

Assignment - 3

Kunt

Name: K. Martin

Roll no: 18130022

CFD

$$Q1) \frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{UA}{mC} = \frac{T_0 - T}{L};$$

$$\text{Lit } Q = \frac{T - T_{in}}{T_0 - T_{in}}$$

$$\text{any } y = n/L$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dT}{d\theta} = T_0 - T_{in}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dn}{dy} = L$$

$$\frac{dT}{dn} = \frac{dT}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dn}$$

$$= \frac{T_0 - T_{in}}{L} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dy} = \frac{UA}{mC} \cdot \frac{T_0 - T}{L}$$

$$\frac{T_0 - T_m}{L} \left(\frac{d\theta}{dy} \right) = \frac{UA}{mC} \frac{(T_0 - T)}{L}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{T_0 - T_m}{L} \right) \left(\frac{d\theta}{dy} \right) = \frac{2(T_0 - T_m)}{L} (1 - \theta)$$

Boundary condition

$$\begin{aligned} x=0 & ; \theta=0 \\ \theta=y & ; \theta=0 \end{aligned}$$

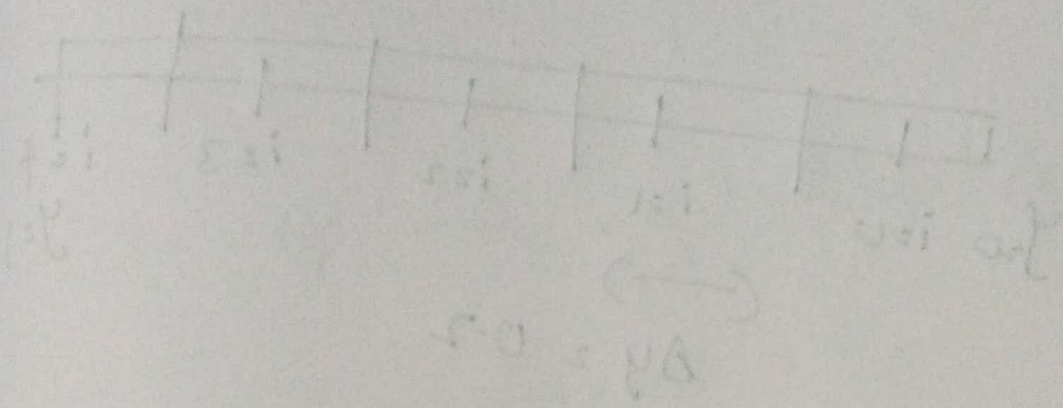
Analytical Soln:

$$d\theta = 2(1 - \theta) dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^\theta \frac{d\theta}{1 - \theta} = \int_0^y 2 dy$$

