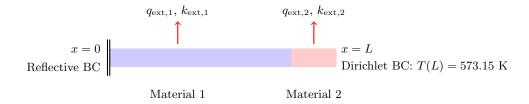
Linear Heat Conduction Problem

Problem Schematic



Problem Setup: We consider a **linear heat conduction problem** defined over a 1D domain with spatial coordinate x, where the system consists of different material properties and external heat sources.

Governing Equation The heat conduction is governed by the linear steady-state heat equation:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(k(T)\frac{dT}{dx}\right) + q_{\text{ext}}(T) = 0, \quad x \in [0, 0.5]$$
(1)

where:

- T(x) is the temperature distribution,
- \bullet k(T) is the thermal conductivity, which varies with the length and temperature,
- $q_{\text{ext}}(T)$ represents the external heat source, which also varies with the length and temperature.

Material and Heat Source Properties We define two different materials in the domain with the following properties:

Thermal Conductivity

1. First material $(0 \le x \le 0.4)$:

$$k_1(T) = 16 + \mu \tag{2}$$

2. Second material $(0.4 \le x \le 0.5)$:

$$k_2(T) = 30 + \mu \tag{3}$$

External Heat Source

1. First material $(0 \le x \le 0.4)$:

$$q_{\text{ext},1} = \beta + 35000 \tag{4}$$

2. Second material $(0.4 \le x \le 0.5)$:

$$q_{\text{ext},2} = 10\beta + 5000 \tag{5}$$

Boundary Conditions The system is subject to the following boundary conditions:

• At x = 0 (left boundary): Reflective (insulating) boundary condition

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad x = 0 \tag{6}$$

• At x = 0.5 (right boundary): Dirichlet condition

$$T(0.5) = 573.15 \text{ K} \quad (300^{\circ}C)$$
 (7)

Objective The goal is to solve for the steady-state temperature distribution T(x) for different parameter values associated with linear material properties and external heat sources.