

Project #4

Carlos A. Sanchez

Defining Problem Parameters and Domains

The following parameters define the heat solution problems at hand

```
clc, clear all;
%Defining Constants
N_r = 20;
N_z = N_r;
M_r = 3*N_r + 1;
M_z = 2*N_r + 1;
it_max = 100000;
R = 1;
H = 1.5;
Ts = 1;
Tb = 0.5;
delta_r = R/N_r;           %Sets delta_r value
delta_z = H/N_z;           %Sets delta_z value
r = delta_r * 0:M_r - 1;
z = delta_z * 0:M_z - 1;
Error = 10^(-5);
lambda = 1.98;
```

Setting up Preliminary Boundary Conditions

We now set the values for the padded area and bottom of the bracket mount

```
T = zeros(M_r,M_z);
T(1:M_r,1) = Tb;
T(1:N_r+1,N_z+1:M_z) = Ts;
```

Running Calculations

Running the calculations and computations for each node (1-5),

```
%Calculations
for it = 1:it_max
    Epsilon = 0;
    Tn = T;
    %Group 1A
    for i = 2:3*N_r
        for j = 2:N_z
            Tn = T;
            r_i = (i - 1)*delta_r;           %Calculate r_i
            z_j = (j - 1)*delta_z;           %Calculate z_j
            Denom = delta_r^2 + delta_z^2;    %Calculate Denom term
            A = ((delta_z^2)*(T(i-1,j) + T(i+1,j)))/(2*Denom); %Calculate first term
```

```

        B = ((delta_r^2)*(T(i,j-1) + T(i,j+1)))/(2*Denom);           %Calculate second term
        C = ((delta_r*delta_z^2)*(T(i+1,j) - T(i-1,j)))/(4*r_i*Denom); %Calculate third term
        T_Star(i,j) = A + B + C;                                     %Calculates T_Star
        T(i,j) = Tn(i,j) + lambda*(T_Star(i,j) - Tn(i,j));
        Epsilon = max(abs(T(i,j) - Tn(i,j)),Epsilon);
    end
end
%Group 1B
for i = N_r+2:3*N_r
    for j = N_z+1:2*N_z
        Tn = T;
        r_i = (i - 1)*delta_r;                                     %Calculate r_i
        z_j = (j - 1)*delta_z;                                     %Calculate z_j
        Denom = delta_r^2 + delta_z^2;                             %Calculate Denom term
        A = ((delta_z^2)*(T(i-1,j) + T(i+1,j)))/(2*Denom);        %Calculate first term
        B = ((delta_r^2)*(T(i,j-1) + T(i,j+1)))/(2*Denom);        %Calculate second term
        C = ((delta_r*delta_z^2)*(T(i+1,j) - T(i-1,j)))/(4*r_i*Denom); %Calculate third term
        T_Star(i,j) = A + B + C;                                   %Calculates T_Star
        T(i,j) = Tn(i,j) + lambda*(T_Star(i,j) - Tn(i,j));
        Epsilon = max(abs(T(i,j) - Tn(i,j)),Epsilon);
    end
end
%Group 2
for i = 1
    for j = 2:N_z
        Tn = T;                                                    %Initializes Tn
        Denom = 1 + 0.5*(delta_r^2/delta_z^2);
        Num = T(2,j) + (0.25*(delta_r^2/delta_z^2))*(T(1,j-1) + T(1,j+1));
        T_Star(i,j) = Num/Denom;
        T(i,j) = Tn(i,j) + lambda*(T_Star(i,j) - Tn(i,j));
        Epsilon = max(abs(T(i,j) - Tn(i,j)),Epsilon);
    end
end
%Group 3
for i = M_r
    for j = 2:2*N_z
        Tn = T;
        Num = 2*T(i-1,j)*(delta_z^2) + (delta_r^2)*(T(i,j-1) + T(i,j+1));
        Denom = delta_z^2 + delta_r^2;
        T_Star(i,j) = 0.5*(Num/Denom);
        T(i,j) = Tn(i,j) + lambda*(T_Star(i,j) - Tn(i,j));
        Epsilon = max(abs(T(i,j) - Tn(i,j)),Epsilon);
    end
end
%Group 4
for i = N_r+2:3*N_r
    for j = M_z
        Tn = T;
        r_i = (i - 1)*delta_r;                                     %Calculate r_i
        z_j = (j - 1)*delta_z;                                     %Calculate z_j
        Constant = ((delta_r^2)*(delta_z^2))/(delta_r^2 + delta_z^2);
        A = (1/r(i))*((T(i+1,M_z) - T(i-1,M_z))/(2*delta_r));
        B = (T(i-1,M_z) + T(i+1,M_z))/(delta_r^2);
        C = 2*T(i,M_z-1)/(delta_z^2);

