Ex 2(c) Expression for average temperature as a function of time:

$$phix := \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x}{a}\right) :$$

$$phiy := \sin\left(\frac{m \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot y}{b}\right) :$$

$$Knm := \left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m \cdot \text{Pi}}{b}\right)^2 :$$

$$Bnm := -\frac{4M\left((-1)^m - 1 - (-1)^{n+m} + (-1)^n\right)}{m\pi^2 n} :$$

 $avg := \frac{1}{a \cdot b} \cdot (int(int(Bnm \cdot phix \cdot phiy \cdot exp(-D \cdot Knm \cdot t), x = 0 ..a), y = 0 ..b)) assuming(n, integer, m, integer, n > 0, m > 0, a > 0, b > 0)$ 

$$avg := -\frac{1}{m^2 \pi^4 n^2} \left( 4 Me^{-\frac{D\pi^2 (a^2 m^2 + b^2 n^2) t}{a^2 b^2}} \left( 3 (-1)^m - 4 - 4 (-1)^{n+m} + 2 (-1)^n \right) \right)$$
 (1)

$$+(-1)^{2n+m}+2(-1)^{2m+n}$$

Exercise 2(d): Taking a 1-term approximation of your solution (c), give an expression for the time for the average temperature to cool to half the initial average temperature:

One term approximation of average temperature: avgd := subs(n = 1, m = 1, avg)

$$avgd := \frac{\frac{-D\pi^2(a^2 + b^2)t}{a^2b^2}}{\frac{4}{\pi}}$$
 (2)

Expression for the time for the average temperature to cool to half the initial average temperature: alpha := subs(t=0, avgd)

$$\alpha := \frac{64 \, M \, \mathrm{e}^0}{\pi} \tag{3}$$

$$avg2 := \frac{\text{alpha}}{2} :$$
 $func := avgd - avg2$ 

$$func := \frac{64 Me^{-\frac{D\pi^2(a^2 + b^2)t}{a^2b^2}}}{\frac{4}{\pi}} - \frac{32 M}{\pi}$$
(4)

Then, the solution is: func := solve(func, t)

$$func := \frac{\ln(2) \ a^2 \ b^2}{D \ \pi^2 \ (a^2 + b^2)}$$
 (5)

Exercise 2 (e) Give the specific time from (d) for a square.

func2e := subs(b = a, func)

$$func2e := \frac{\ln(2) a^2}{2 D \pi^2}$$
 (6)

From exercise 2(e)

spoonful := subs(a = 1, D = 30, func 2e)

$$spoonful := \frac{\ln(2)}{60 \pi^2} \tag{7}$$

cup := subs(a = 2, D = 30, func2e)

$$cup := \frac{\ln(2)}{15\pi^2} \tag{8}$$

potofsoup := subs(a = 4, D = 30, func 2e)

$$potofsoup := \frac{4 \ln(2)}{15 \pi^2}$$
 (9)

watertank := subs(a = 24, D = 30, func2e)

$$watertank := \frac{48 \ln(2)}{5 \pi^2}$$
 (10)