$$T(x) = (T_b - T_{inf})e^{-mx} + T_{inf}$$

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$$Pora a primara bosos, temes:$$

$$T_A = (T_b - T_{inf})e^{-m_A \cdot x_A} + T_{inf}$$

Pora a regunda borra, temo:

$$T_{B} = (T_{b} - T_{inf}) \bar{e}^{m_{B} \times i} + T_{inf} \Rightarrow T_{B} - T_{inf} = (T_{b} - T_{inf}) \bar{e}^{m_{B} \times i} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi_i = \frac{\ln(T_b - T_{inf}) - \ln(T_b - T_{inf})}{m_b}$$

In e'iquel em embos rotusções, temos:

=>
$$m_A = \frac{\ln (T_b - T_{inf}) - \ln (T_A - T_{inf})}{\ln (T_b - T_{inf}) - \ln (T_B - T_{inf})}$$
, m_B

Coms m =
$$\sqrt{\frac{k \cdot p}{k \cdot A_{\tau v}}}$$

comet.

$$\sqrt{\frac{k.P}{k_{A}.P_{rr}}} = C \cdot \sqrt{\frac{k.P}{k_{B}.P_{rr}}} = D \frac{1}{\sqrt{k_{A}}} = C \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{k_{B}}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{k_{A}} = c^{2} \frac{1}{k_{B}} : k_{B} = k_{A}c^{2} =$$

Portonto,
$$k_B = \frac{\left(\ln\left(T_b - T_{inf}\right) - \ln\left(T_A - T_{inf}\right)\right)^d}{\ln\left(T_b - T_{inf}\right) - \ln\left(T_b - T_{inf}\right)}$$
 o k_A