```

```

        T_Star(i,j) = 0.5*Constant*(A + B + C);
        T(i,j) = Tn(i,j) + lambda*(T_Star(i,j) - Tn(i,j));
        Epsilon = max(abs(T(i,j) - Tn(i,j)),Epsilon);
    end
end
%Group 5
for i = M_r
    for j = M_z
        Tn = T;
        Constant = 1/(delta_z + delta_r);
        T_Star(i,j) = (Constant)*(delta_r*T(i,j-1) + delta_z*T(i-1,j));
        T(i,j) = Tn(i,j) + lambda*(T_Star(i,j) - Tn(i,j));
        Epsilon = max(abs(T(i,j) - Tn(i,j)),Epsilon);
    end
end
if Epsilon < Error %If the calculated error is less than t
    fprintf('\n');
    fprintf('Lambda = %g\n',lambda);
    fprintf('iteration = %g\n',it);
    break %Exit the loop
end
end

```

```

Lambda = 1.98
iteration = 633

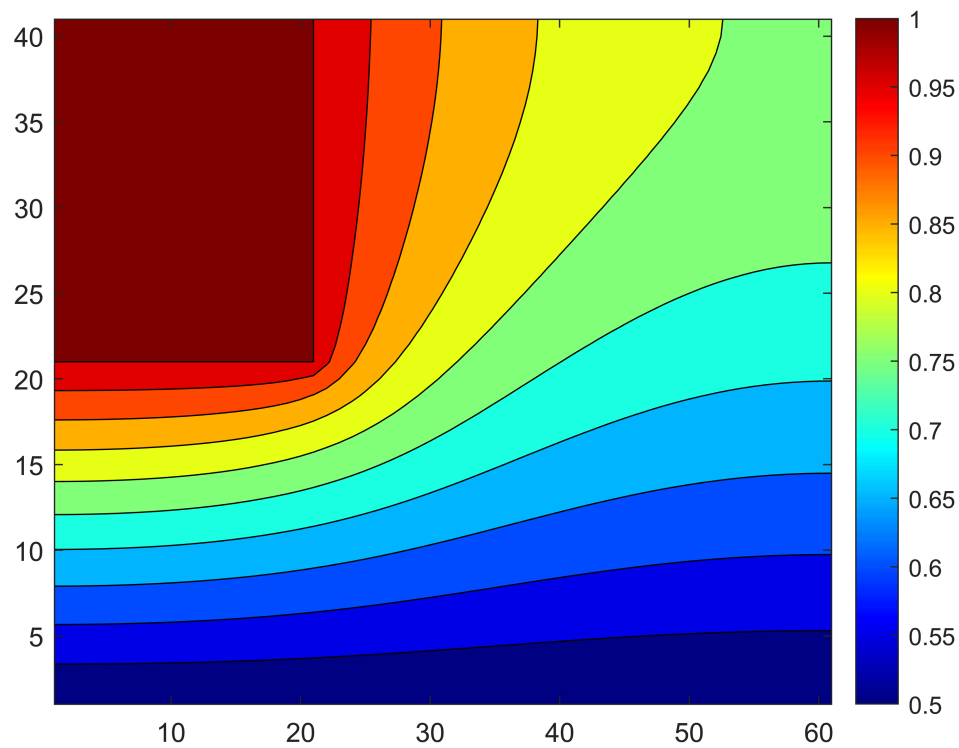
```

Plotting

```

temperature_1 = contourf(T');
colormap jet
colorbar

```



Problem 1

Listing this out in a table...

