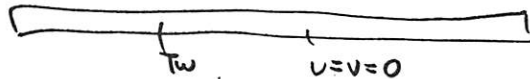
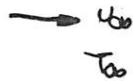


# Cooling of Flat Plate



$$\vec{v} = u(x,y)\hat{i} + v(x,y)\hat{j}$$

$$T = T(x,y)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u(0,y) &= U_{\infty} \\ T(0,y) &= T_{\infty} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{leading} \\ \text{edge} \\ \eta = \infty \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u(x,0) &= 0 \\ v(x,0) &= 0 \\ T(x,0) &= T_w \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{at wall } \eta = 0 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T(x,\infty) &= T_{\infty} \\ u(x,\infty) &= U_{\infty} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{far field} \\ \eta = \infty \end{array}$$

Mass cons.  $u_x + v_y = 0$

Mom. cons.  $u u_x + v u_y = \nu u_{yy}$

Energy Cons.  $u T_x + v T_y = \alpha T_{yy}$

} So called  
Boundary layer  
Equations.

①

Use the transform  $u = U_{\infty} F'(\eta)$

$$v = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\nu U_{\infty}}{x}} [\eta F'(\eta) - F(\eta)]$$

where  $\eta = \frac{y}{\sqrt{\nu x / U_{\infty}}}$

and for temperature  $G(\eta, Pr) = \frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_w - T_{\infty}}$

$$Pr = \frac{\mu c_p}{k} = \frac{\text{momentum diffusion}}{\text{thermal diffusion}} = \nu / \alpha$$

$\Rightarrow$  relative thickness of  
thermal boundary layer

Equations become

$$F''' + \frac{1}{2} F F'' = 0$$

$$F(0) = 0$$

$$F'(0) = 0$$

$$F'(\infty) = 1$$

Independent of  $G$ !

$$G'' + \frac{Pr}{2} F G' = 0$$

$$G(0) = 1$$

$$G(\infty) = 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(0) = 0$$

$$f''(0) = 0.332057$$

$$x = 0 \text{ to } 10$$

$$h = \Delta x = 0.1$$

Boundary Value Problems.

2

Must use the technique of 'shooting'

For F problem use  $F(0)=0$   
 $F'(0)=0$   
 $F''(0)=\text{guess}$

Adjust  $F''(0)=\text{guess}$

Solve problem with  $\text{guess}_0$  and  $\text{guess}_1$ . Interpolate to find  $\text{guess}_2$  that will force  $F'(10) \rightarrow 1$ .  
 Iterate! By hand or Fala-Position

Once  $F(\eta)$  is solved, then solve G problem.  
 Pick  $G'(0) = \text{guess}_0$  &  $\text{guess}_1$ . Run the problem to iterate to  $G'(0)$  that gives  $G(10)=0$ .

Use  $F(0)=0$   $G(0)=1$   
 $F'(0)=0$   $G'(0)=.57689$   
 $F''(0)=.332057$

$Pr=5$   
 $x=0$  to  $10$  step  $=0.1$

$\eta_m = 4.91$   
 $\eta_t = 2.75$

To use R-K

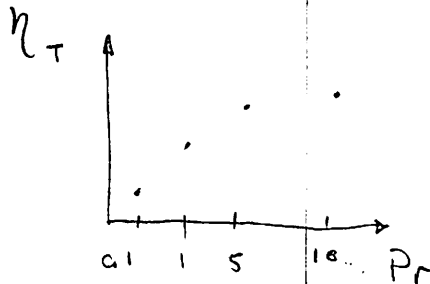
$F = y_1$   
 $F' = y_2 = y_2$   
 $F'' = y_3 = y_3$   
 $F''' = y_4 = -\frac{1}{2} F F''$

$G = y_4$   
 $G' = y_5 = y_5$   
 $G'' = y_6 = -\frac{1}{2} Pr F G'$

$y_1' = y_2$	$y_1(0) = 0$
$y_2' = y_3$	$y_2(0) = 0$
$y_3' = -\frac{1}{2} y_1 y_3$	$y_3(0) = \text{guess}$
$y_4' = y_5$	$y_4(0) = 1$
$y_5' = -\frac{1}{2} Pr y_1 y_5$	$y_5(0) = \text{guess}$

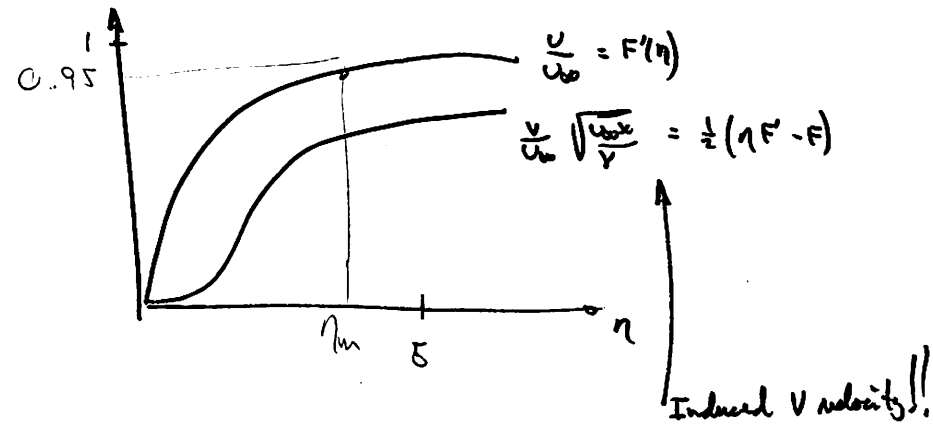
Run through 4th order R-K.

x	F	F'	F''	G	G'
0	0	0	3.32057-1	1.0	-5.76649-1
0.1	1.6629-3	3.32053-2	3.32048-1	9.42333-4	-5.76609-1
0.2	6.41101-3	6.64078-2	3.31984-1	8.84694-4	-5.76051-1
...					
9.8	8.0724	1	1.91607-8	-1.82232-16	-9.9744-32
9.9	8.0724	1	1.27627-8	-1.82232-16	-9.9744-32
10.0	8.27924	1	8.45881-9	-1.82232-16	-1.21701-32

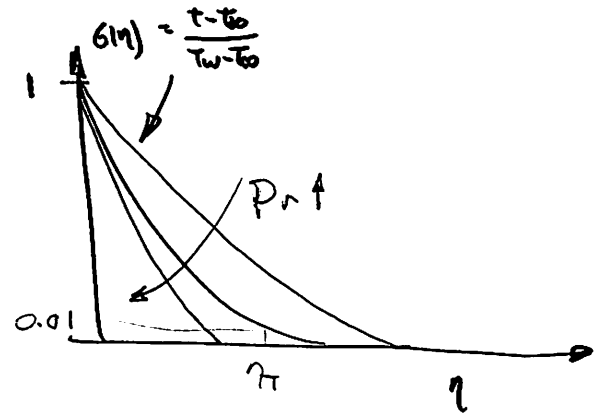


5

## Velocity Profile



6  
END



Do this for H.W.  $\sqrt{Re} \left( \frac{x}{L} \right)$

$$K = \eta_m \eta_m$$

$$\frac{x}{L}$$

$$\frac{x}{L}$$