

heat-diffusion

<https://github.com/acciptris/heat-diffusion>

1 Equations

1.1 Real cell governing equation

Diffusion equation is given as,

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \nabla^2 T$$

Governing equation can be found by,

$$\iiint_{\Omega} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} d\Omega = \iiint_{\Omega} \alpha \nabla^2 T d\Omega$$

which when discretized using an explicit scheme comes out to be,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{T^{n+1} - T^n}{\Delta t} &= \alpha \left(\frac{T_{i+1,j}^n + T_{i-1,j}^n - 2T_{i,j}^n}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{T_{i,j+1}^n + T_{i,j-1}^n - 2T_{i,j}^n}{(\Delta y)^2} \right) \\ T^{n+1} &= T^n + \alpha \Delta t \left(\frac{T_{i+1,j}^n + T_{i-1,j}^n - 2T_{i,j}^n}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{T_{i,j+1}^n + T_{i,j-1}^n - 2T_{i,j}^n}{(\Delta y)^2} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Equation 1 is applicable in all the real cells in the domain.

1.2 Fictitious cell governing equation

T_R and T_F are the average value of temperature in a real cell and an adjoining fictitious cell respectively. T_b is the temperature at the common face of the real and fictitious cell which is defined by the boundary condition. T_R , T_F and T_b can be approximated as,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{T_F + T_R}{2} &= T_b \\ T_F &= 2T_b - T_R \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Equation 2 can be used to update the temperature in the fictitious cells.

1.3 Steady State Convergence Residual

T_{rms} is calculated after every time step to find the change in solutions. A very low value of T_{rms} suggests that steady state has been achieved. T_{rms} is defined as,

$$T_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i,j} (T_{i,j}^{n+1} - T_{i,j}^n)^2}{N^2}} \quad (3)$$

2 Numerical Algorithm

Algorithm 1 Numerical Algorithm

- 1: Choose the number of divisions of each side of the domain (N).
 - 2: Choose $\Delta x = 1/N$, $\Delta y = 1/N$ and Δt .
 - 3: Create arrays of size $(N + 2) \times (N + 2)$ to store the following values.
 - Temperature at n^{th} time level (T^n)
 - Temperature at $(n + 1)^{th}$ time level (T^{n+1})
 - 4: Initialize the values in real cells with some initial value ($T_{initial}$), i.e. for all $2 \leq i \leq N + 1$ and $2 \leq j \leq N + 1$, $T_{i,j}^n = T_{initial}$.
 - 5: Initialize the values in fictitious cells using equation 2.
 - 6: Initialize T_{rms} with a value greater than convergence criteria (C).
 - 7: **while** $T_{rms} > C$ **do**
 - 8: Find T^{n+1} for all real cells using equation 1.
 - 9: Find T^{n+1} for all fictitious cells using equation 2 and T^{n+1} at real cells.
 - 10: Calculate T_{rms} using values of all the cells and equation 3.
 - 11: Replace T^n with T^{n+1} .
 - 12: **end while**
 - 13: **return** T^{n+1}
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