtenu précédemment :

$$\int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} A + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} B \right] \, dt = \frac{\Delta t}{2} (A + B) \tag{1.75}$$

Calculons :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} t. \left[\frac{t_{m+1} - t}{\Delta t} A + \frac{t - t_m}{\Delta t} B \right] dt \\
&= \int_0^{\Delta t} (t + t_m). \left[\frac{\Delta t - t}{\Delta t} A + \frac{t}{\Delta t} B \right] dt \\
&= \int_0^{\Delta t} t. \left[\frac{\Delta t - t}{\Delta t} A + \frac{t}{\Delta t} B \right] dt + t_m \int_0^{\Delta t} \left[\frac{\Delta t - t}{\Delta t} A + \frac{t}{\Delta t} B \right] dt \\
&= \int_0^{\Delta t} t. \left[\frac{\Delta t - t}{\Delta t} A + \frac{t}{\Delta t} B \right] dt + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (A + B) \\
&= \int_0^{\Delta t} \left[\frac{t \cdot \Delta t}{\Delta t} A - \frac{t^2}{\Delta t} A + \frac{t^2}{\Delta t} B \right] dt + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (A + B) \\
&= \left[\frac{t^2 \cdot \Delta t}{2 \Delta t} A - \frac{t^3}{3 \Delta t} A + \frac{t^3}{3 \Delta t} B \right]_0^{\Delta t} + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (A + B) \\
&= \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} A + B \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (A + B)
\end{aligned} \tag{1.76}$$

Alors :

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall a, b, c \text{ et } d \quad & \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (a.t + b) \mathbf{M} \frac{\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+}{\Delta t} dt \\
& + a \mathbf{C} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \right] \\
& + b \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + a \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \right] \\
& + b \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - a \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \right] \\
& - b \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& + \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} (c.t + d) \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} dt \\
& - c \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \right] \\
& - d \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + (c.t_m + d) \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + (a.t_m + b) \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) \\
& = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.77}$$

Et si on calcule les intégrales restantes :

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall a, b, c \text{ et } d \quad & \mathbf{M} \frac{\mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{v}_m^+}{\Delta t} \left[a \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2} + b \Delta t \right] \\
& + a \mathbf{C} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \right] \\
& + b \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + a \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \right] \\
& + b \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ + \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^-) \\
& - a \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \right] \\
& - b \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\
& + \mathbf{K} \frac{\mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- - \mathbf{u}_m^+}{\Delta t} \left[c \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2} + d \Delta t \right] \\
& - c \mathbf{K} \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \right] \\
& - d \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ + \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^-) \\
& + (c.t_m + d) \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{u}_m^+ - \mathbf{u}_m^-) + (a.t_m + b) \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{v}_m^+ - \mathbf{v}_m^-) \\
& = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1.78}$$

1.7 Système complet

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\frac{\mathbf{M}}{\Delta t} \left[a \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2} + b \Delta t \right] & \frac{\mathbf{M}}{\Delta t} \left[a \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2} + b \Delta t \right] \\ +0 & +0 & +a \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & +a \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ +0 & +0 & +b \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & +b \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ +a \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & +a \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & +0 & +0 \\ +b \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & +b \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & +0 & +0 \\ -\frac{\mathbf{K}}{\Delta t} \left[c \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2} + d \Delta t \right] & +\frac{\mathbf{K}}{\Delta t} \left[c \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2} + d \Delta t \right] & +0 & +0 \\ +0 & +0 & -c \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & -c \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ +0 & +0 & -d \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -d \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ +\mathbf{K}(c \cdot t_m + d) & +0 & +\mathbf{M}(a \cdot t_m + b) & +0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\
& = (c \cdot t_m + d) \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- + (a \cdot t_m + b) \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- \\
& + a \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \right] \\
& + b \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})
\end{aligned} \tag{1.79}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left[a \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + b \frac{\Delta t}{2} - \left(c \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2 \Delta t} + d \right) + (c \cdot t_m + d) \right] \\ \mathbf{K} \left[a \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + b \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \left(c \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2 \Delta t} + d \right) \right] \\ -\mathbf{M} \left(a \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2 \Delta t} + b \right) + a \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + b \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} - c \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) - d \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{M}(a \cdot t_m + b) \\ \mathbf{M} \left(a \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2 \Delta t} + b \right) + a \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + b \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} - c \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) - d \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\
& = (c \cdot t_m + d) \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- + (a \cdot t_m + b) \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- \\
& + a \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \right] \\
& + b \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})
\end{aligned} \tag{1.80}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left[a \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + b \frac{\Delta t}{2} - c \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2\Delta t} + c \cdot t_m \right] \\ \mathbf{K} \left[a \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + b \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \left(c \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2\Delta t} + d \right) \right] \\ -\mathbf{M} a \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2\Delta t} + a \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + b \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} - c \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) - d \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{M} a \cdot t_m \\ \mathbf{M} \left(a \frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2\Delta t} + b \right) + a \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + b \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} - c \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) - d \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\
& = (c \cdot t_m + d) \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- + (a \cdot t_m + b) \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- \\
& \quad + a \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \right] \\
& \quad + b \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})
\end{aligned} \tag{1.81}$$

