



# Biomedical Engineering 生醫工程

Jerry Tai  
戴立嘉

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# Partial Differential Equations Part I –

## Heat Equation

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- (1) What is a **partial differential equation** (PDE)?
- (2) Derive the **heat equation**
- (3) **Stationary** temperature distributions
- (4) Numerical methods to obtain the stationary state



## 3 mechanisms that transport heat

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- **Diffusion**
- **Convection**
- **Radiation**

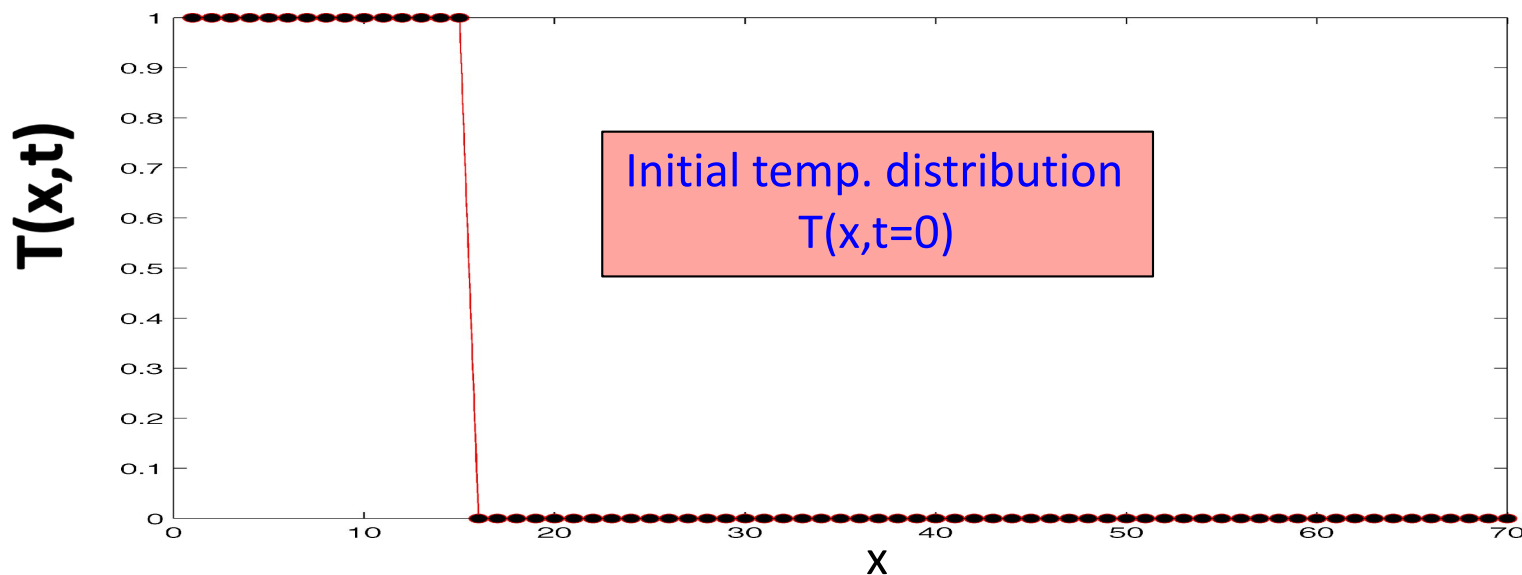
# Initial temperature distribution inside the wall of a house $T(x,t=0)$



Inside temp. (const)



Outside temperature (const)



