

Exemple d'utilisation des méthodes d'approximation des EDO

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) = -c^2 y(t) \\ y(0) = y_0, y'(0) = 0 \end{cases} : \quad y'(t) = f(y(t), t) ?$$

$$\text{on pose } Y(t) = \begin{pmatrix} y(t) \\ y'(t) \end{pmatrix} : \text{ alors } Y'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} y'(t) \\ y''(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y'(t) \\ -c^2 y(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{on a donc } Y'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \cdot y(t) + 1 \cdot y'(t) \\ -c^2 \cdot y(t) + 0 \cdot y'(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -c^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y(t) \\ y'(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -c^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} Y(t)$$

$$\text{on note } A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -c^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} : \text{ alors } Y'(t) = A Y(t) = f(Y(t), t)$$

$$\cdot \text{ Euler explicite: } Y_{n+1} = Y_n + h f(Y_n, t_n) = Y_n + h A Y_n = (I_2 + h A) Y_n$$

$$\cdot \text{ Euler implicite: } Y_{n+1} = Y_n + h f(Y_{n+1}, t_{n+1}) = Y_n + h A Y_{n+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y_{n+1} - h A Y_{n+1} = Y_n \Leftrightarrow (I_2 - h A) Y_{n+1} = Y_n$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y_{n+1} = (I_2 - h A)^{-1} Y_n$$

$$\cdot \text{ trapèzes: } Y_{n+1} = Y_n + \frac{h}{2} [f(Y_n, t_n) + f(Y_{n+1}, t_{n+1})] = Y_n + \frac{h}{2} (A Y_n + A Y_{n+1})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y_{n+1} - \frac{h}{2} A Y_{n+1} = Y_n + \frac{h}{2} A Y_n \Leftrightarrow (I_2 - \frac{h}{2} A) Y_{n+1} = (I_2 + \frac{h}{2} A) Y_n$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y_{n+1} = (I_2 - \frac{h}{2} A)^{-1} (I_2 + \frac{h}{2} A) Y_n$$

$$\text{Euler explicite: } Y_{n+1} = (I_2 + h A) Y_n$$

$$\text{Euler implicite: } Y_{n+1} = (I_2 - h A)^{-1} Y_n$$

$$\text{trapèzes: } Y_{n+1} = (I_2 - \frac{h}{2} A)^{-1} (I_2 + \frac{h}{2} A) Y_n$$