## 1. Answer

$$R_{1conv} = 1 / h_1 A_1 = 0.4 \text{ °C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{foam}} = L_{\text{foam}} / k_{\text{foam}} A_1 = 4.6 \text{ °C/W}$$

$$R_{plaster up} = R_{plaster down} = L_{plaster} / k_{plaster} A_{plaster} = 96.9 \text{ °C/W}$$

$$R_{brick} = L_{brick} / k_{brick} A_{brick} = 2 °C/W$$

$$1/\ R_{tot,parallel}$$
 = (  $1/\ R_{plaster\,up}$  ) + (  $1/\ R_{plaster\,down}$  ) + (  $1/\ R_{brick}$  ) = 0,5 W/°C

$$R_{tot.parallel} = 1,9 \text{ °C/W}$$

$$R_{plaster \ left} = R_{plaster \ right} = L_{plaster} \, / \, k_{plaster} \, A_{plaster} = 0.3 \, ^{\circ}C/W$$

$$R_{2conv} = 1 / h_2 A_1 = 0,1 \text{ °C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{wall tot}} = R_{1\text{conv}} + R_{\text{foam}} + R_{\text{plaster left}} + R_{\text{tot parallel}} + R_{\text{plaster right}} + R_{2\text{ conv}} = 7,7 \circ_{\text{C/W}}$$

$$Q_{dot} = (T_1 - T_{\infty}) / R_{wall tot} = 3.8 W$$

If we compare the result with the previous one (16mm) we can observe that:

$$Q_{dot} = (T_1 - T_{\infty}) / R_{wall tot(16mm)} = 4.4 W$$

 $(R_{\text{wall tot}(16\text{mm})} = 6.8 \text{ °C/W})$ 

The thermal resistance of the wall don't increase significantly just doubling the thickness of the bricks.

## 2. Answer

	Wood	Insulation
Outside air	0,03	0.03
Wood Bevel (13x200mm)	0.14	0.14
Polywood (13mm)	0.11	0.11
Urethane Rigif foam insulat.(90mm)	-	3.52
Wood studs (90mm)	0.63	-
Gypsum board (13mm)	0.079	0.079
Inside surface	0.12	0.12

$$R'_{wood} = 1.109 \text{ m}^2 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C} / W$$

R' 
$$_{insulation}$$
 =4  $m^2$  °C / W