Caleb Logemann AER E 546 Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer I Homework 2

1. (a) First I will establish a some notation. I will discretize the fin into N+1 points. Let $x_i = \frac{i}{N}$, then $x_0 = 0$ and $x_N = 1$. Let the approximate solution at x_i be represented by T_i . Then a numerical solution consists of a set of values T_i for $i \in \mathbb{N}$, $0 \le i \le N$.

Next I will discretize the partial differential equation into a discrete equation. The second order central finite difference for the second derivative is

$$\frac{T_{i-1} - 2T_i + T_{i+1}}{\Delta x^2}$$

Plugging this into the partial differential equation gives the following difference equation

$$\frac{T_{i-1} - 2T_i + T_{i+1}}{\Delta x^2} = MT_i$$

Simplifying this gives

$$T_{i-1} + \left(-2 - M\Delta x^2\right)T_i + T_{i+1} = 0$$

For this problem the boundary conditions are T(0) = 1 and T(1) = 0. This can be encoded into the numerical solution at $T_0 = 1$ and $T_N = 0$. Now only the values for T_i for $1 \le i \le N-1$ need to be found. These can be found by solving the equations

$$T_{i-1} + \left(-2 - M\Delta x^2\right)T_i + T_{i+1} = 0$$

for i = 1, this become

$$\left(-2 - M\Delta x^2\right)T_1 + T_2 = -1$$

and for i = N - 1 the equation is

$$T_{N-2} + \left(-2 - M\Delta x^2\right) T_{N-1} = 0$$

These equation can be written in matrix form as

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 - \Delta x^2 & 1 & & & 0 \\ 1 & -2 - \Delta x^2 & 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & 1 & -2 - \Delta x^2 & 1 \\ 0 & & & 1 & -2 - \Delta x^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ \vdots \\ T_{N-2} \\ T_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

(c)

2.