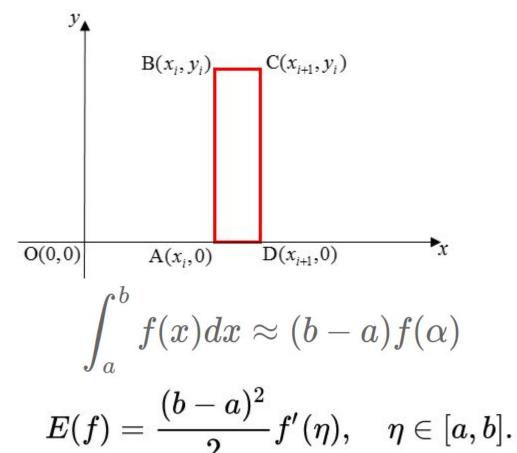


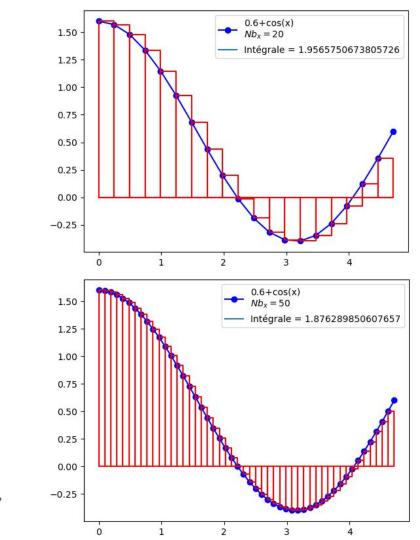
# Programmation et traitement numérique

Python 3: pour la physique

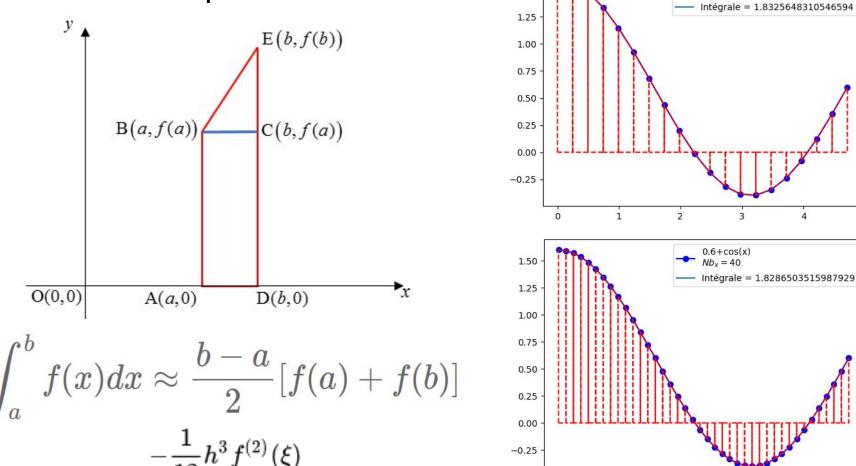
Courbe et intégration

# Méthode des rectangles





# Méthode des trapèzes



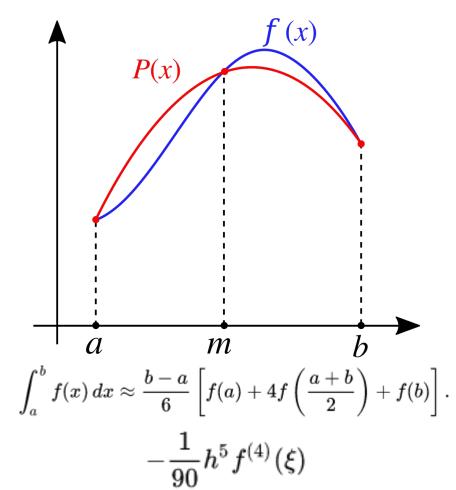
1.50

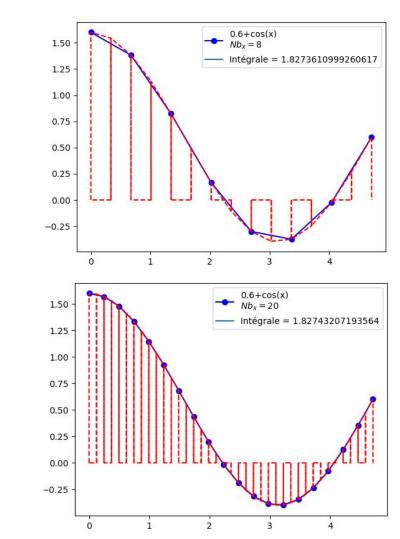
-0.50

 $0.6 + \cos(x)$   $Nb_x = 20$ 

2

## Méthode de Simpson





### Méthodes plus avancées

Simpson's 3/8

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \approx \frac{3h}{8} \left[ f(a) + 3f\left(\frac{2a+b}{3}\right) + 3f\left(\frac{a+2b}{3}\right) + f(b) \right] \\ = \frac{(b-a)}{8} \left[ f(a) + 3f\left(\frac{2a+b}{3}\right) + 3f\left(\frac{a+2b}{3}\right) + f(b) \right], \quad -\frac{(b-a)^{5}}{6480} f^{(4)}(\xi),$$

Boole's rule

$$x_1, \quad x_2=x_1+h, \quad x_3=x_1+2h, \quad x_4=x_1+3h, \quad x_5=x_1+4h.$$
 
$$\int_{x_1}^{x_5} f(x) \, dx = \frac{2h}{45} \left(7f(x_1) + 32f(x_2) + 12f(x_3) + 32f(x_4) + 7f(x_5)\right) + \text{error term}, \qquad -\frac{8}{945} h^7 f^{(6)} + \frac{1}{945} h^7 f^{(6)} +$$

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/tutorial/integrate.html

Interpolation

