(96.6)

 $T_{m,n}^{\text{T1}} = 2F_O(T_{m-1,n}^p + T_{m,n-1}^p + 2BiT_\infty) + (1 - 4F_O - 4BiF_O)T_m,$

3. Node at plane surface with convection^a

$$\begin{split} T_{m,n}^{P+1} &= F_O(2T_{m-1,n}^p + T_{m,n+1}^p \\ &+ T_{m,n-1}^p + 2Bi\,T_o) \\ &+ (1 - 4F_O - 2Bi\,F_O)\,T_{m,n}^p \\ \end{split}$$

| | | (s) Explicit Method | | | | noiterugâno |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| (b) Implicit Method | | Stability Criterion | | Finite-Difference Equation | | |
| (26.5) | $\int_{u,u-m}^{u+q} T + \int_{u,u-m}^{u+q} T \int_{u,u}^{u+q} T \int_{u,u}^{u+q} T + \int_{u,u-q}^{u+q} T \int_{u,u}^{u+q} T + \int_{u,u}^{u+q} T $ | (5.80) | $\frac{1}{b} \ge O^T$ | (97.3) | $T_{m,n}^{p+1} = F_O(T_{m+1,n}^p + T_{m,n-1}^p) + T_{m,n-1}^p) + (1 - 4F_O)T_{m,n}^p + (1 - 4F_O)T_{m,n}^p$ I. Interior node | 1 + n , m |
| (1+qr (26.2) | $(1+4Fo(1+rac{1}{3}Bi))T_{m,n}^{p+1}-rac{2}{3}Fo\cdot I + 4Fo(1+rac{1}{3}Bi)T_{m,n}^{p+1}+T_{m,n+1}^{p+1}+T_{m,n+1}^{p+1}+T_{m,n+1}^{p+1}+T_{m,n+1}^{p+1}+T_{m,n+1}^{p}+T_$ | (88.3) | $F_0(3+Bi) \le \frac{4}{4}$ | (5.85) | $T_{m,n}^{p+1} = \frac{2}{3} F_0 (T_{m+1,n}^p + 2T_{m-1,n}^p + 2T_{m,n-1}^p + 2Bi T_\infty) + (1 - 4F_0 - \frac{4}{3} Bi F_0) T_{m,n}^p + (1 - 4F_0 - \frac{4}{3} Bi F_0) T_{m,n}^p$ 2. Node at interior corner with convergence of the state of the corner with the convergence of the state of the s | $\begin{array}{c c} -x \wedge -x & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$ |

4. Node at exterior corner with convection $= T_{m,n}^p + 4BiFoT_{\infty}$ (79.2)(09.2) $\frac{1}{4} \ge (18 + 1)0^{-1}$

 $F_0(2 + Bi) \le \frac{1}{2} = (5.88)$

 $(^{\mathrm{I}+q}_{\mathrm{I}-n,m} + ^{\mathrm{I}+q}_{\mathrm{n},\mathrm{I}-m} \mathrm{I})_{\mathrm{O}}\mathrm{AS} -$

 $= T_p^{p} + 2Bi F_0 T_{\infty}$

 $-Fo(2 \prod_{l=n,m}^{l+q} T + \prod_{l=n,m}^{l+q} T + \prod_{l=n}^{l+q} T) O(2 - 1)$

(1 + 4Fo(1 + Bi))

 $(1 + 2Fo(2 + Bi))T_{m,n}^{p+1}$

To obtain the finite-difference equation and/or stability criterion for an adiabatic surface (or surface of symmetry), simply set Bi equal to zero.

(68.8)

(78.2)