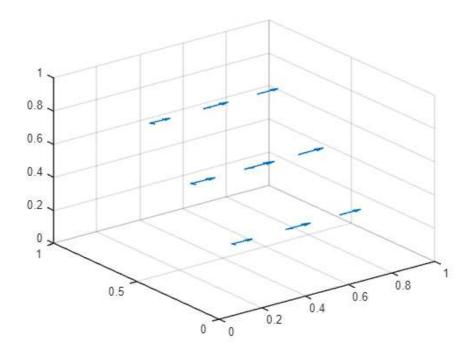
3d:

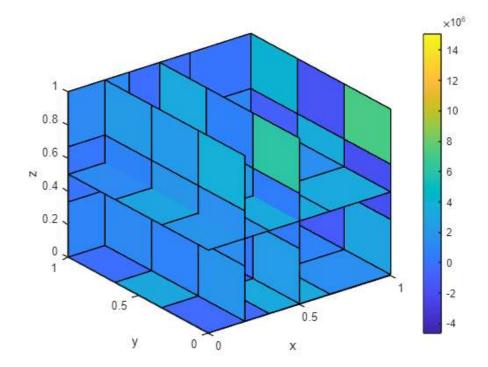
```
%%%%%%%% INIT %%%%%%%%%%
v = 0.01;
N = 3;
%% Discretisation
h=1/(N+1);
dt = 1;
[Y,X,Z]=meshgrid(0:h:1,0:h:1,0:h:1);
X=reshape(X,[(N+2)^3,1]);
Y=reshape(Y,[(N+2)^3,1]);
Z=reshape(Y, \lceil (N+2)^3, 1\rceil);
%% Création des matrices intermédiaire
A1= v^*-(1/h^2)*Laplace3d(N+2,N+2,N+2);
A = kron(eye(3),A1);
%La matrice B1 (resp. B2, B3) correspond à la dérivée par rapport à x (resp. y,z) de la pression.
B_1 = spdiags([ones((N+1),1),-ones((N+1),1)], [0,-1], (N+1), (N+2));
B_2 = spdiags([-ones((N+1),1),-ones((N+1),1)], [0,-1], (N+1), (N+2));
B_3 = spdiags([ones((N+1),1),ones((N+1),1)], [0,-1], (N+1), (N+2));
B_{-} = spdiags([ones((N+1),1),ones((N+1),1),ones((N+1),1)], [0,-1,-3,-4], (N+2), (N+1));
B1 = kron(B_3, kron(B_3, B_1));
B2 = kron(B_2, kron(B_1, B_2));
B3 = kron(B_1, kron(B_3, -B_2));
f1 = zeros((N+2)^3,1);
f2 = -30 * ones((N+2)^3,1);
f3 = zeros((N+2)^3,1);
Zb = zeros((N+1)^3,1);
%%%%%%%%Penalisation
I1 = eye(N+2);
I2 = zeros(N+2);
I2(1,1) = 1;
I2(end, end)=1;
I3 = kron(I2,I1) + kron(eye(N+2),I2) - kron(I2,I2);
I_{-} = kron(eye(N+2),I3);
eps = 10^{(7)};
u_{temp1} = zeros((N+2),1);
                                 %forme de la mat bloc (0 partout sauf pour le bloc du bord du haut)
u_temp1(end,1) = 1;
u_{temp2} = ones((N+2),1);
u_temp1= kron( u_temp1, u_temp2);
u_temp1 = kron(u_temp1, u_temp2);
ubord1 = 15*u_temp1;
%ubord2 = zeros((N+2)^2,1);
%% Assemblage
M = [A1+eps*I, zeros((N+2)^3), zeros((N+2)^3), B1.';
    zeros( (N+2)^3), A1+eps*I_,zeros( (N+2)^3), B2.';
    zeros( (N+2)^3),zeros( (N+2)^3),A1+eps*I_,B3.';
    B1, B2,B3, zeros((N+1)^3) ];
b = [f1+eps*ubord1;f2;f3;Zb];
tmp = M \setminus b;
u1 = tmp(1:(N+2)^3,1);
u2 = tmp(1+(N+2)^3:2*(N+2)^3,1);
u3 = tmp(1+2*(N+2)^3:3*(N+2)^3,1);
```

```
%%%%%%%% PLOT
quiver3(X,Y,Z,u1,u2,u3)
```



```
p = tmp(1+3*(N+2)^3:end,1);
p = reshape(p,4,4,4)
p(:,:,1) =
   1.0e+06 *
                      1.5097
   -0.4251
             3.2248
                               2.8964
           -0.6818
                      0.8637
                              -1.1949
   3.1717
   -0.1870
             2.0990
                     1.3830
                               2.3022
    0.9643
            0.0651
                      0.2882 -0.2724
p(:,:,2) =
   1.0e+06 *
h_=1/(N)
```

```
h_ = 0.3333
```



Annexes:

