

# Heat equation

The heat equation in cartesian coordinates is derived from Fourier's law of heat conduction and is written as

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \left( k \frac{\partial T}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \right) + \dot{e}_{gen} = \rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \quad (1)$$

where  $T$  is the variable temperature,  $\dot{e}_{gen}$  is the constant rate of heat generated per unit volume,  $k$  is the material thermal conductivity,  $\rho$  is the material density and  $c$  is the specific heat. For a constant material conductivity a parameter  $\alpha = \frac{k}{\rho c}$  is usually introduced and it describes the thermal diffusivity.

## Boundary conditions

## Deriving exact solutions

For simple geometries and assumptions, exact solutions can be derived.

## A finite difference approach

A second order scheme for the one dimensional heat equation with constant  $\alpha$  can be written as

$$\frac{T_{i+1}^n - 2T_i^n + T_{i-1}^n}{\Delta t^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{T_i^{n+1} - T_i^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} \quad (2)$$