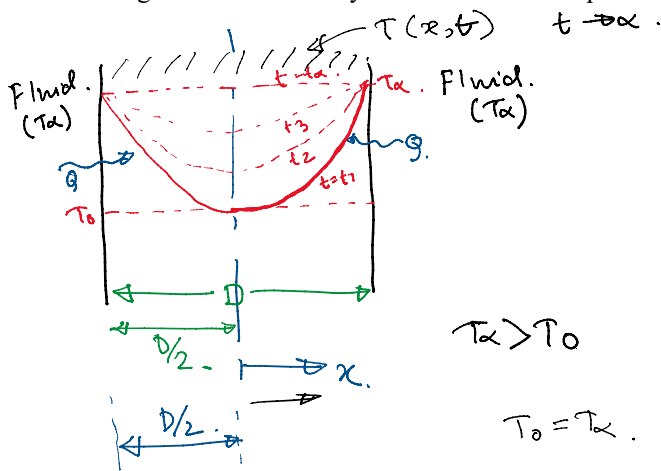


## Problem:

A plate plunged into a highly conducting fluid, such that the surfaces of the plate instantaneously assume the fluid temperature:

Estimating the time needed by the thermal front to penetrate the plate



$$T_\alpha > T_0$$

$$T_0 = T_\alpha$$

Energy equation.

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

Order of magnitude

$$\rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \sim \rho c_p \frac{\Delta T}{t} \quad (\text{LHS})$$

for RHS.

$$k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \sim k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) \sim k \frac{1}{D/2} \left( \frac{\Delta T}{D/2} \right) \sim k \frac{\Delta T}{(D/2)^2}$$

$$\rho c_p \frac{\Delta T}{t} \sim k \frac{\Delta T}{(D/2)^2}$$

$$t \sim \frac{(D/2)^2}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha = k / \rho c_p$$

$$T(x,t) = \dots$$

$t \rightarrow 5.2 \text{ sec}$   
 $t \sim 5$

Rule 1.  $\rightarrow$  Define spatial extent.

Rule 2  $\rightarrow$  Dominating term.

Rule 3  $\rightarrow$  if  $c = a + b$  and  $\underline{o(a)} > o(b)$

$$o(c) \sim o(a)$$

Rule 4 - if  $c = a + b$   $o(a) \sim o(b)$ .

$$o(c) \sim o(a) \sim o(b)$$

Rule 5  $\rightarrow$

$$p = a \times b$$

$$\text{then } o(p) \sim o(a) \times o(b).$$

and same for ratio

$$r = \frac{a}{b} \quad \text{then } o(r) \sim \frac{o(a)}{o(b)}$$