

Q1. Steady state heat transfer in a rectangle is governed by:

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$T(0, y) = 0 \text{ and } T(1, y) = 0$$

$$T(x, 0) = 0 \text{ and } T(x, 1) = 400$$

- i. Plot the temperature  $T$  w.r.t  $x$ , at  $y=0, 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 0.9$  and  $1$ . [All the plots should be present in a single figure]
- ii. Find the value of  $T$  at  $x=0.6$  and  $y=0.4$ .

Q2. The temperature distribution along a long thin insulated (except at its ends along the direction of heat transfer) rod is given by the equation:

$$k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

Solve for the temperature distribution along the length of the rod that has a total length of 10cm and the following values:  $\Delta x = 2\text{cm}$ ,  $\Delta t = 0.1\text{ s}$ .

At  $t=0$ , the temperature of the rod is zero,

And the boundary conditions are fixed for all times at  $T(0) = 100^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T(10) = 50^\circ\text{C}$ .

$$T(0, t) = 100^\circ\text{C}, \quad T(10, t) = 50^\circ\text{C}$$

The rod is made of aluminium with  $C = 0.2174\text{ cal/(g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C)}$ ,  $\rho = 2.7\text{ g/cm}^3$ ,  $k = 0.835\text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  and  $\lambda = 0.020875$ ,  $k' = 0.49\text{ cal/(s} \cdot \text{cm} \cdot ^\circ\text{C)}$ .

- i. Plot the temperature  $T$  w.r.t  $x$  for  $t = 3, 6, 9, 12$ .
- ii. Find the value of  $T$  at  $x = 2$  and  $t = 9$ .