

Explicite

$$\frac{u_{j}^{hn}-u_{j}^{n}}{Dt} - \gamma \quad u_{jh-2u_{j}}^{h} + u_{j-2}^{n} = 0$$
 $u_{j}^{hn} = u_{j}^{n} + \gamma \cot \left(u_{jh-2u_{j}}^{n} + u_{j-1}^{n}\right)$ 
 $\chi = \gamma \cot \int_{Dx^{2}} \int_{x} \int_$ 

. Implicat:

$$\frac{u^{nn} - u^{n}}{\Delta t} - \frac{u^{nn}}{\Delta x^{2}} - \frac{u$$

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- Craule - Nicolson

X= VO+ In2

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Dt 20x2 - 20x2 -

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On peut écrire de nouveau oous forme maticielle: AU<sup>n</sup>-BU<sup>n</sup>

 $A = \begin{cases} 1 + \lambda - \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{cases}$   $B = \begin{cases} 1 - \lambda - \lambda |_{L} \\ \lambda |_{L} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$   $A = \begin{cases} 1 - \lambda - \lambda |_{L} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$ 

Il fant résondre de nouveaux le système Au = Bu'\_

· le fleta-soliema

$$\frac{u^{n}h - u_{j}}{\Delta t} - r\theta \frac{u_{jn} - 2u_{j}^{n} + u_{j}^{n}}{\Delta x^{2}} - ru \theta \frac{u_{jn} - 2u_{j}^{n} + u_{jn}^{n}}{\Delta x^{2}}$$

$$-2(1-0)u_{jk}^{nr}+(1+22(1-0))u_{j}^{nr}-2(1-0)u_{j+1}^{nr}$$

$$-2(1-0)u_{jk}^{nr}+(1-220)u_{j}^{nr}-2(1-0)u_{j+1}^{nr}$$

~ véculure mohicielle Aun-Bun

$$A = \begin{cases} 1 + 2\alpha(1-0) & -\alpha(1-0) \\ -\alpha(1-0) & 0 \\ -\alpha(1-0) & 1 + 2\alpha(1-0) \end{cases}$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2x\theta & x\theta \\ x\theta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution exact eq chaleur:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \gamma \frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial x^{2}} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{U}(x_{1}t) = f(x) g(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = f(x) g'(t) \qquad \frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial x^{2}} = f'(x) g(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial t} = f'(x) g'(t) - \gamma f''(x) g(t) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial t} = -\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

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$$\frac$$

• Sol exacte:  $-\gamma(\frac{k\pi}{L})^{2}t$   $M(x_{1}+1=Ce) Sin(\frac{k\pi}{L}x)$ 

. Preueus eure solution émbre

 $Mo(x) = sin(\frac{\pi x}{2})$ 

一りんこと

 $M(\chi_{1}+)=e^{-\chi\left(2\pi\right)^{2}+}\sin\left(2\pi\chi\right)$ 

I solution execte

À enhliser pour l'étide de countaine...