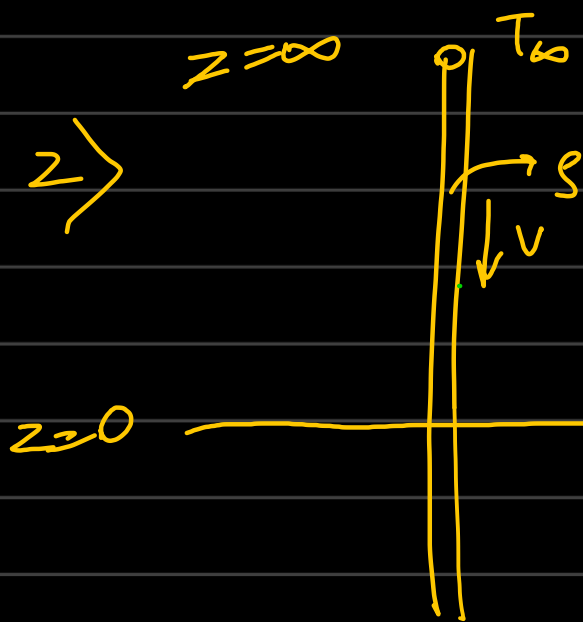


Tutorial-12

$$1) \quad \rho \frac{D\hat{u}}{Dt} = -\underline{\underline{\nabla}} \cdot \underline{\underline{q}} - p(\underline{\underline{\nabla}} \cdot \underline{\underline{v}}) - \underline{\underline{\tau}} : \underline{\underline{\nabla v}}$$

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



$$\rho C_p \frac{DT}{Dt} = -\nabla \cdot \underline{\underline{q}} - \nabla \cdot (\underline{\underline{\tau}} \cdot \underline{\underline{v}})$$

$$\rho C_p \left[\frac{dT}{dt} + v_r \frac{dT}{dr} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{dT}{d\theta} + v_z \frac{dT}{dz} \right]$$

steady state

$r \ll \text{length}$
ignore radial heat transport.

(sufficiently thin)

$$\rho C_p v_z \frac{dT}{dz} = -\nabla \cdot \underline{\underline{q}} - \nabla \cdot (\underline{\underline{\tau}} \cdot \underline{\underline{v}})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left\{ \tau_{ij} v_j \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \tau_{ij} v_j$$

$$\rho C_p v_z \frac{dT}{dz} = -\nabla \cdot \underline{\underline{q}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \tau_{ij} v_j}$$

$$\rho C_p v_z \frac{dT}{dz} = -\nabla \cdot \underline{\underline{q}}$$

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

$$\rho C_p v_z \frac{dT}{dz} = k \frac{d^2 T}{dz^2}$$

$$-\rho C_p v \frac{dT}{dz} = k \frac{d^2 T}{dz^2}$$

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

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

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

$z=\infty : \Theta = 1$

Let $u = \frac{d\Theta}{dz}$

$$-\rho C_p v u = k \frac{du}{dz}$$

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

$$u = C e^{-Az}$$

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

$$\Theta = -A C e^{-Az} + C_2$$

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

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

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

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

$$\left\{ \frac{T_{\infty} - T}{T_{\infty} - T_c} \right\} = \Theta'$$

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

$$3) y = L \quad \text{---} \quad T_1$$

$$y = 0 \quad \text{---} \quad T_0$$

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

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

$$= -\nabla \cdot \underline{\underline{q}} - \nabla \cdot (\underline{\underline{\tau}}_{ij} v_j)$$

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

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

$$\rho C_p v_y \frac{dT}{dy} = +k \frac{d^2 T}{dz^2}$$

$$\rho C_p v \frac{dT}{dy} = k \frac{d^2 T}{dy^2}$$

$$\Theta = \frac{T - T_1}{T_0 - T_1}$$

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

$$\Theta = 1 \quad y = 0$$

$$\Theta = 0 \quad y = L$$

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

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

$$u = \frac{k}{s c_p L} \frac{du}{d\bar{y}} \Rightarrow \ln u + C_2 = \frac{s c_p L}{k} \bar{y}$$

$$u = C e^{\frac{s c_p L \bar{y}}{k}}$$

$$\frac{d(14)}{d\bar{y}} = C e^{\frac{s c_p L \bar{y}}{k}}$$

$$(14) = C \frac{s c_p L}{k} e^{\frac{s c_p L \bar{y}}{k}} + C_2$$

$$(14) = C' e^{-\frac{s c_p L \bar{y}}{k}} + C_2 \quad \bar{y} = \frac{y}{L}$$

$$1 = C' + C_2 ; 0 = C' e^{-\frac{s c_p L}{k}} + C_2$$

$$C' = 1 + C' e^{-\frac{s c_p L}{k}}$$

$$(14) =$$