$$\frac{t_{m+1}^2 - t_m^2}{2\Delta t} = \frac{(t_m + \Delta t)^2 - t_m^2}{2\Delta t} = \frac{2\Delta t \cdot t_m + (\Delta t)^2}{2\Delta t} = \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} \tag{1.82}$$

1.7.1 $a = 1, b = 0, c = 0$ et $d = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ -\mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + \mathbf{M} \cdot t_m \\ \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\
& = t_m \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{1.83}$$

1.7.2 $a = 0, b = 1, c = 0$ et $d = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\
& = \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})
\end{aligned} \tag{1.84}$$

1.7.3 $a = 0, b = 0, c = 1$ et $d = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left[-\frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + t_m \right] \\ \mathbf{K} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} \\ -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.85)$$

$$= t_m \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left[-\frac{\Delta t}{2} \right] \\ \mathbf{K} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} \\ -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.86)$$

$$= t_m \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-$$

1.7.4 $a = 0, b = 0, c = 0$ et $d = 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \mathbf{K} \\ -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.87)$$

$$= \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-$$

1.7.5 Matrice complète

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 \\ \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \\ -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \\
& = \begin{bmatrix} t_m \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \right] \\ \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\ t_m \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \\ \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \end{bmatrix} \tag{1.88}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 \\ \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \\ -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{bmatrix}^T = \\
& \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ 0 & \mathbf{K} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \end{bmatrix} \tag{1.89}
\end{aligned}$$

1.8 Amélioration du système

1.8.1 système Initial

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 \\ L_4 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 \\
 \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \\
 -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\
 \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2}
 \end{bmatrix}^T
 \quad (1.90)$$

1.8.2 combinaison 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 \\ L_4 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
 \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}(t_m + \Delta t) & \mathbf{K} \\
 -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\
 \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2}
 \end{bmatrix}^T
 \quad (1.91)$$

1.8.3 combinaison 2

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ L_4 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
 \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & \mathbf{K} \\
 -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (t_m + \Delta t) \right) + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\
 \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (t_m + \Delta t) \right) + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2}
 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

(1.92)

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ L_4 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
 \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & \mathbf{K} \\
 -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\
 \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2}
 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

(1.93)

1.8.4 combinaison 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \\ \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & (1.94)
 \end{aligned}$$

1.8.5 combinaison 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 - \frac{\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2}}{\frac{\Delta t}{2}}.L_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M} \left(\frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} - \frac{\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2}}{\frac{\Delta t}{2}} \right) + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 & (1.95)
 \end{aligned}$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M} \left(\frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} - \frac{\Delta t}{3} - t_m \right) + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (1.96)$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{K} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} \frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} + \mathbf{C} \left(\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \right) & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (1.97)$$

