First part : $R_{total} = 6,81$ c,w $\quad Q = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{R_{total}} = \frac{20-(-1.0)}{6,81} = 4,405$

if: bricks = 32 cm

$R_{in} = \frac{1}{h_{in} A} = \frac{1}{10 \times 0,25} = 0,4$ c,w

$R_f = \frac{L_f}{K_f A} = \frac{0,03}{0,026 \times 0,25} = 4,615$ c,w

$R_{P_1} = R_{P_2} = \frac{L_{P_1}}{K_P A_{P_1}} = \frac{0,02}{(0,22 \times 0,25)} = 0,363$ c,w

$R_o = \frac{1}{h_o A} = \frac{1}{40 \times 0,25} = 0,1$ c,w

$\frac{1}{R_{total\,p}} = \frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_{PC_1}} + \frac{1}{R_{PC_2}} = \frac{1}{2,02} + 2\left(\frac{1}{96.96}\right) = 0,5156 \Rightarrow R_{tot_p} = \frac{1}{0,5156} = 1,9394$

$R_{total} = R_{in} + R_f + 2R_{P_1} + R_{totalp} + R_o = 0,4 + 4,615 + 2(0,363) + 1,9394 + 0,1 = 7,7804$ c,w

$Q = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{R_{tot}} = \frac{30}{7,7804} = 3,8558$

Base on data when we double the thickness of bricks the resistance will rise but it cant do much significant change on general value and even when we calculate the Q with new Bricks we can see the total value just decreases just around 0.5 and still the main resistance is on foam . So bricks generally don't do much on resistance and it is not good martials for this case and more thickness is not good solution just waste of money and it is not efficient but instead of more bricks we can add one more layer of foam and it will be much better .

Part 2 :

	Wood	urethane rigif foam
Outside Air	0.03	0.03
Wood bevel l.	0.14	0.14
polywood	0.11	.11
urethane rigif foam.	No	0.98*90/25=3.42
Wood studs	0.63	No
Gypsum board	0.079	0.079
Inside surface	0.12	0.12

$R_{wood} = 0,03 + 0,14 + 0,11 + 0,63 + 0,079 + 0,12 =$

$\sum R_{wood} = 1,109$

$R_{foam} = 0,03 + 0,14 + 0,11 + 3,42 + 0,079 + 0,12 =$

$\sum R_{foam} = 3,899$