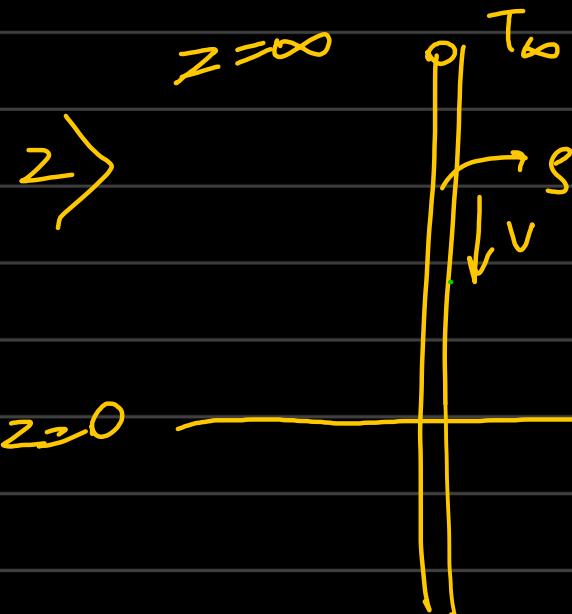


Tutorial-12

$$\Rightarrow \delta \frac{D\hat{U}}{Dt} = -\nabla \cdot \underline{\underline{\sigma}} - p(\nabla \cdot \underline{\underline{v}}) - \underline{\underline{\tau}} : \nabla \underline{\underline{v}}$$

$$d\hat{U} = \left. \frac{\partial \hat{U}}{\partial T} \right|_V dT + \left. \frac{\partial \hat{U}}{\partial V} \right|_T dV$$



$$\frac{\delta Q_p}{\delta t} \frac{dT}{dz} = -\nabla \cdot \vec{q} - \nabla \cdot (\vec{T} \cdot \vec{v})$$

$$\frac{\delta Q_p}{\delta t} \left[\frac{d\vec{T}}{dr} + \vec{v}_r \frac{d\vec{T}}{dr} + \frac{\vec{v}_0}{r} \frac{d\vec{T}}{d\theta} + \vec{v}_z \frac{d\vec{T}}{dz} \right]$$

steady state

$r \ll$ length
Ignore radial
heat transport.
(sufficiently thin)

$$\frac{\delta Q_p}{\delta t} v_z \frac{dT}{dz} = -\nabla \cdot \vec{q} - \nabla \cdot (\vec{T} \cdot \vec{v})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} \delta_i \cdot \left\{ \tau_{pq} v_q \delta_p \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} T_{ij} v_j$$

$$\frac{\delta Q_p}{\delta t} v_z \frac{dT}{dz} = -\nabla \cdot \vec{q} - \frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} T_{ij} v_j$$

no shearing effect
It is a rigid wire.
with constant velocity.

$$\frac{\delta Q_p}{\delta t} v_z \frac{dT}{dz} = k \frac{d^2 T}{dz^2}$$

$$\Theta = \frac{T - T_0}{T_\infty - T_0}$$

$$-\frac{\delta Q_p}{\delta t} v_z \frac{dT}{dz} = \frac{k d^2 T}{dz^2}$$

$$-\sigma \rho v \frac{d\Theta}{dz} = k \frac{d^2\Theta}{dz^2}$$

Boundary Condition $z=0 : \Theta = 0$

$z=\infty : \Theta = 1$

Let $u = \frac{d\Theta}{dz}$. $-\sigma \rho v u = k \frac{du}{dz}$

$$-Az = \ln u + C_1$$

$$u = Ce^{-Az}$$

$$\frac{d\Theta}{dz} = Ce^{-Az}$$

$$\Theta = -ACe^{-Az} + C_2$$

$$\boxed{\Theta = Ce^{-Az} + C_2}$$

$$0 = C + C_2 \quad 1 = C_2$$

$$\Theta = 1 - e^{-Az}$$

$$\Theta - 1 = -e^{-Az}$$

$$\left(\frac{T_\infty - T}{T_\infty - T_0} \right) = \Theta'$$

$$\boxed{\Theta' = C'e^{-\frac{vz}{K}}}$$

$$3) y = \text{Log} \int_0^T \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j!} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial S} \right)^j T_j$$

$$y = 0 \uparrow \int_0^T \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j!} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial S} \right)^j T_j \uparrow v \quad T_0$$

$$\rho C_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = - \nabla \cdot q - \nabla \cdot (\tilde{\kappa} \cdot \tilde{v})$$

$$\rho C_p \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + v_x \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$= - \nabla \cdot q - \nabla \cdot (\tilde{\kappa}_{ij} v_j)$$

$$v_x(u, y, z) = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\rho C_p v_y \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = + k \frac{d^2 T}{d y^2}$$

$$\rho C_p v \frac{dT}{dy} = k \frac{d^2 T}{d y^2} \quad \Theta = \frac{T - T_i}{T_b - T_i}$$

$$\rho C_p \frac{v}{L} \frac{d\Theta}{dy} = \frac{k}{L^2} \frac{d(\Theta)}{dy^2}$$

$$\frac{d\Theta}{dy} = \frac{k}{\rho C_p L} \frac{d^2 \Theta}{dy^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Theta = 1 & y=0 \\ \Theta = 0 & y=L \end{cases}$$

$\frac{k}{\rho C_p}$ = Thermal Diffusivity

$$U = \frac{K}{S\zeta_p L} \frac{du}{dy} \Rightarrow \ln U + C_2 = \frac{S\zeta_p L}{K} \bar{y}$$

$$U = C e^{\frac{S\zeta_p L \bar{y}}{K}}$$

$$\frac{dU}{dy} = C e^{\frac{S\zeta_p L \bar{y}}{K}}$$

$$(1+) = C \frac{S\zeta_p L}{K} e^{\frac{S\zeta_p L \bar{y}}{K}} + C_2$$

$$(1-) = C' e^{-\frac{S\zeta_p L \bar{y}}{K}} + C_2 \quad \bar{y} = \frac{y}{L}$$

$$1 = C' + C_2 ; 0 = C' e^{-\frac{S\zeta_p L}{K}} + C_2$$

$$C' = 1 + C' e^{-\frac{S\zeta_p L}{K}}$$

$$(1+) =$$