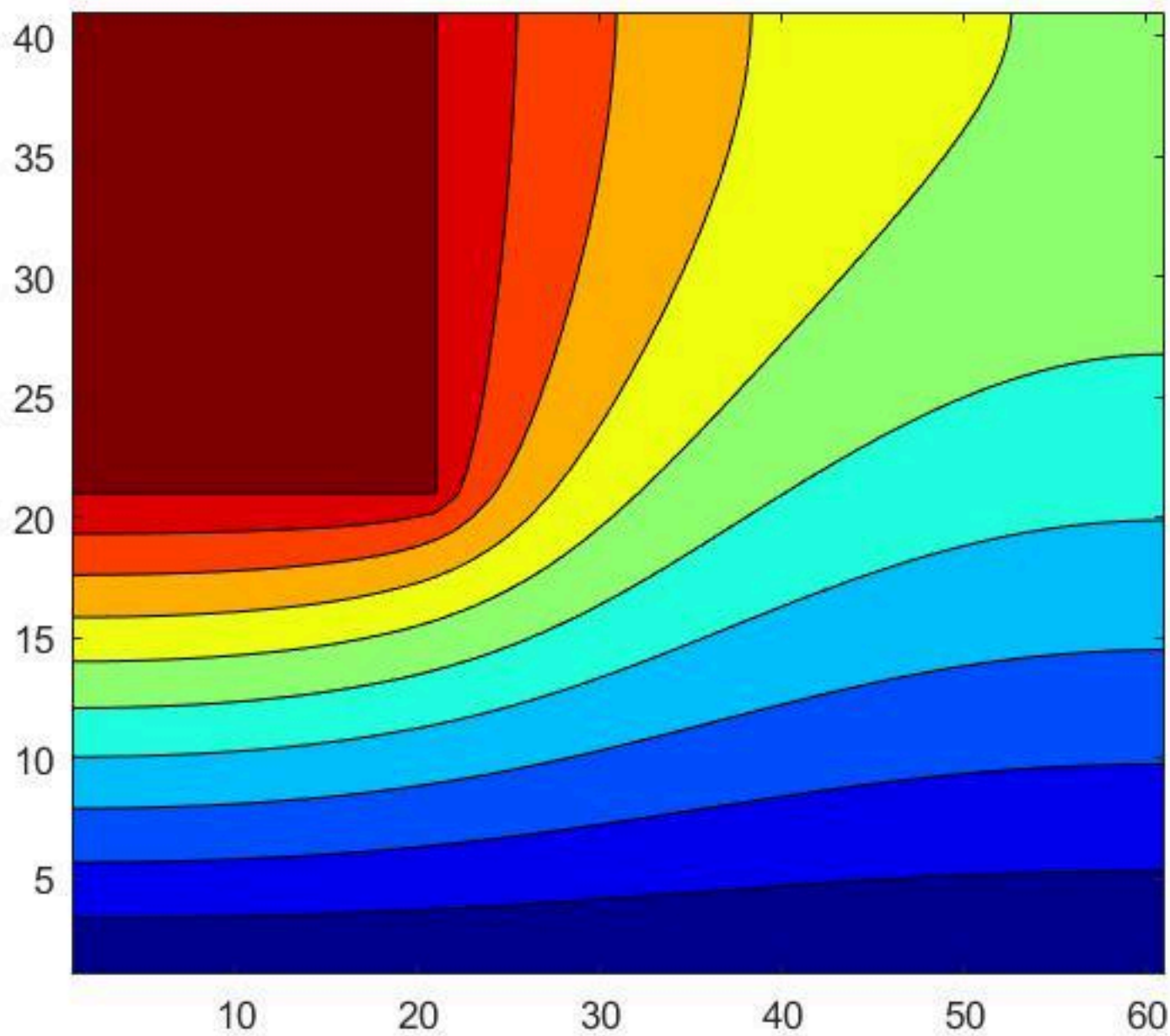
```
Lambda = [1.5,1.7,1.9,1.95,1.98]';
Iteration = [1737,1004,314,255,633]';
tab1 = table(Lambda,Iteration)
```