$\ln(1-\theta) = -2y$

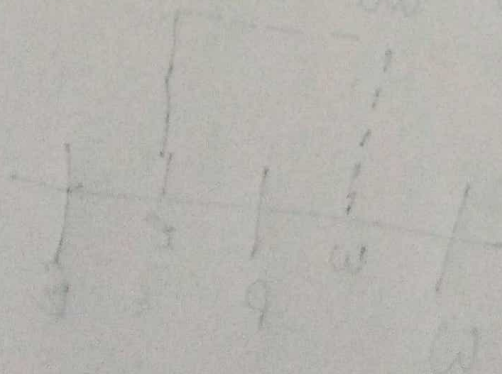
$\theta = 1 - e^{-2y}$



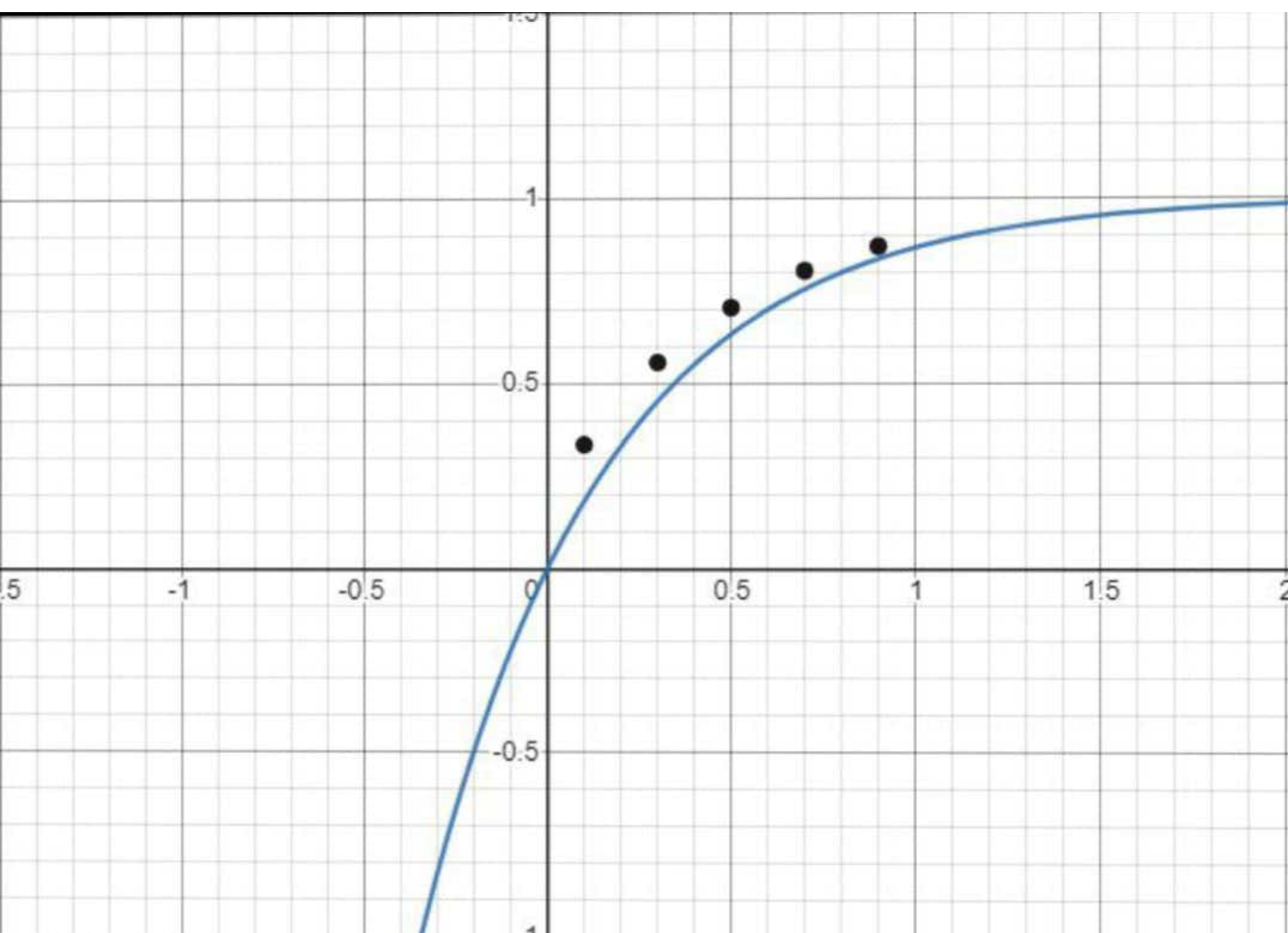
$\theta = 1 - e^{-2y}$

$\theta = 1 - e^{-2y}$

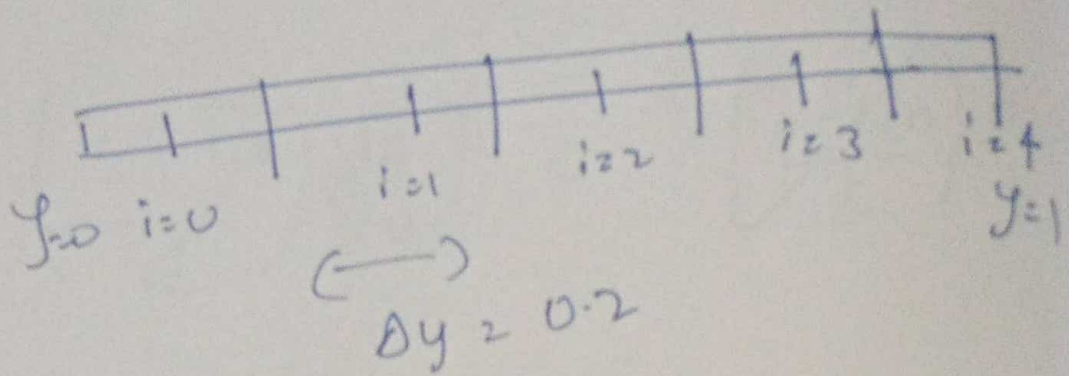
for the 1st group, all values are 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, and 1.0.