# Initial temperature distribution inside the wall of a house $T(x,t=0)$



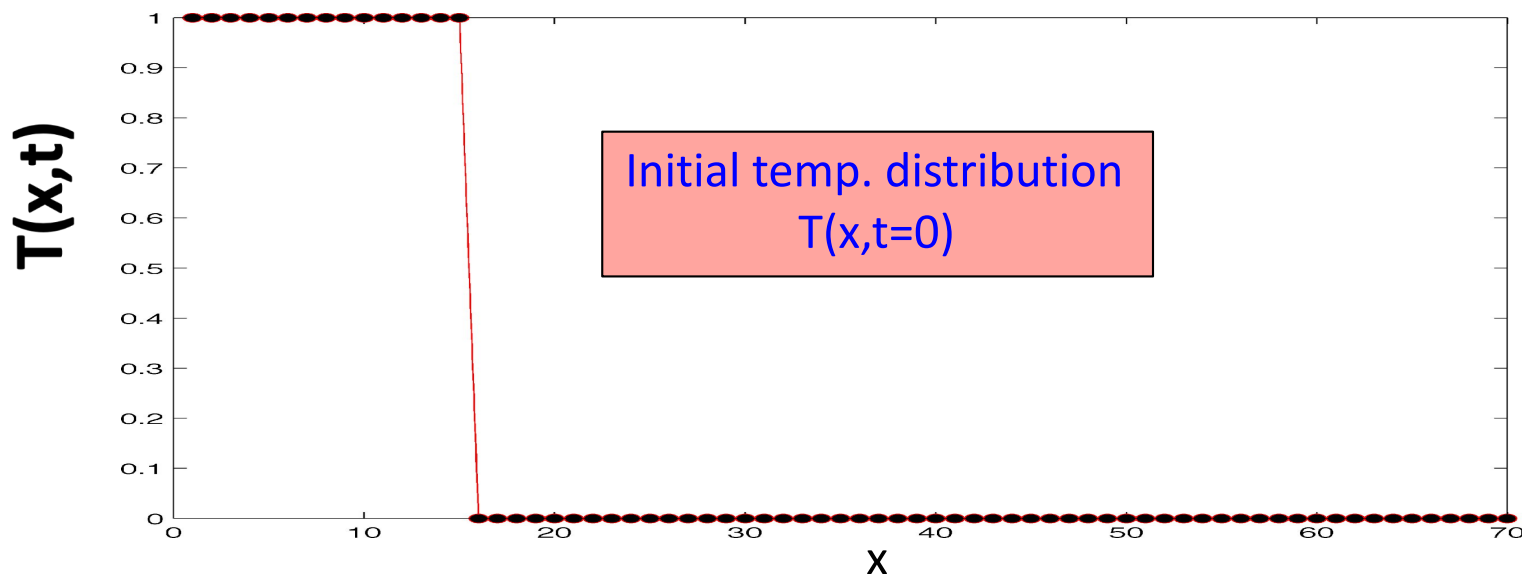
Inside temp. (const)



temperature distribution inside wall

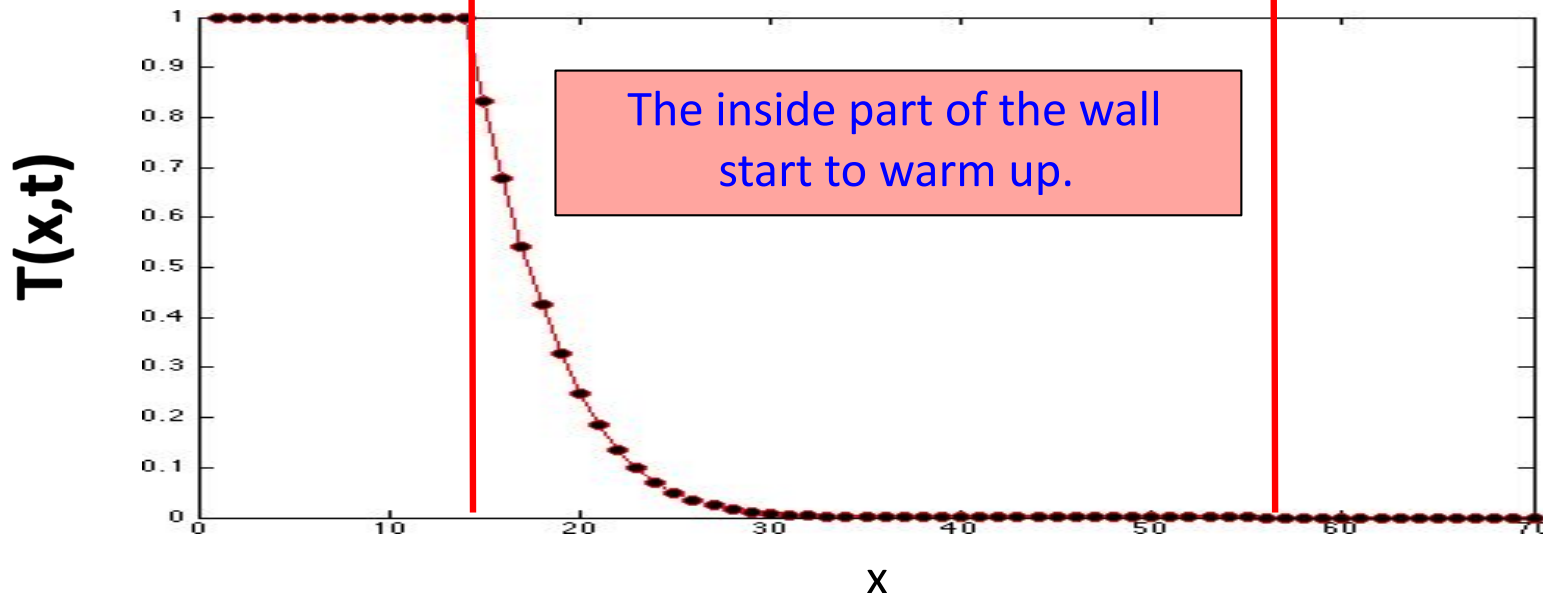


Outside temperature (const)

