

5.3) Given: $L = .1m$, $x=0$, $x=L$, $h_{\infty} = 200 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{C}$, $k = 10 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{C}$, $g = 10^6 \text{ W/m}^3$
 $T = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Find: $T(0)$, $T(L)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } x=0 \quad T(0) &= \frac{gL^2}{2k} + \frac{gL}{h_{\infty}} + T_{\infty} \\ &= \frac{(10^6 \text{ W/m}^3)(.1\text{m})^2}{2(10 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{C})} + \frac{(10^6 \text{ W/m}^3)(.1\text{m})}{200 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{C}} + 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$T(0) = 1150^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } x=L \quad T(L) &= \frac{gL}{h_{\infty}} + T_{\infty} \\ &= \frac{(10^6 \text{ W/m}^3)(.1\text{m})}{200 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{C}} + 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$T(L) = 650^\circ\text{C}$$

5.22) Given: $L = 10\text{cm}$, $T_L = 20^\circ\text{C}$, $k = 20 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{C}$, $g = 2000 \text{ W/m}^3$
 $x=0$, $x=L$

Find: $T(0) = ?$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } x=0 \quad T(0) &= \frac{gL^2}{2k} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{L} \right)^2 \right] + T_{\infty} \\ &= \frac{(2000 \text{ W/m}^3)(.1\text{m})^2}{2(20 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{C})} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{.1\text{m}} \right)^2 \right] + 20^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$= .5 (1 - 100x^2) + 20$$

$$= .5 (1 - 100(0)^2) + 20$$

$$= .5 (1 - 0) + 20$$

$$T(0) = 20.5^\circ\text{C}$$

5.29) Given: $\frac{d^2 T(x)}{dx^2} + \frac{q}{k} = 0$ in $0 < x < L$

$\frac{dT(x)}{dx} = 0$ at $x=0$

$-k \frac{dT(x)}{dx} = h_{\infty} [T(x) - T_{\infty}]$ at $x=L$

Find: a) finite difference formulation of this heat conduction problem by dividing the region $0 < x < L$ into 5 equal parts.

Subdivisions: $\Delta x = \frac{L}{n} = \frac{0.5}{5} = 0.1 \text{ m}$

internal nodes; $(m=2-5)$ $\frac{1}{2} T_{m-1} - 2T_m + T_{m+1} + \frac{(0.1)^2 \cdot (10^6)}{10} = 0$
 $= T_{m-1} - 2T_m + T_{m+1} = -10$ for $m=2, 3, 4, 5$

at $x=0$; $2T_2 - 2T_1 + \frac{(0.1)^2 \cdot (10^6)}{10} = 0$

$= 2T_2 - 2T_1 = -10$ for $m=1$

at $x=L$; $2T_5 - (2 + \frac{2 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 200}{10}) T_6 + \frac{(0.1)^2 \cdot 10^6}{10} + \frac{2 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 200}{10} \cdot 100 = 0$
 $= 2T_5 - 2.4T_6 = -50$ for $m=6$

matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \\ T_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -50 \end{bmatrix}$

b)				Node	Temperature finite difference	exact	
=	1.000	-2.000	2.000	-10.00	1	475.00	475.00
	1.000	-2.000	1.000	-10.00	2	470.00	470.00
	1.000	-2.000	1.000	-10.00	3	455.00	455.00
	1.000	-2.000	1.000	-10.00	4	430.00	430.00
	1.000	-2.000	1.000	-10.00	5	395.00	395.00
	1.000	-2.000	1.000	-10.00	6	350.00	350.00
	2.000	-2.400	0.000	-50.00			

5.30) Given: $\frac{d^2 T(x)}{dx^2} + \frac{q}{k} = 0$

in $0 < x < L$

$T(x) = T_1$

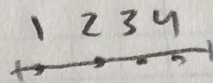
at $x = 0$

$-k \frac{dT(x)}{dx} = h_2 [T(x) - T_\infty]$ at $x = L$

Find: a) four equal parts

b) 8 equal parts

$\Delta x = \frac{L}{m} = \frac{1}{4} = .025$



for $m = 2$ to 4 , $T_{m-1}, 2T_m + T_{m+1} + \frac{(.025)^2 (2 \times 10^6)}{20}$

for $m = 1$, $2T_2 - T_1 + \frac{(.025^2) (2 \times 10^6)}{20}$