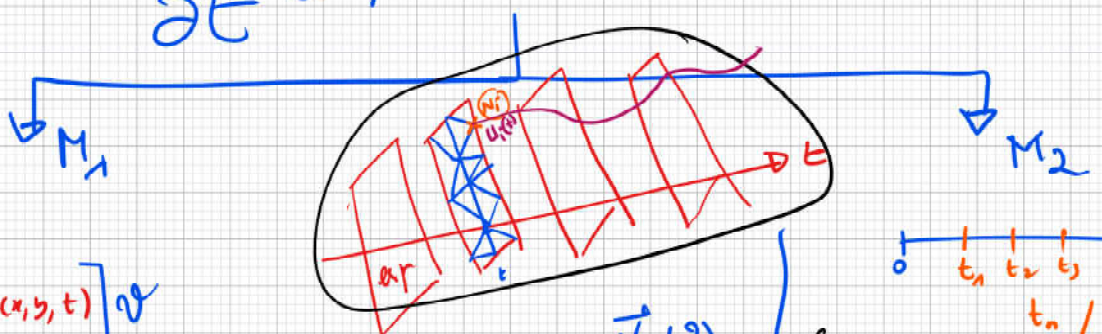


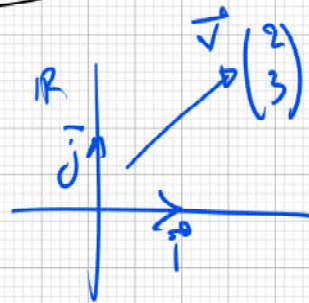
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,y,t) - \Delta u(x,y,t) = f(x,y,t)$$



Soit  $0 < t < T$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,y,t) - \Delta u(x,y,t) = f(x,y,t) \right] \mathcal{D}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,y,t) \vartheta - \int_{\Omega} \Delta u(x,y,t) \vartheta = \int_{\Omega} f(x,y,t) \vartheta$$



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{\Omega} u(x,y,t) \vartheta + \int_{\Omega} \nabla u(x,y,t) \cdot \nabla \vartheta(x,y) = \int_{\Omega} f(x,y,t) \vartheta$$

$u_n(x,y,t), \vartheta(x,y) \in V_h = \text{Vect}(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_N)$  nombre de nœuds i.o. l'espace

Choix: ①  $u_n(x,y,t) = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i(t) \varphi_i(x,y) *$

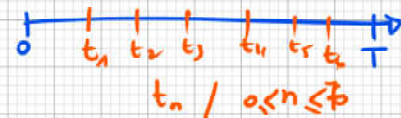
②  $\vartheta_h = \varphi_j \quad 1 \leq j \leq N$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{\Omega} \left( \sum_{i=1}^N u_i(t) \varphi_i(\vec{x}) \right) \varphi_j(\vec{x}) + \int_{\Omega} \nabla \left( \sum_{i=1}^N u_i(t) \varphi_i(\vec{x}) \right) \cdot \nabla (\varphi_j(\vec{x})) = \int_{\Omega} f(\vec{x},t) \varphi_j(\vec{x})$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \left\{ \left[ \int_{\Omega} \varphi_i(\vec{x}) \varphi_j(\vec{x}) \right] \frac{d}{dt} u_i(t) \right\} + \sum_{i=1}^N u_i(t) \left\{ \int_{\Omega} \nabla \varphi_i \cdot \nabla \varphi_j \right\} = \int_{\Omega} f(\vec{x},t) \varphi_j(\vec{x})$$

Posons:  $M = \left( \int_{\Omega} \varphi_i \varphi_j \right)$ ;  $K = \left( \int_{\Omega} \nabla \varphi_i \cdot \nabla \varphi_j \right)$ ;  $F(t) = \left[ \int_{\Omega} f \varphi_j \right]$   
 et  $U(t) = \begin{bmatrix} u_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ u_N(t) \end{bmatrix}$

$$M \frac{d}{dt} U + K U = F$$



Soit  $0 \leq n \leq 6$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,y,t_n) - \Delta u(x,y,t_n) = f(x,y,t_n)$$

Notation:  $u(x,y,t) = U^n(x,y)$   
 $u(x,y,t_n) = u_n(x,y)$

explicite:  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,y,t_n) = \frac{u^n(x,y) - u^{n-1}(x,y)}{\Delta t}$   
 implicite:  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,y,t_n) = \frac{u^n(x,y) - u^{n+1}(x,y)}{\Delta t}$

$$\frac{u^{n+1} - u^n}{\Delta t} - \Delta u^n = f^n$$

$$u^{n+1} = u^n + (\Delta t) \Delta u^n + (\Delta t) f^n$$

$$\int_{\Omega} u^{n+1} \vartheta = \int_{\Omega} u^n \vartheta + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \nabla u^n \cdot \nabla \vartheta + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} f^n \vartheta$$

$$\int_{\Omega} u^{n+1} \vartheta = \int_{\Omega} u^n \vartheta - \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \nabla u^n \cdot \nabla \vartheta + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} f^n \vartheta$$

choix:  $u^n = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i^n \varphi_i$  et  $\vartheta = \varphi_j \quad 1 \leq j \leq N$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N u_i^{n+1} \int_{\Omega} \varphi_i \varphi_j = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i^n \int_{\Omega} \varphi_i \varphi_j - \Delta t \sum_{i=1}^N u_i^n \int_{\Omega} \nabla \varphi_i \cdot \nabla \varphi_j + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} f^n \varphi_j$$

$$M U^{n+1} = M U^n - \Delta t K U^n + \Delta t F^n$$

$$U^{n+1} = M^{-1} [M - \Delta t K] U^n + \Delta t M^{-1} F^n$$

$$U^0 =$$