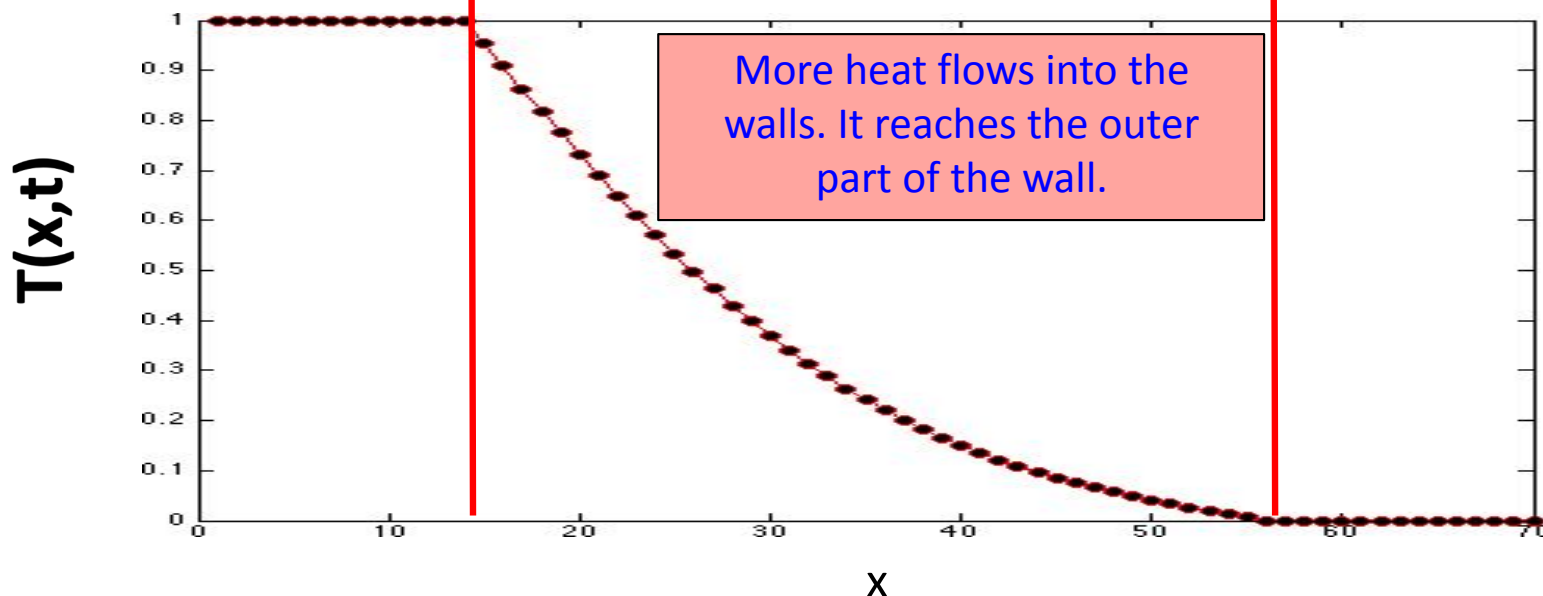




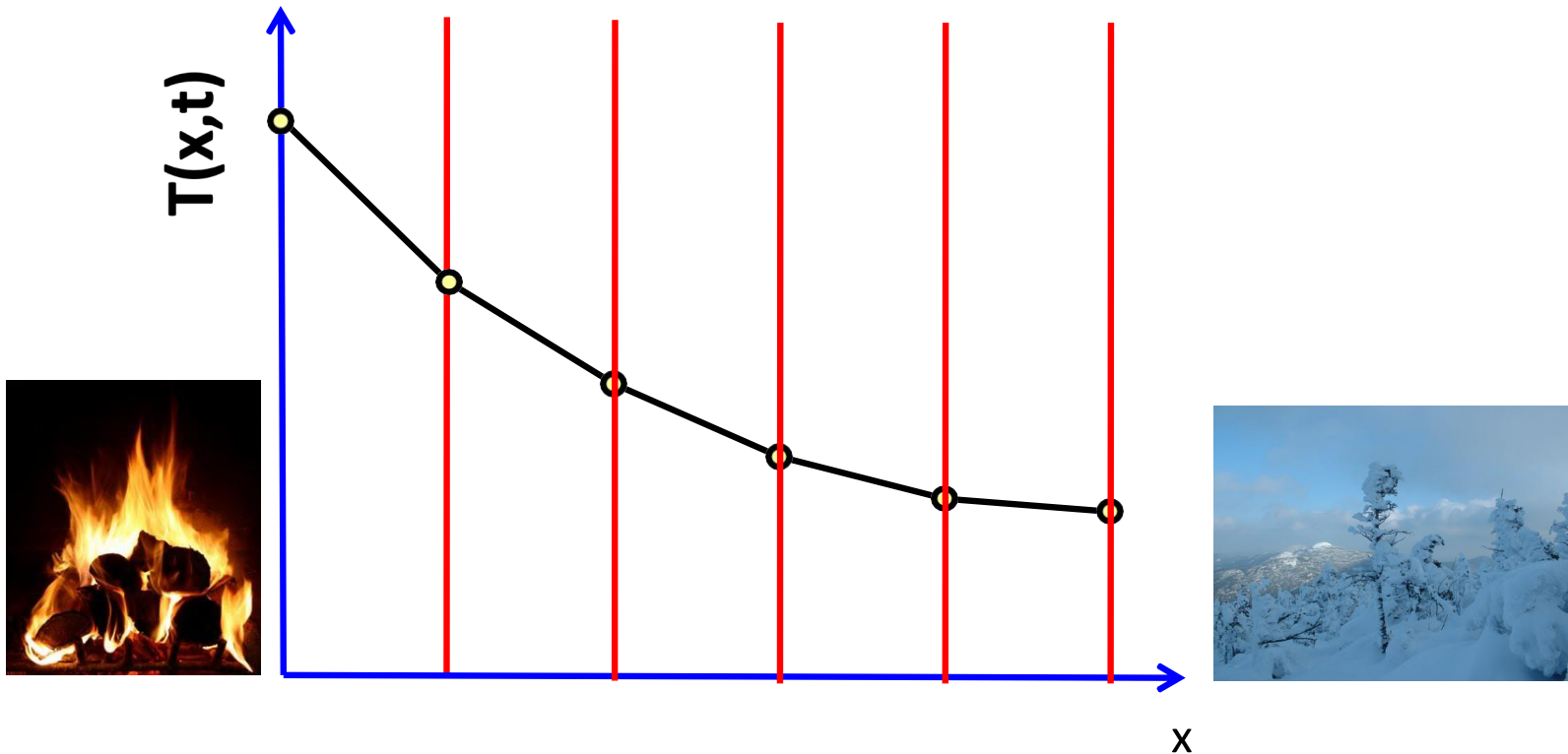
# Evolution of the Temperature distribution inside the wall of a house $T(x,t)$



