

Ex 3

$$p + \frac{a}{V^2} = \frac{RT}{V-b} \rightarrow$$

$$\underbrace{p + \frac{a}{V^2} - \frac{RT}{V-b}}_{f(V)} = 0$$

$$V_{m+1} = V_m - \frac{f(V_m)}{f'(V_m)}$$

~~$$f(V) = p + \frac{a}{V^2} - \frac{RT}{V-b}$$~~
$$f'(V) = -\frac{2a}{V^3} + \frac{RT}{(V-b)^2}$$

$$V_{m+1} = V_m - \frac{\left(p + \frac{a}{V_m^2} - \frac{RT}{V_m-b}\right)}{\left(-\frac{2a}{V_m^3} + \frac{RT}{(V_m-b)^2}\right)}$$

Ex 1 EULER

$$R\ddot{R} + \frac{3}{2}(\dot{R})^2 + 4V\frac{\dot{R}}{R} + \frac{2\gamma}{f}\frac{1}{R} + \frac{p_0 \sin(\omega t)}{f}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{R} = V \\ R\dot{V} = -\frac{3}{2}V^2 + 4V\frac{V}{R} + \frac{2\gamma}{f}\frac{1}{R} + \frac{p_0 \sin(\omega t)}{f} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R_{m+1} = R_m + h V_m \\ V_{m+1} = V_m + h \left(-\frac{3}{2} \frac{V_m^2}{R_m} - 4V \frac{V_m}{R_m^2} - \frac{2\gamma}{f} \frac{1}{R_m^2} - \frac{p_0 \sin(\omega t_m)}{f R_m} \right) \end{cases}$$

POINT AU TILIED :