Fonction:

```
function [M] = Laplace1d(n)
   e = ones(n, 1);
   M = spdiags([e -2*e e], -1:1, n, n);
end
function [M] = Laplace2d(n1, n2)
   M = kron(speye(n2), Laplace1d(n1)) + kron(Laplace1d(n2), speye(n1));
end
function [M] = Laplace3d(n1, n2, n3)
   M = kron(kron(speye(n3), speye(n2)), Laplace1d(n1)) ...
   + kron(kron(speye(n3), Laplace1d(n2)), speye(n1)) ...
   + kron(kron(Laplace1d(n3), speye(n2)), speye(n1));
end
function [x,y] = Schur(M,F,n,y,nmax,epsilon)
   A = M(1:2*(n+2)^2,1:2*(n+2)^2);
   B = M(2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2,1:2*(n+2)^2);
   Bt = M(1:2*(n+2)^2,2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2);
   C = M(2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2,2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2);
   c = F(1:2*(n+2)^2);
   d = F(2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2);
   x=A\setminus(c-Bt*y);
   r=d-C*y-B*x;
   dd=r;
   k=0;
   while (k<nmax) && (norm(M*cat(1,x,y)-F) > epsilon)
       w=A\setminus (Bt*dd);
       z=C*dd-B*w;
       alpha=dot(r,dd)/dot(dd,z);
       y=y+alpha*dd;
       x=x-alpha*w;
       rr=r;
       r=r-alpha*z;
       beta=dot(r,r)/dot(rr,rr);
```

```
dd=r+beta*dd;
        k=k+1;
    end
function [x,y] = Schur_Bloc(M,F,n,y,nmax,epsilon)
    A1 = M(1:(n+2)^2,1:(n+2)^2);
   A2 = M(1+(n+2)^2:2*(n+2)^2,1+(n+2)^2:2*(n+2)^2);
    B1 = M(2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2,1:(n+2)^2);
    B2 = M(2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2,1+(n+2)^2:2*(n+2)^2);
    B1t = M(1:(n+2)^2,2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2);
    B2t = M(1+(n+2)^2:2*(n+2)^2,2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2);
    f1 = F(1:(n+2)^2);
    f2 = F((n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2);
   %f3 = F(2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2);
    u1 = A1\backslash(f1-B1t*y);
    u2 = A2\backslash(f2-B2t*y);
    r=B1*u1+B2*u2;
    dd=r;
    k=0;
    while (k<nmax) && (norm(M*vertcat([u1;u2],y)-F) > epsilon)
        w1=A1\setminus(B2t*dd);
       w2=A2\setminus(B2t*dd);
        z=B1*w1+B2*w2;
       alpha=dot(r,dd)/dot(dd,z);
       y=y+alpha*dd;
       u1=u1-alpha*w1;
       u2=u2-alpha*w2;
       rr=r;
        r=r-alpha*z;
        beta=dot(r,r)/dot(rr,rr);
        dd=r+beta*dd;
        k=k+1;
    end
    x = [u1;u2];
end
function [x,y] = Schur_Approx(M,F,n,y,nmax,epsilon,Precond)
    A = M(1:2*(n+2)^2,1:2*(n+2)^2);
    B = M(2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2,1:2*(n+2)^2);
    Bt = M(1:2*(n+2)^2, 2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2);
    C = M(2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2,2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2);
    c = F(1:2*(n+2)^2);
    d = F(2*(n+2)^2+1:2*(n+2)^2+(n+1)^2);
    %x=A\setminus(c-Bt*y);
    x0 = rand(2*(n+2)^2,1);
    x = GCP(A,x0,(c-Bt*y),Precond);
    r=d-C*y-B*x;
    dd=r;
    k=0;
    while (k < nmax) \& (norm(M*cat(1,x,y)-F) > epsilon)
       %w=A\setminus (Bt*dd);
        w = GCP(A, x0, (Bt*dd), Precond);
        z=C*dd-B*w;
        alpha=dot(r,dd)/dot(dd,z);
        y=y+alpha*dd;
```

```
x=x-alpha*w;
      rr=r;
      r=r-alpha*z;
      beta=dot(r,r)/dot(rr,rr);
      dd=r+beta*dd;
      k=k+1;
   end
end
function [sol] = GCP(A, x, b, Precond)
   tol = 10e-6;
   err = tol + 1;
   nb_iter = 0;
   r = b - A * x;
   z = Precond(A, r, true);
   d = z;
   res = [];
   iter = 0;
   while (err > tol)&&(nb iter<10) %On met 10 iteration max
      xsave = x;
      rsave = r;
      zsave = z;
      alpha = dot(r, d) / dot(A * d, d);
      x = x + alpha * d;
      r = r - alpha * A * d;
      z = Precond(A, r, false);
      res = [res, r];
      beta = dot(r, z) / dot(rsave, zsave);
      d = z + beta * d;
      err = norm(xsave - x) / norm(xsave);
      nb iter= nb iter + 1;
      iter=iter +1;
   end
   sol = x;
end
% Les fonctions suivante se trouvait dans des fichiers/scripts séparer lors
% de la compilation du notebook il se peut qu'il y faille les remettres
% dans des scripts séparer si lors d'une recompilation il y a des problèmes
% recontrés.
function z = Precond_SSOR(A, r, premier_passage)
   global L_SSOR U_SSOR D
   if premier_passage
      % On ne veut calculer la décomposition ILU qu'une fois : lors du premier passage.
      [L_SSOR, U_SSOR, D] = init_ssor(A);
   end
   z = U_SSOR \setminus (D * (L_SSOR \setminus r));
function [L, U, D] = init_ssor(A)
   D = diag(diag(A));
   L = tril(A, -1);
   U = triu(A, 1);
   w_opt = 1.7; % recommendation du prof.
   L = (D + w_opt * L);
```

```
U = (D + w_opt * U);
end
function z = Precond_ILU(A, r, premier_passage)
   global L_ILU U_ILU
  if premier_passage
     % On ne veut calculer la décomposition ILU qu'une fois : lors du premier passage.
      [L_ILU, U_ILU] = init_ilu(A);
   end
   z = U_ILU \setminus (L_ILU \setminus r);
end
function [L, U] = init_ilu(A)
   [L, U] = ilu(A, struct('type', 'ilutp', 'droptol', 1e-6));
end
function y = Precond_ID(~,r,~)
  y=r;
end
```