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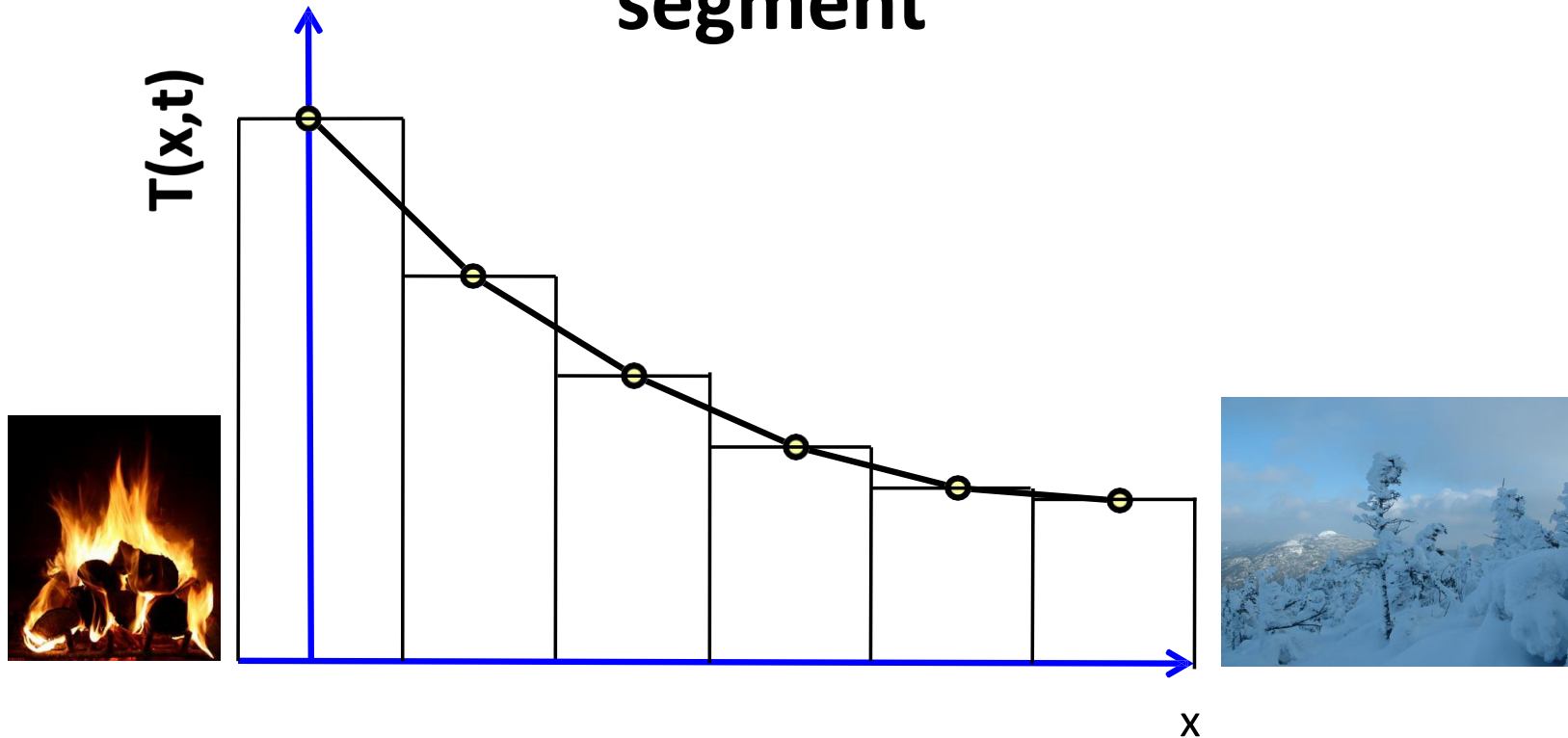
We **discretize** the temperature distribution in the wall by introducing a grid of  $x$  points



