
*Numerical Solution of Two-Dimensional,
Transient Temperature Distribution in a
Rectangular Domain*

MAE 3187 Computer Project

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Contents

Introduction	1
Results	1
30 Nodes, No Heat Generation	1
90 Seconds	1
360 Seconds	1
60 Nodes, No Heat Generation	1
90 Seconds	1
360 Seconds	1
30 Nodes, 1 W/cm^3 Heat Generation	1
90 Seconds	1
360 Seconds	1
60 Nodes, 1 W/cm^3 Heat Generation	1
90 Seconds	1
360 Seconds	1
Overview	1
Steady-State	1
Image	1
Calculations	1
Numerical Instability	1
Code	2
Main Program	2
Steady-State Calculation	5
Functions	6
converge	6
plotq	7
tbedge	7
tcorner	8
tledge	8
tnode	9

Introduction

Results

30 Nodes, No Heat Generation

90 Seconds

360 Seconds

60 Nodes, No Heat Generation

90 Seconds

360 Seconds

30 Nodes, 1 W/cm^3 Heat Generation

90 Seconds

360 Seconds

60 Nodes, 1 W/cm^3 Heat Generation

90 Seconds

360 Seconds

Overview

Steady-State

Image

Calculations

Numerical Instability

Code

Main Program

```
clc
clear all
close all
tic

5
disp('Note: Case does not matter when entering text responses')
disp(' ')

%This allows the 'getfigure' command to grab the whole window,
%as opposed
10 %to part of the window that renders due to Windows 7 aero
%effects
opengl('software')

k=250; %W/(m-k)
alpha=8.418e-5; %Thermal diffusivity in (m^2)/s
15 dx=.01;
xmax=.3; ymax=.3; thick=.02;
nx=xmax/dx;

%User Input
20 tmax=input('How long should the program run for (seconds)? ');

[deltat g]=converge(alpha,dx,1.1);
%End User Input
Fo=alpha*deltat/dx^2; %Fourier Number
25
t=0:deltat:tmax;
[timemax ~]=size(t');

T=zeros(nx,nx,timemax);
30
q1=100*(10000); %Watts per meter squared
q2=50*(10000); %Watts per meter squared

%The temperatures along the edges and initally along the
%internal nodes
35 T1=100; %K
T2=200; %K
Ti=10;

for i=1:nx
40     for j=1:nx
        T(i,j,1)=Ti;
```

```

    end
end

45 %Sets the initial conditions along X=L and Y=L
T(1,:,1) =T2;
T(:,nx,1)=T1;

%User Input
50 plotnum=plotq();
%End User Input

for time=1:timemax-1
    for i=2:nx
55         for j=1:nx-1

                %Corner Node
                if j==1 && i==nx
                    T(i,j,time+1)=tcorner(T(i,j,time),T(i-1,j,time),
60                        ...,
                        T(i,j+1,time), Fo);

                %Bottom Edge
                elseif i==nx && j~=nx
                    T(i,j,time+1)=tbedge(T(i,j,time),T(i-1,j,time),
65                        ...,
                        T(i,j-1,time),T(i,j+1,time),Fo,q2,k,dx);

                %Left Edge
                elseif i~=1 && j==1
                    T(i,j,time+1)=tledge(T(i,j,time),T(i,j+1,time),
70                        ...,
                        T(i-1,j,time),T(i+1,j,time),Fo,q1,k,dx,g);

                %Internal Node
                elseif i~=1 && j~=1 && i~=nx && j~=nx
                    T(i,j,time+1)=tnode(T(i,j,time),T(i,j+1,time),
75                        ...,
                        T(i+1,j,time),T(i,j-1,time),T(i-1,j,time),
                        Fo,g,k,dx);
                end

                %Manually sets the temperature along the upper and
                right edges
                %along with the corner where they meet
80 T(1,:,time+1) =T2;
T(:,nx,time+1)=T1;
T(1,nx,time+1)=(T1+T2)/2;

```

```

85         end
        end

        if plotnum==1
            S=surf(flipud(T(:, :, time)), 'LineStyle', 'none');
            axis([0 1.1*xmax/dx 0 1.2*xmax/dx])
            xlabel('X Node'); ylabel('Y Node');
90         text(.125*xmax/dx, 1.1*xmax/dx, ...
                ['Temperature Contour Plot at Time t= ', num2str(t(
                    time)), 'seconds'])
            colorbar
            M(time)=getframe; %#ok<SAGROW>
        end
95     end

    if plotnum==1
        movie(M,5,90)
100 elseif plotnum==0
        surf(flipud(T(:, :, timemax)), 'LineStyle', 'none')
        xlabel('X Node'); ylabel('Y Node');
        title(['Temperature Contour Plot at Time t= ', num2str(t(
            timemax)), 'seconds']);
        axis([0 1.1*xmax/dx 0 1.1*xmax/dx])
105     colorbar
        fprintf('\nThe maximum temperature is %f degrees K\n\n', max
            (max(T(:, :, timemax))))
    elseif plotnum==-1
        fprintf('\nThe maximum temperature is %f degrees K\n\n', max
            (max(T(:, :, timemax))))
    end
110 toc