Error using table (line 232)
All table variables must have the same number of rows.

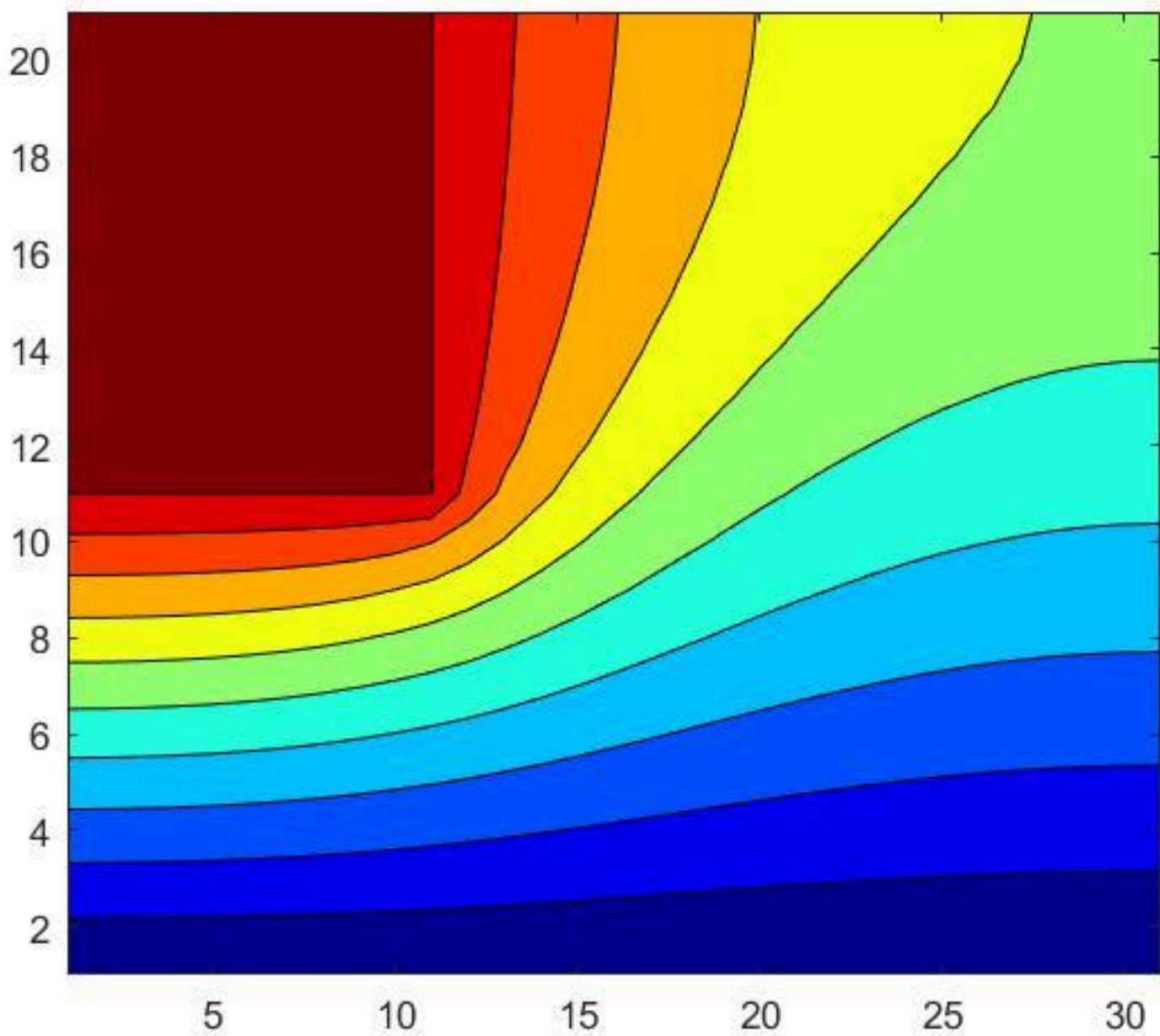
Problem 2

These are the following plots,

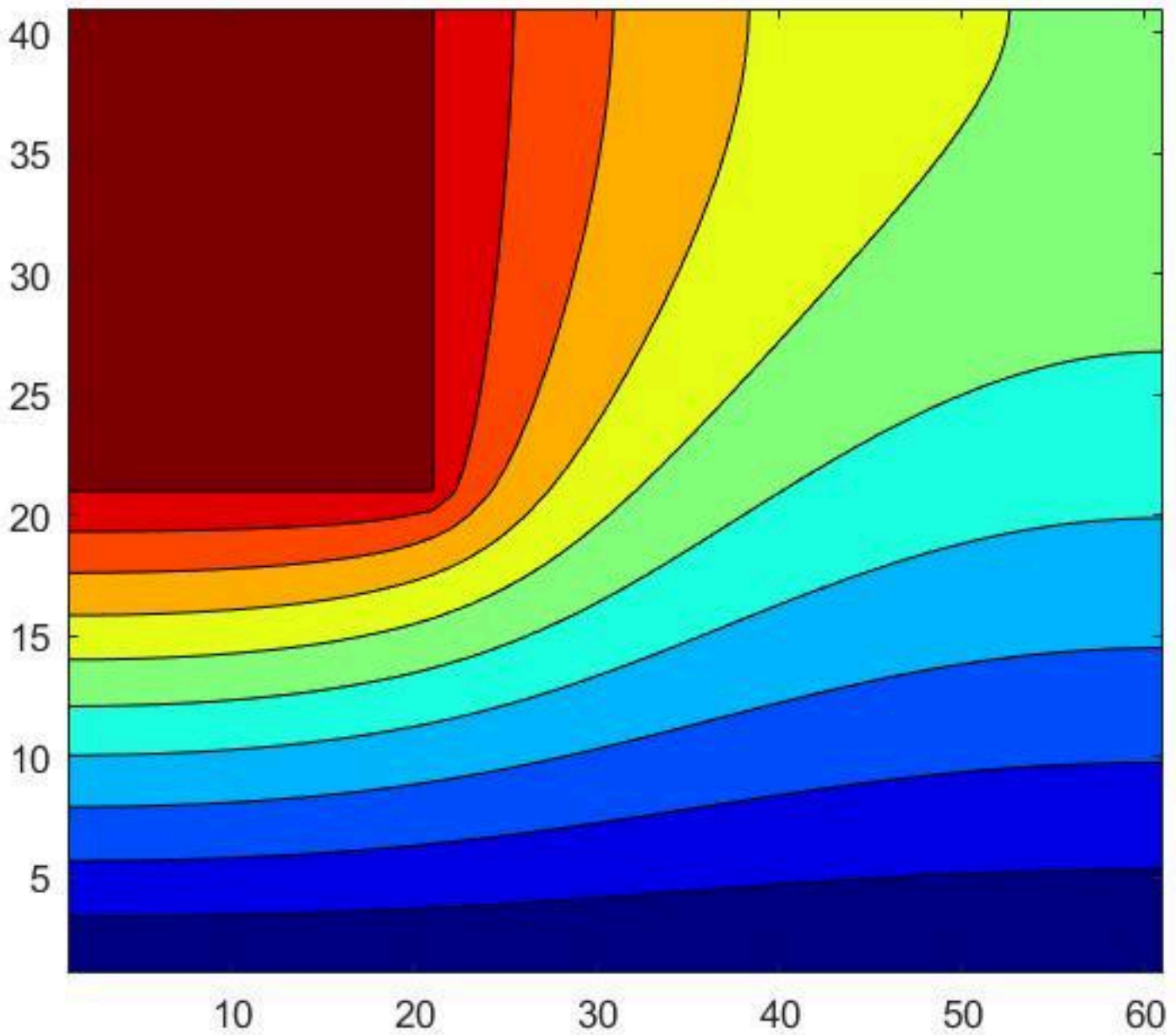
For N = 5



For $N = 10$



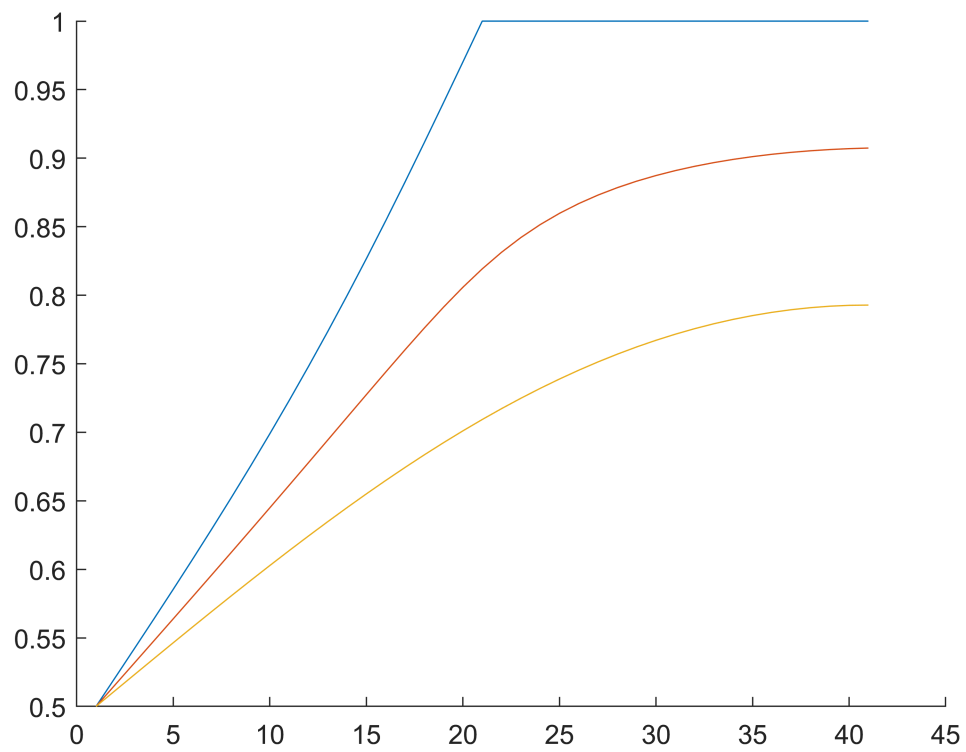
For $N = 20$



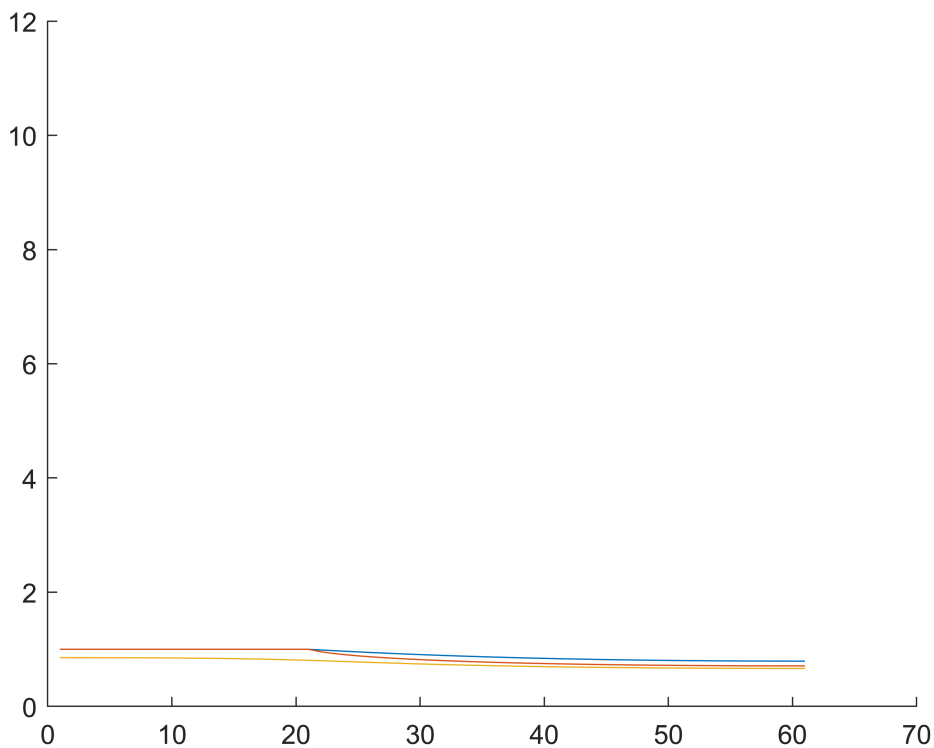
Problem 3

Obtaining plots

```
T = T';
figure
hold on
plot(T(:,1))
plot(T(:,floor(M_r/2)))
plot(T(:,M_r))
axis auto
```



```
figure