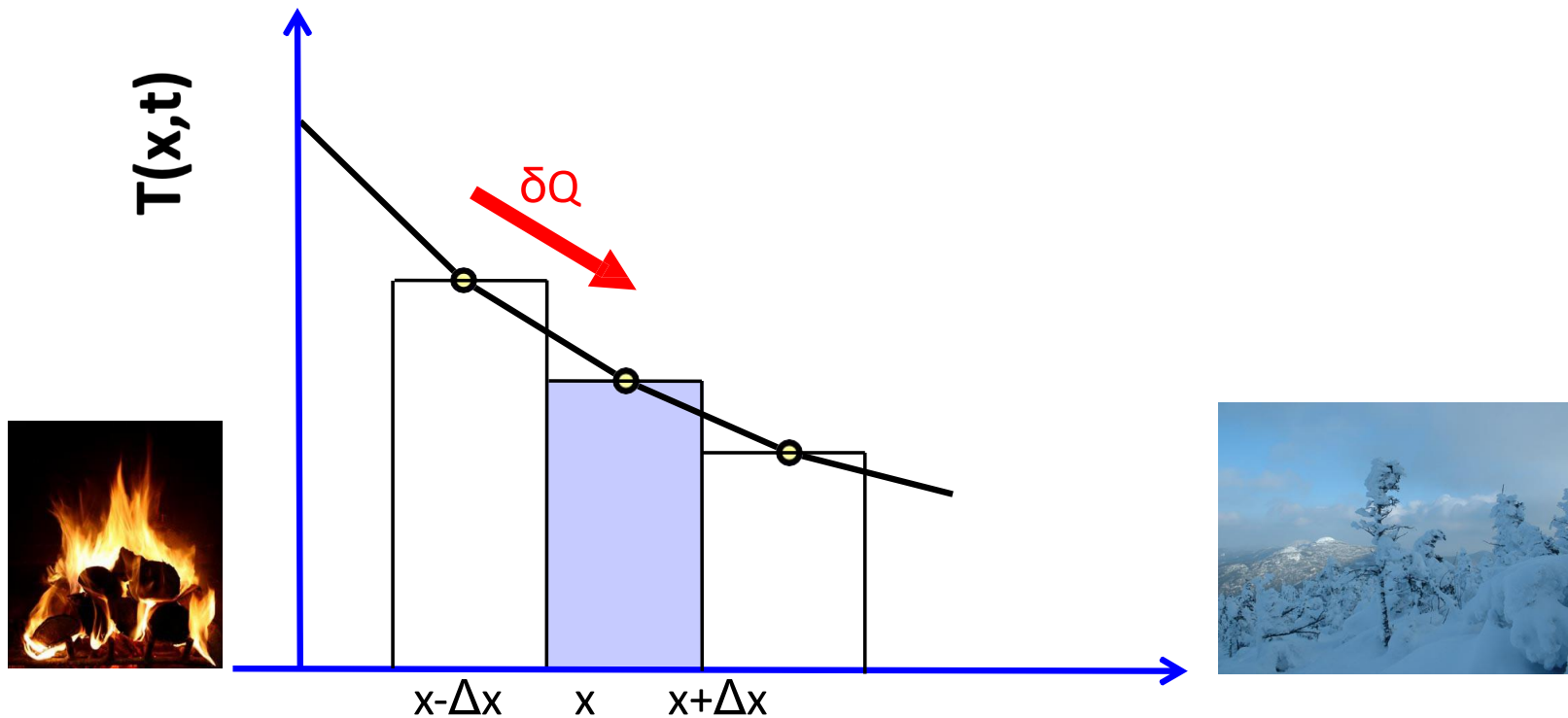


Assume the temperature is constant  
inside every wall

segment



