## ps1 2

## February 12, 2023

[216]: import math

area = math.pi \* radius\*\*2

⇔sinh(m\*length)))

C1 = temp\_naut - temp\_ambient

```
import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy.integrate import odeint
[602]: temp_naut = 320 # degC
        temp_ambient = 20 # degC
        diameter = 0.02 # meters
        thermal_conductivity = 50 # W/mC
        heat_transfer_coeff = 100 # W/m^2C
        length = 0.05 \# meters (L)
        distance_step = 0.00625 # meters (deltaX)
        distance_range = np.arange(0,length + distance_step,distance_step)
                                                C_1 = u_0 = T_0 - T_{\infty}
                                     C_2 = -u_o \left[ \frac{\sinh(mL) + (\frac{\beta}{mk}) \cosh(mL)}{\cosh(mL) + (\frac{\beta}{mk}) \sinh(mL)} \right]
                                                    m = \sqrt{\frac{\beta P}{k A}}
[603]: radius = diameter / 2
        perimeter = 2*math.pi*radius
```

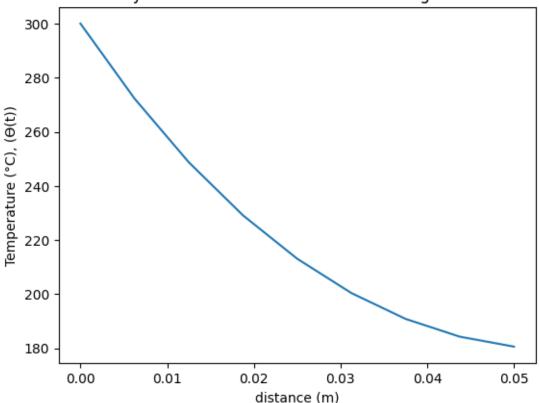
```
general\ solutionu(x) = C_1 \cosh(mx) + C_2 \sinh(mx)
```

[604]: m = math.sqrt((heat\_transfer\_coeff \* perimeter)/(thermal\_conductivity \* area))

→cosh(m\*length))+((heat\_transfer\_coeff/(m\*thermal\_conductivity))\*math.

```
[605]: def thermal_analytical_solution():
           temp_at_distance = []
           for distance in distance_range:
               temp_at_distance.append((C1*math.cosh(m*distance)) + (C2*math.
        ⇒sinh(m*distance))) # eq 1.2.21
               # temp_at_distance.append(C1 * ((math.cosh(m*(length -__
        →distance))+(heat_transfer_coeff/m*thermal_conductivity)*math.sinh(m*(length_
        → distance)))/(math.cosh(m*length)+(heat_transfer_coeff/
        →m*thermal_conductivity)*math.sinh(m*length)))) # eq 1.2.23
           return temp_at_distance
       thermal_analytical_solution()
[605]: [300.0,
       272.24532749565884,
        248.75002996442507,
       229.1465151202865,
        213.12807900148871,
        200.44410747797355,
        190.89615530418308,
        184.33484137261553,
        180.65751159327107]
[606]: analytical_solution_output = thermal_analytical_solution()
[607]: plt.xlabel('distance (m)')
      plt.ylabel('Temperature (°C), ((t))')
       plt.title('Analytical Solution - Heat Transfer Through a Tube')
       plot_time = np.linspace(0, length, len(analytical_solution_output))
       plt.plot(plot_time,analytical_solution_output)
[607]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x289898a2fd0>]
```

## Analytical Solution - Heat Transfer Through a Tube



$$-\frac{d^2\theta}{dx^2} + m^2\theta = 0, \quad m = \sqrt{\frac{\beta P}{kA}}, \quad 0 < x < L$$

```
[0,-1,D,-1,0,0,0,0,0]
                             [0,0,-1,D,-1,0,0,0,0]
                             [0,0,0,-1,D,-1,0,0,0],
                             [0,0,0,0,-1,D,-1,0,0],
                             [0,0,0,0,0,-1,D,-1,0],
                             [0,0,0,0,0,0,-1,1.0875,0]]
           b = array[:, -1] # Right-hand side of the system of equations
           A = array[:, :-1] # Coefficient matrix
           # Perform Gaussian elimination
           n = len(b)
           for i in range(n):
               # Find pivot row and swap if necessary
               max_index = np.abs(A[i:, i]).argmax() + i
               if A[max_index, i] == 0:
                   raise ValueError("Matrix is singular.")
               if max_index != i:
                   A[[i, max_index]] = A[[max_index, i]]
                   b[[i, max_index]] = b[[max_index, i]]
               # Reduce rows below pivot
               for j in range(i+1, n):
                   ratio = A[j, i] / A[i, i]
                   A[j, i:] -= ratio * A[i, i:]
                   b[j] -= ratio * b[i]
           # Backsubstitution
           x = np.zeros(n)
           for i in range(n-1, -1, -1):
               x[i] = (b[i] - np.dot(A[i, i+1:], x[i+1:])) / A[i, i]
           x_list = x.tolist()
           x_list.insert(0, 300)
           print(x_list)
           return x_list
[642]: thermal_numerical_heat_sol_backward_difference()
      [300, 284.7659823650446, 253.981433204543, 227.16534393786242,
      203.89871317021095, 183.81799979584403, 166.60944266828716, 152.00415808242226,
      139.7739384665952]
[642]: [300,
        284.7659823650446,
        253.981433204543,
        227.16534393786242,
        203.89871317021095,
        183.81799979584403,
```

```
166.60944266828716,
       152.00415808242226,
       139.7739384665952]
[643]: | numerical_solution_output = thermal_numerical_heat_sol_backward_difference()
      [300, 284.7659823650446, 253.981433204543, 227.16534393786242,
      203.89871317021095, 183.81799979584403, 166.60944266828716, 152.00415808242226,
      139.7739384665952]
[644]: central_error_plot = []
      def calculate error backward(numerical solution, analytical solution):
          for i in range(len(distance_range)):
              central_error_plot.append(abs(numerical_solution[i] -__
        →analytical_solution[i]))
              →{abs(numerical_solution[i] - analytical_solution[i]):.5f}')
[645]: calculate_error_backward(numerical_solution_output, analytical_solution_output)
      error at distance 0.00 = 0.00000
      error at distance 0.01 = 12.52065
      error at distance 0.01 = 5.23140
      error at distance 0.02 = 1.98117
      error at distance 0.03 = 9.22937
      error at distance 0.03 = 16.62611
      error at distance 0.04 = 24.28671
      error at distance 0.04 = 32.33068
      error at distance 0.05 = 40.88357
[646]: plt.xlabel('distance (m)')
      plt.ylabel('Temperature (°C), ((t))')
      plt.title('Analytical vs Numerical Solution')
      plot_time = np.linspace(0, length, len(analytical_solution_output))
      plt.plot(plot_time,analytical_solution_output,"-" , label='analytical',u
        →markersize=3)
      plt.plot(plot_time,numerical_solution_output,"-" , label='numerical- backward',_
        →markersize=3)
      plt.legend(loc="lower left")
```

[646]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2898844cee0>