#### Interpolation de Lagrange

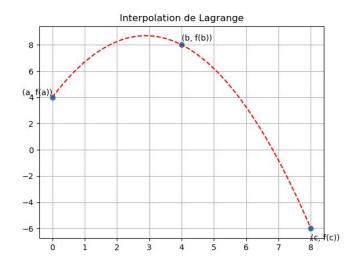
#### Méthode pour trois points

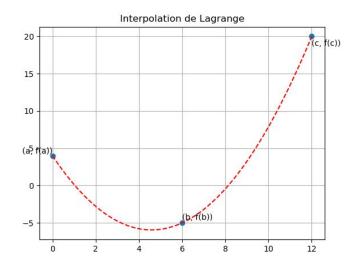
$$P(x) = f(a)rac{(x-m)(x-b)}{(a-m)(a-b)} + f(m)rac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(m-a)(m-b)} + f(b)rac{(x-a)(x-m)}{(b-a)(b-m)}$$
  $l_0(x) = rac{(x-m)(x-b)}{(a-m)(a-b)}$   $l_1(x) = rac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(m-a)(m-b)}$   $l_2(x) = rac{(x-a)(x-m)}{(b-a)(b-m)}$ 

Généralisable pour n points

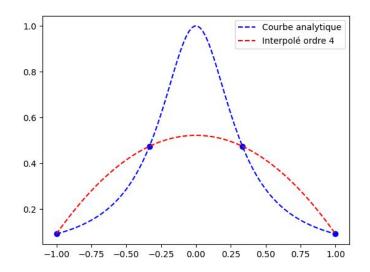
#### documentation scipy.interpolate:

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/interpolate.html



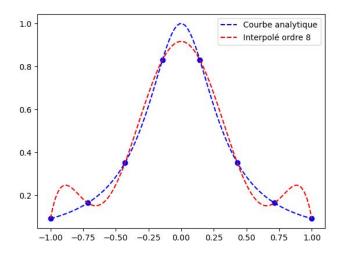


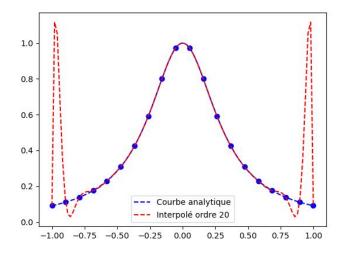
#### Phénomène de Runge



#### Solutions:

- Choix des points
- Segmentation
- Choix échantillonnage
- Vérification par les moindres carrés





#### La prochaine fois

Les équations différentielles et leurs solutions :

- Euler
- Runge-Kutta

documentation Euler scipy.integrate.ode:

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.integrate.ode.html documentation Runge-Kutta 5 scipy.integrate.RK5 :

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.integrate.RK45.html