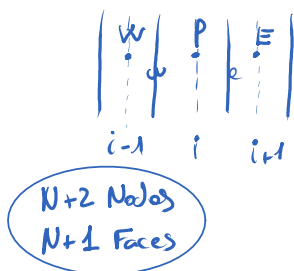
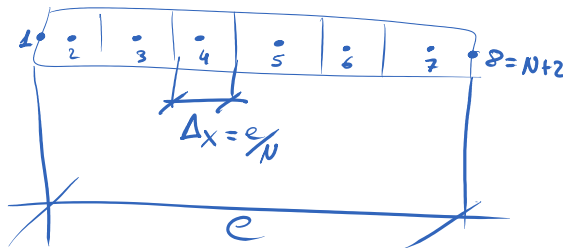


Input dataPhysical: $e, H, W, \lambda(T), T_A, T_B, \alpha_A, \alpha_B, \dot{q}_v(T)$ Numerical: $N, \delta, T_{initial}$ 

$$X_w[i] = (i-1) \cdot \Delta x$$

from $i=1$ to $i=N+1$

$$X_p[i] = 0$$

$$X_p[N+2] = e$$

$$X_p[i] = \frac{X_w[i] + X_w[i-1]}{2}$$

From $i=2$ to $i=N+1$ Previous Calculations $\xrightarrow{\text{Also}} V_p[i] \dots$

$$a_p[i] T_c[i] = a_w[i] T_{c[i-1]} + a_e[i] T_{c[i+1]} + b_p[i]$$

$$\left(\frac{\lambda_w s_w}{\rho_w} + \frac{\lambda_e s_e}{\rho_e} \right) T_p = \frac{\lambda_w s_w}{\rho_w} T_w + \frac{\lambda_e s_e}{\rho_e} T_e + \dot{q}_v \rho V_p$$

First code we assume $\lambda = \text{constant}$

$$\dot{q}_{conv} = \dot{q}_{cond}$$

$$\alpha_A (T_A - T_p) = -\lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_e \approx -\lambda_e \frac{T_e - T_p}{\rho_e}$$

here we don't need Surface Area

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{\lambda_e}{\rho_e} + \alpha_A \right)}_{a_p} T_p = \underbrace{\frac{\lambda_e}{\rho_e}}_{a_e} T_e + \underbrace{\alpha_A T_p}_{b_p}$$

$$a_p T_p = a_e T_e + b_p$$

$$a_p[i] T_c[i] = a_e[i] T_{c[i+1]} + b_p[i]$$

$$a_p[i] T_c[i] = a_e[i] T_{c[i]} + b_p[i]$$

Gauss-Seidel \rightarrow reviser usar GPU cores en Python

$$\lambda_{[i]} = \lambda(T_{[i]})$$

$$\dot{q}_v[i] = \dot{q}_v(T_{[i]})$$

\rightarrow Now the heat flux and the conduction heat transfer coefficient are dependant from the Temperature.

Esto lo haré más Tarde...

$\max |T_{[i]}^* - T_{[i]}| < \delta ?$ $\xrightarrow{\text{No?}}$ recalculate
Discretization
Coefficients and Temp.

\downarrow Yes

Final Calculations