1.8.6 combinaison 5

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L_1 - \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \frac{t_m \cdot \Delta t}{2} \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ 0 & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} \left(\frac{2t_m + \Delta t}{2} - \frac{\Delta t}{3} - t_m \right) + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (1.98)$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right) \cdot L_2 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t) \cdot L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right) \cdot L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (1.99)$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right) \cdot L_2 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t) \cdot L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right) \cdot L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} & -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \\ \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.100)$$

Ou en permutant :

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_2 \\ L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right) \cdot L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t) \cdot L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right) \cdot L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} & -\mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K} \frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M} \frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.101)$$

1.8.7 combinaison 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} L_2 - (L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4) \\ L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \\ 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} & -\mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.102)
 \end{aligned}$$

1.8.8 combinaison 7

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} L_2 - (L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4) \\ L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 - L_1 + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \\ 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.103)
 \end{aligned}$$

1.8.9 combinaison 8

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} (L_2 - (L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4)) \cdot \frac{2}{\Delta t} \\ \left(L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 - L_1 + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2\right) \cdot \frac{6}{(\Delta t)^2} = L_4 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{K} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{2\Delta t}{3} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{3} \\ 0 & \mathbf{K} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.104)
 \end{aligned}$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (-L_3 + (t_m + \Delta t).L_4) \cdot \frac{2}{\Delta t} \\ L_4 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{K} \quad \mathbf{K} \quad -\mathbf{K}\frac{2\Delta t}{3} \quad -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 \quad \mathbf{K} \quad -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.105)$$

1.9 Calcul du second membre

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 \\ L_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t_m \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \right] \\ \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \\ t_m \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \\ \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.106)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (-L_3 + (t_m + \Delta t).L_4) \cdot \frac{2}{\Delta t} \\ L_4 \\ L_3 + L_2 - (t_m + \Delta t).L_4 \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}L_4 + L_1 - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m\right).L_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -(t_m \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-) + (t_m + \Delta t).(\mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-) \cdot \frac{2}{\Delta t} \\ \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \\ (t_m \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-) + (\mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) - (t_m + \Delta t).(\mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-) \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} (\mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-) + t_m \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) + t_m \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) \right] - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{3} + t_m \right).(\mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.107)$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} [\Delta t \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-] \cdot \frac{2}{\Delta t} \\ \mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^- \\ (\mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) - \Delta t.(\mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-) \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} (\mathbf{K} \mathbf{u}_m^-) + \left[\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1} \right) \right] - \frac{\Delta t}{3}.(\mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.108)$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ (\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2}(\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) - \Delta t.(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^-) \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3}(\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{f}_m + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{f}_{m+1}) + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3}\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{f}_{m+1} - \frac{\Delta t}{3}.(\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2}(\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.109)$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ (\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2}(\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) - \Delta t.(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^-) \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}\mathbf{f}_{m+1} - \frac{\Delta t}{3}.\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.110)$$

Soit :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ (\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2}(\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) - \Delta t.(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^-) \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- - \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) - \frac{\Delta t}{3}.\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.111)$$

1.10 Système complet final

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{K} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{2\Delta t}{3} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{3} \\ 0 & \mathbf{K} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} - \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^3}{12} + \mathbf{M}\frac{\Delta t}{6} + \mathbf{C}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.112)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ (\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2}(\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) - \Delta t.(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^-) \\ -\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- - \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) - \frac{\Delta t}{3}.\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- \end{bmatrix}$$

Ou :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} & 0 & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{6} & \mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{6} \\ 0 & \mathbf{K} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & -\mathbf{K}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{3} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{6} + \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{12} - \mathbf{M}\frac{1}{2} & \mathbf{K}\frac{(\Delta t)^2}{12} + \mathbf{M}\frac{1}{6} + \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta t}{6} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{u}_{m+1}^- \\ \mathbf{v}_m^+ \\ \mathbf{v}_{m+1}^- \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.113)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- \\ (\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- + \frac{\Delta t}{2}(\mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{f}_{m+1})) - \Delta t.(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^-) \\ -\frac{\Delta t}{6}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_m^- - \mathbf{f}_{m+1}) - \frac{1}{3}.\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}_m^- \end{bmatrix}$$