```

Steady-State Calculation

```

time=1;
difference=100;
while difference>.1
    for i=2:nx
        for j=1:nx-1

            %Corner Node
            if j==1 && i==nx
                T(i,j,time+1)=tcorner(T(i,j,time),T(i-1,j,time)
                    ,...
                    T(i,j+1,time), Fo);

            %Bottom Edge
            elseif i==nx && j~=nx
                T(i,j,time+1)=tbedge(T(i,j,time),T(i-1,j,time),
                    ...
                    T(i,j-1,time),T(i,j+1,time),Fo,q2,k,dx);

            %Left Edge
            elseif i~=1 && j==1
                T(i,j,time+1)=tledge(T(i,j,time),T(i,j+1,time),
                    ...
                    T(i-1,j,time),T(i+1,j,time),Fo,q1,k,dx);

            %Internal Node
            elseif i~=1 && j~=1 && i~=nx && j~=nx
                T(i,j,time+1)=tnode(T(i,j,time),T(i,j+1,time),
                    ...
                    T(i+1,j,time),T(i,j-1,time),T(i-1,j,time),
                    Fo,g,k,dx);
            end

            %Manually sets the temperature along the upper and
            %right edges
            %along with the corner where they meet
            T(1,:,time+1) =T2;
            T(:,nx,time+1)=T1;
            T(1,nx,time+1)=(T1+T2)/2;
        end
    end

    time=time+1;
    difference=sum(sum(T(:,: ,time)-T(:,: ,time-1)));
end

```

Functions

Note that functions are listed in alphabetical order

converge

```
function [deltat g]=converge(alpha,dx,fudge_factor)
%This function finds the timestep such that the function either
%converges
%or diverges. It asks the user if the function should diverge
%or not.
%
5 %It also prompts the user for heat generation.

%Inputs are:
%      alpha      -- The thermal diffusivity of the
%      material
%      dx          -- The step distance
10 %      fudge_factor -- The factor by which, should it
%      be
%                        decided that the simulation
%      should
%                        diverge, how quickly it should
%      diverge

converge=input('Should the program converge (Y is suggested)(Y/
N)?: ', 's');
15 convergey=strcmpi('Y',converge);
convergen=strcmpi('N',converge);

if convergey==1
    deltat=.8*(1/(2*alpha))*(1/(1/(dx^2)+1/(dx^2)));
20 elseif convergen==1
    deltat=(1/(2*alpha))*(1/(1/(dx^2)+1/(dx^2)))*fudge_factor;
else
    disp('That is not a valid input')
end
25

ganswer=input('Should there be heat generation (Y/N)?: ', 's');
ganswersy=strcmpi('Y',ganswer);
ganswersn=strcmpi('N',ganswer);

30 if ganswersy==1
    g=1e6; %Watts per meter cubed
elseif ganswersn==1
    g=0;
else
35     disp('That is not a valid input')
```



```
end

end
```

plotq

```
function [n]=plotq()
%This function asks the user if the temperature should be
%plotted during
%the calculations or not.
%
5 %There are no inputs currently.

plotquestion=input('When should the temperature be plotted (
    During/End/Never)?: ', 's');
plotansy=strcmpi('D',plotquestion);
plotansn=strcmpi('E',plotquestion);
10 plotans0=strcmpi('N',plotquestion);

if plotansy==1
    n=1;
elseif plotansn==1
15     n=0;
elseif plotans0==1
    n=-1;
end

20 end
```

tbedge

```
function [t]=tbedge(T,T10,T01,Tm10,Fo,q,k,dx)
%A function for computing the subsequent temperature of nodes
%along the
%bottom edge
%
5 %Inputs are:
%
%           T    --- The temperature at the node at a given
%           time
%           T10  --- The temperature at node m+1 at a given
%           time
%           T01  --- The temperature at node n+1 at a given
%           time
%           Tm10 --- The temperature at node m-1 at a given
%           time
10 %           Fo  --- The Fourier Number
```

```

%          q  -- The heat flux along the bottom edge
%          k  -- The conduction coefficient
%          dx -- The step distance
15 t=Fo*(2*T10+T01+Tm10+(q/k)*dx)+(1-4*Fo)*T;

end

```

tcorner

```

function [t]=tc corner(T,Tm10,T0m1,Fo)
%A function for computing the subsequent temperature of nodes
  along corner
%nodes
%
5 %Inputs are:
%          T    -- The temperature at the node at a given
   time
%          Tm10 -- The temperature at node m-1 at a given
   time
%          T0m1 -- The temperature at node m-1 at a given
   time
%          Fo   -- The Fourier Number
10 t=2*Fo*(Tm10+T0m1)+(1-4*Fo)*T;

end

```

tledge

```

function [t]=tledge(T,T10,T01,T0m1,Fo,q,k,dx,g)
%A function for computing the subsequent temperature of nodes
  along the
%left edge.
%
5 %Inputs are:
%          T    -- The temperature at the node at a given
   time
%          T10  -- The temperature at node m+1 at a given
   time
%          T01  -- The temperature at node n+1 at a given
   time
%          T0m1 -- The temperature at node n-1 at a given
   time
10 %          Fo  -- The Fourier Number
%          q    -- The heat flux along the left edge

```

```

%          k  -- The conduction coefficient
%          dx -- The step distance
15 t=Fo*(2*T10+T01+T0m1+q/k*dx+g/k*dx)+(1-4*Fo)*T;

end

```

tnode

```

function [t]=tnode(T,T10,T01,Tm10,T0m1,Fo,g,k,dx)
%A function for computing the subsequent temperature of nodes
  along an
%internal node
%
5 %Inputs are:
%          T    -- The temperature at the node at a given
   time
%          T10  -- The temperature at node m+1 at a given
   time
%          T01  -- The temperature at node n+1 at a given
   time
%          Tm10 -- The temperature at node m-1 at a given
   time
10 %          T0m1 -- The temperature at node n-1 at a given
   time
%          Fo   -- The Fourier Number
%          g    -- The heat generation term
%          k    -- The heat conduction coefficient
%          dx   -- The step distance
15 t = Fo*(T10+Tm10+T01+T0m1+(g/k)*dx^2)+(1-4*Fo)*T;

end

```