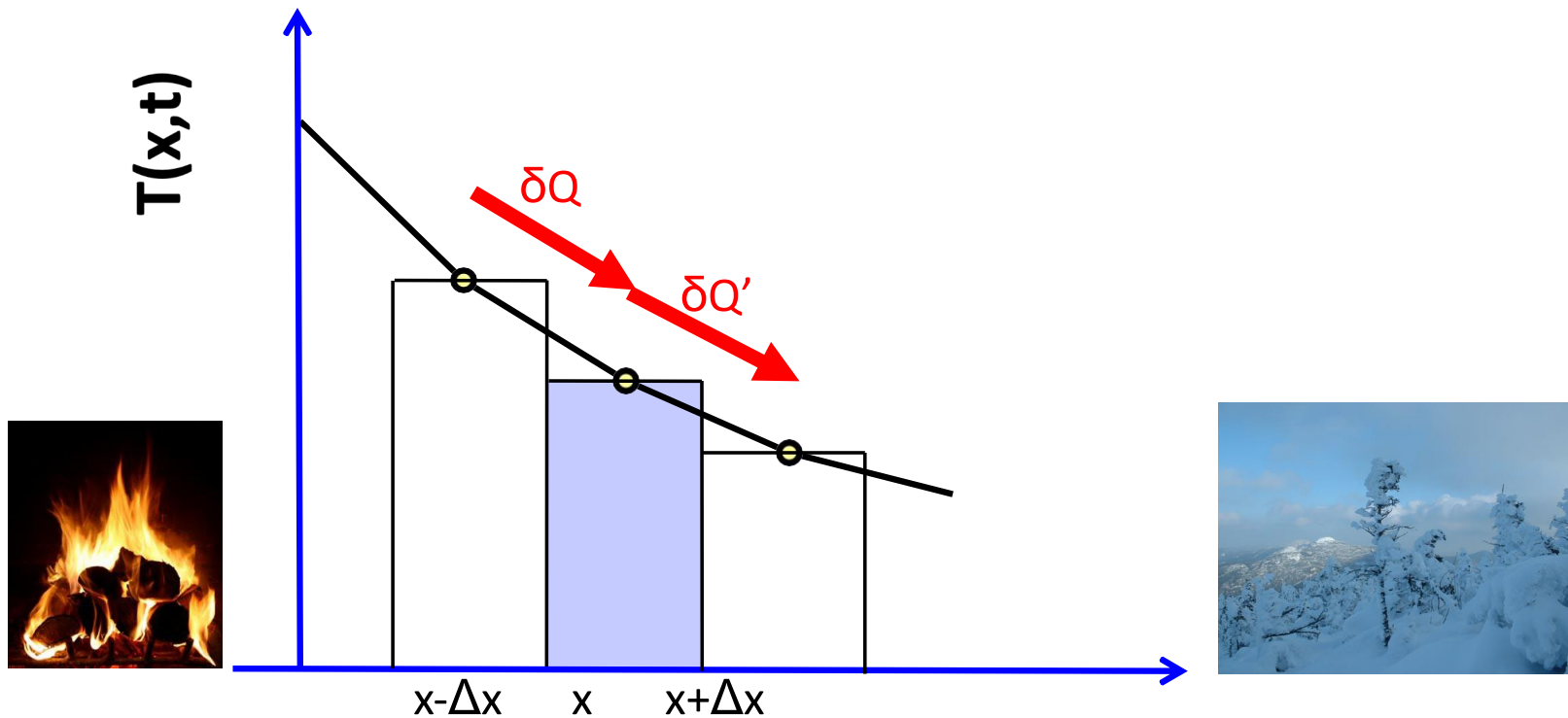
# How is the temperature $T(x,t)$ at one point $x$ going to evolve with time?