hold on
plot(T(M_z,:))
plot(T(N_z+1,:))
plot(T(floor(3*N_z/4) + 1,:))
plot(floor(N_z/2) + 1)
axis auto
```

Problem 4

To calculate the gradient field...

```
[R_mesh,Z_mesh] = meshgrid(r,z);    %Creates meshgrid
Nr_interp=11;
Nz_interp=11;
ri=linspace(0,3*R,Nr_interp);
zi=linspace(0,2*H,Nz_interp);
[RI,ZI]=meshgrid(ri,zi);

%-- interpolate temperature field (T) on the coarse grid
TI=interp2(R_mesh,Z_mesh,T',RI,ZI);
```

Error using griddedInterpolant
The grid vectors do not define a grid of points that match the given values.

Error in interp2>makegriddedinterp (line 228)
F = griddedInterpolant(varargin{:});

Error in interp2 (line 136)
F = makegriddedinterp(X, Y, V, method,extrap);

```
%numerically compute temperature gradient field (qx,qy)
dri = ri(2) - ri(1); % x-mesh size of the coarse grid
dzi = zi(2) - zi(1); % y-mesh size of the coarse grid
[qr,qz] = gradient(TI,dri,dzi);
qr = -qr;
```

```

qz = -qz;

%Plotting
figure                                %Creates new figure
hold on
clevel = linspace(0.5,1,15);          %Sets the level of contours for the contour plot
contourf(R_mesh,Z_mesh,T',clevel)     %Plots a contour plot
axis equal                            %Sets the axis equal to one another
xlabel('r');
ylabel('z');
title(strcat('N_{r} = N_{z} =','{ }',num2str(N_r)));
colormap jet
colorbar
quiver(RI,ZI,qr,qz,'k')               %Creates heat flux arrows on the plot
hold off

```