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%Methode Des Elements Finis Lineaires De Lagrange(1st Order FEM)
%Problème De Depart : -((1+t).y'(t))' = t ,Omega=]0,1[
%Avec Les Conditions Aux Limites : y(1)+y'(1)=0 , y(0)=0
%a(y,v)=int((1+t).y'.v') + 2y(1).v(1)
%l(v)=int(t.v)
clc;
clear all;
close all;
a=0; %Discretisation
b=1;
k=1/5;
interval = a:k:b; %Le Maillage
n=length(interval); %nbr Des Noeuds
N=n-1; %Dimension De L'espace V_h
syms f(t) g(t) t h % Definition Des Variables
g = @(t) 1+t; %Fonction g(t)
f = @(t) t; %Fonction f(t)
h = k; %Pour Exécuter Les Calculs de "h", supprimer "%"

% Definition Les Fonctions De Base
phi_i = (t-h*(i-1))/h;%ph(i) si t(i-1) <= t <= t(i)
phi_ii = (h*(i+1)-t)/h;%ph(i) si t(i) <= t <= t(i+1)
phi_i_minus_1 = (h*i-t)/h; %ph(i-1) si t(i-1) <= t <= t(i)
phi_i_plus_1 = (t-h*i)/h; %ph(i+1) si t(i) <= t <= t(i+1)
phi_0 = (h-t)/h; %ph(0) si t(0) <= t <= t(1)
phi_n_plus_1 = (t-(1-h))/h; %ph(n+1) si t(n) <= t <= t(n+1)

%Creation De La Matrice "A" Et Le Vecteur "B"
A = sym(zeros(N,N));
B = sym(zeros(N,1));
A(N,N)=int(g*diff(phi_n_plus_1,t)^2,[1-h 1])+2;
p = diff(phi_i,t)^2;
q = diff(phi_i,t)*diff(phi_i_minus_1,t);

%calcul diagonal Principale De La Matrice "A"
for i=1:N-1
t(1)=h;
t(i+1)=t(i)+h;
A(i,i) = p*[h*(g(t(i)-h)+g(t(i+1)))]; %Approximation Par Trapeze
end

%calcul diagonal Inf De La Matrice "A"
for i=2:N
A(i,i-1) = q*[h/2*(g(t(i-1))+g(t(i)))]; %Approximation Par Trapeze
end

%calcul diagonal Supp De La Matrice "A"
for i=1:N-1
A(i,i+1) = A(i+1,i);%Puisque A est symetrique
end

%calcul Vecteur B
for i=1:N
B(i) = h*f(t(i));
end
A=A %Affichage La Matrice A Et Le Vecteur B
B=B
Y=A\B %Resoudre Le Systeme D'Equations A.Y=B
%Y=double(Y) %Pour convertir Resultat en Decimal,supprimer "%"

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} (2h + 2)/h, & -(3h + 2)/(2h), & 0, & 0, & 0 \\ -(3h + 2)/(2h), & (4h + 2)/h, & -(5h + 2)/(2h), & 0, & 0 \\ 0, & -(5h + 2)/(2h), & (6h + 2)/h, & -(7h + 2)/(2h), & 0 \\ 0, & 0, & -(7h + 2)/(2h), & (8h + 2)/h, & -(9h + 2)/(2h) \\ 0, & 0, & 0, & -(9h + 2)/(2h), & 2/h + 3/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h = 1/5$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 12, & -13/2, & 0, & 0, & 0 \\ -13/2, & 14, & -15/2, & 0, & 0 \\ 0, & -15/2, & 16, & -17/2, & 0 \\ 0, & 0, & -17/2, & 18, & -19/2 \\ 0, & 0, & 0, & -19/2, & 23/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B =$$

$$1/25$$

$$2/25$$

$$3/25$$

$$4/25$$

$$1/5$$

$$Y =$$

$$0.0599$$

$$0.1044$$

$$0.1323$$

$$0.1428$$

$$0.1354$$