$\theta = 1 - e^{-2y}$



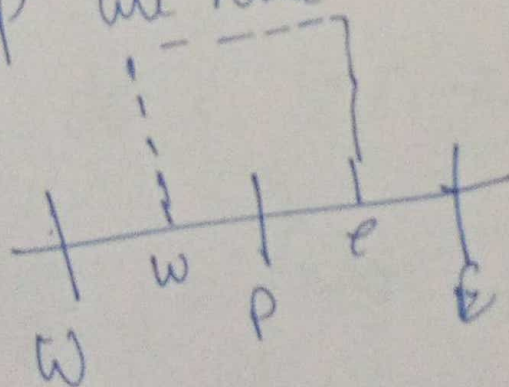
Numerical solution:
(upwind Scheme)



$$\frac{d\theta}{dy} = 2(1-\theta)$$

$$d\theta = \int 2(1-\theta) dy$$

for the i th general cell having
center P we have.



$$\int_w^e d\theta = \int_w^e 2(1-\theta) dy$$

$$(\theta_c - \theta_w) = \text{Eulerian}$$

$$2(1 - \theta_w) \frac{\Delta y}{2} + 2(1 - \theta_p) \frac{\Delta y}{2}$$

$$\theta_p - \theta_w = (2 - 2\theta_p) \Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = 0.2 = 1/5$$

$$6\theta_p - 4\theta_w = 2$$

$$3\theta_p - 2\theta_w = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} i=1 \\ i=2 \\ i=3 \\ i=4 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 3\theta_1 - 2\theta_0 = 1 \\ 3\theta_2 - 2\theta_1 = 1 \\ 3\theta_3 - 2\theta_2 = 1 \\ 3\theta_4 - 2\theta_3 = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$i=2$$

$$3\theta_2 - 2\theta_1 = 1$$

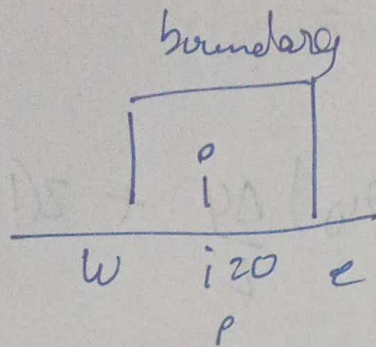
$$i=3$$

$$3\theta_3 - 2\theta_2 = 1$$

$$i=4$$

$$3\theta_4 - 2\theta_3 = 1$$

for $i = 0$



$$Q_c = Q_p$$

$$\frac{Q_w = 0}{\text{due to B.C}}$$

$$\int_w^e d\theta = \int_w^e 2(1-\theta) dy$$

$$Q_{p=0} = \frac{\chi(1-\theta_p) \Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$Q_p = 0.2 - 0.2\theta_p$$

$$1.2\theta_p = 0.2$$

$$\text{or } 1.2\theta_p = 0.2 \text{ for } i$$

Since $i = 0$


```

1
2 import numpy as np
3 import sys
4
5 n = int(input('Enter number of unknowns: '))
6
7 a = np.zeros((n,n+1))
8
9 x = np.zeros(n)
10
11 print('Enter Augmented Matrix Coefficients:')
12 for i in range(n):
13     for j in range(n+1):
14         a[i][j] = float(input( 'a['+str(i)+'']['+ str(j)+'']='))
15
16 for i in range(n):
17     if a[i][i] == 0.0:
18         sys.exit('Divide by zero detected!')
19
20     for j in range(i+1, n):
21         ratio = a[j][i]/a[i][i]
22
23         for k in range(n+1):
24             a[j][k] = a[j][k] - ratio * a[i][k]
25
26 x[n-1] = a[n-1][n]/a[n-1][n-1]
27
28 for i in range(n-2,-1,-1):
29     x[i] = a[i][n]
30
31     for j in range(i+1,n):
32         x[i] = x[i] - a[i][j]*x[j]
33
34     x[i] = x[i]/a[i][i]
35
36 print('\nRequired solution is: ')
37 for i in range(n):
38     print('X%d = %0.6f' %(i,x[i]), end = '\t')
39
40 #K . Martin
41 #18135052
42 #CFD

```


27

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.8 & 1.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.8 & 1.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.8 & 1.2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.8 & 1.2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Q_0 \\ Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

y	θ
0.1	0.33
0.3	0.56
0.5	0.70
0.7	0.80
0.9	0.87

Enter number of unknowns: 5
Enter Augmented Matrix Coefficients:

a[0][0]=1.2
a[0][1]=0
a[0][2]=0
a[0][3]=0
a[0][4]=0
a[0][5]=0.4
a[1][0]=-0.8
a[1][1]=1.2
a[1][2]=0
a[1][3]=0
a[1][4]=0
a[1][5]=0.4
a[2][0]=0
a[2][1]=-0.8
a[2][2]=1.2
a[2][3]=0
a[2][4]=0
a[2][5]=0.4
a[3][0]=0
a[3][1]=0
a[3][2]=-0.8
a[3][3]=1.2
a[3][4]=0
a[3][5]=0.4
a[4][0]=0
a[4][1]=0
a[4][2]=0
a[4][3]=-0.8
a[4][4]=1.2
a[4][5]=0.4

Required solution is:

X0 = 0.333333 X1 = 0.555556 X2 = 0.703704 X3 = 0.802469 X4 = 0.868313