$$\delta Q = -\kappa [T(x) - T(x - \Delta x)] \Delta t / \Delta x$$

$\kappa$  ... thermal conductivity

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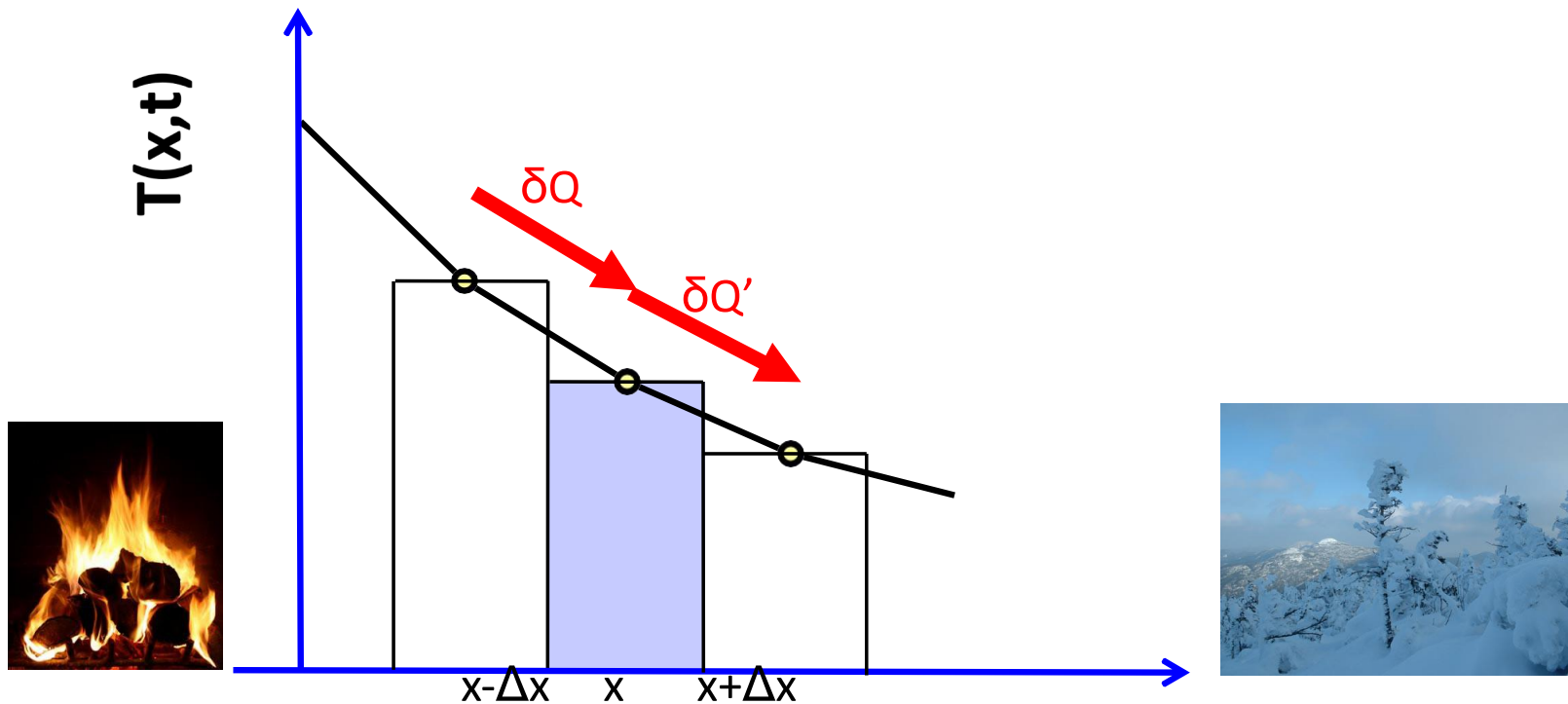


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$$\delta Q' = -\kappa [T(x + \Delta x) - T(x)] \Delta t / \Delta x$$

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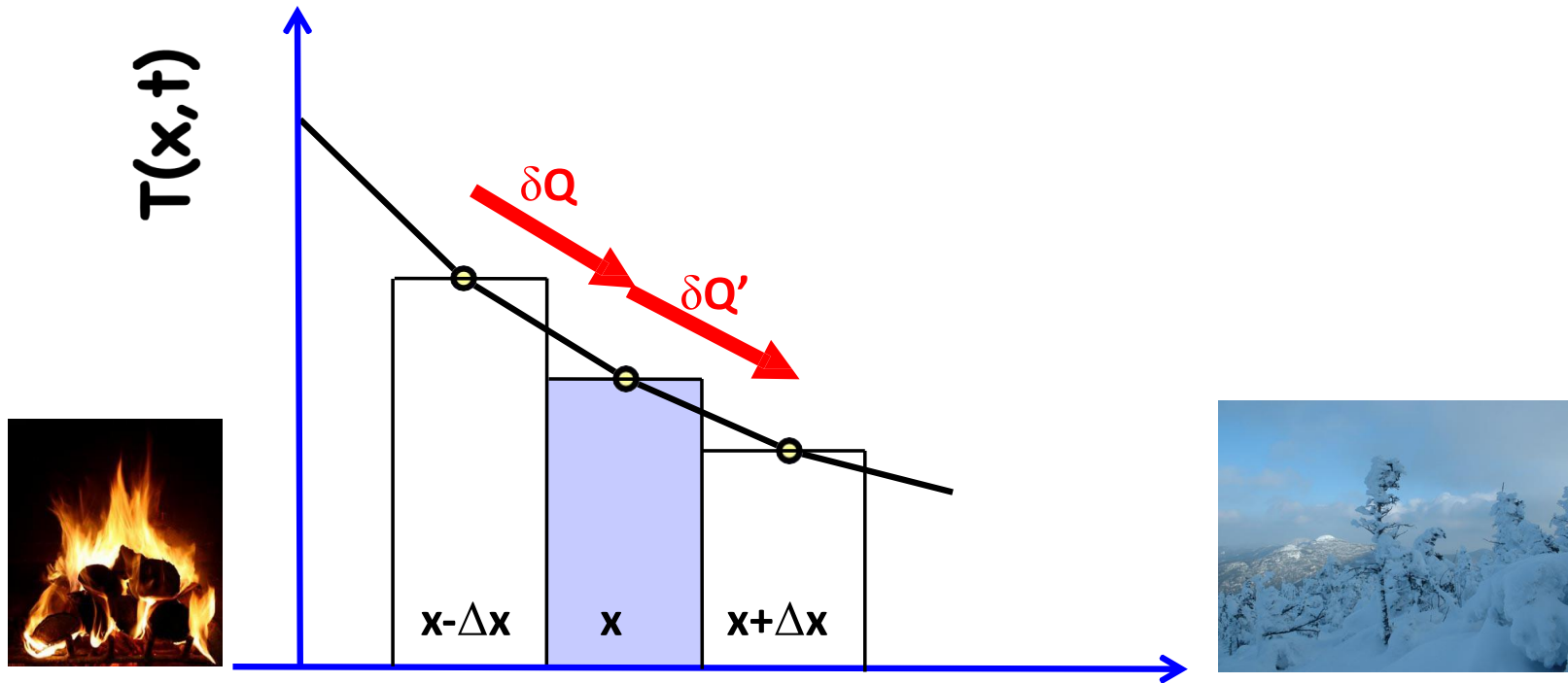
$$\delta Q' = -\kappa [T(x + \Delta x) - T(x)] \Delta t / \Delta x$$

$$\Delta E = \delta Q - \delta Q' = c_p m \Delta T$$

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# Temperature distribution in the wall of a house $T(x,t)$



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# Derivation of the heat equation

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$$\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} = +\frac{\kappa}{c_p m} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \right] (\Delta x)^3 = \frac{\kappa}{c_p \rho} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = +\frac{\kappa}{c_p \rho} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = +k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}}$$

$k$  ... thermal diffusivity

$\kappa$  ... thermal conductivity

$\rho$  ... density (mass per unit volume)

$c_p$  ... heat capacity (energy needed to change temperature by 1K per unit mass)