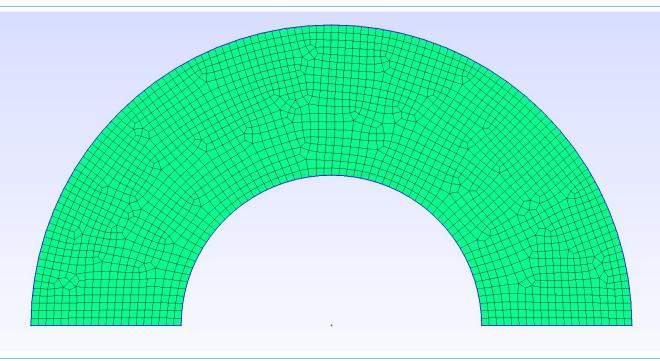


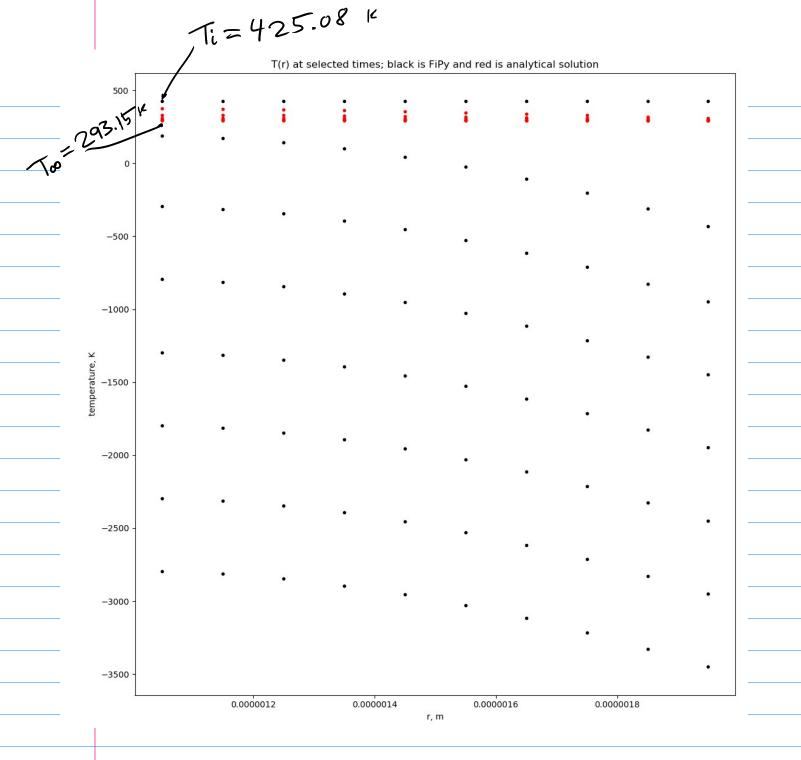
gmsh mesh.



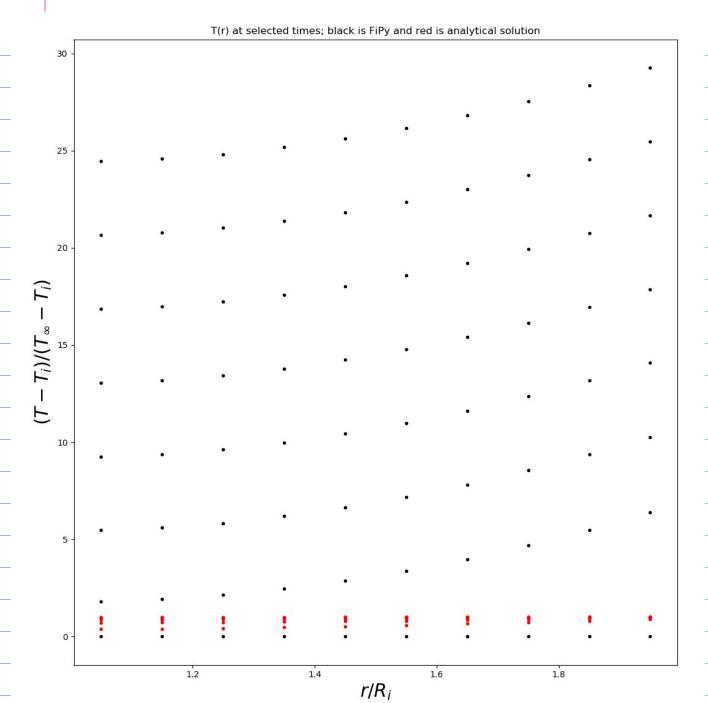
Is this the right way to apply the convection BC?

tconvection boundary condition

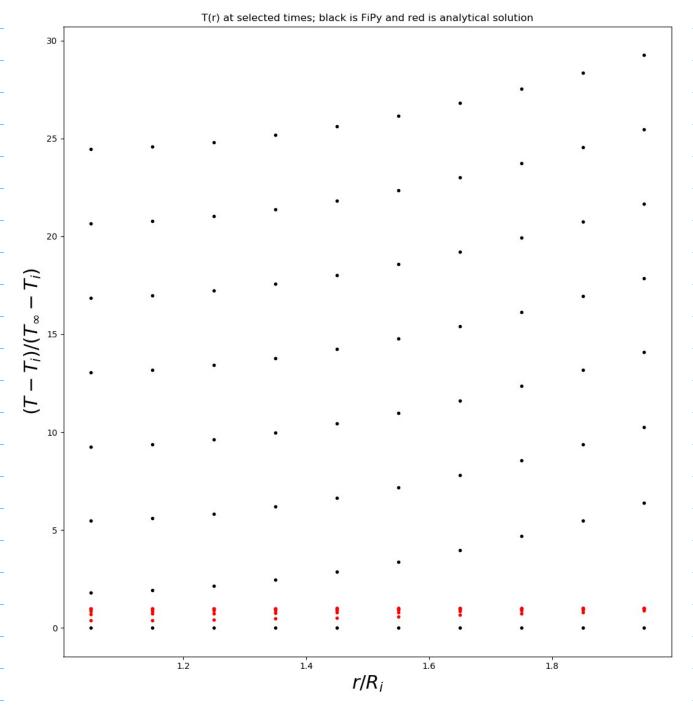
var.faceGrad.constrain([-convectionCoeff/k*(var.faceValue-T_infinity)]*mesh.faceNormals,where=surfaceFaces



Solved with dimensional rather than dimensionless Variables. It is .9 * explicit limit at (see Fity di ffusion example # 1). Fity result and analytical solution are far apart. Fity result does not make physical sense.



Solved with dimensionless rather than dimensional Variables. It is .9 * explicit limit dt (see Fity diffusion example # 1). Fity result and analytical solution are far apart. Fity result does not make physical sense.



This time, sweeping is used.

Solved with dimensionless rather than dimensional

Variables. dt is .9 * explicit limit dt (see Fity

di ffusion example # 1). Fity result and analytical solution

are far apart. Fity result does not make physical sense.

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R23B01T0

Satish Nallapaneni & James V. Beck - June 29, 2014

1. Problem description

This problem is for a homogeneous annulus of inner radius R_1 and the outer radius R_2 . It is subjected to heating through convection with an environment temperature T_{∞} . The inner surface is insulated. At time t=0 temperature at every point inside the cylinder is 0.

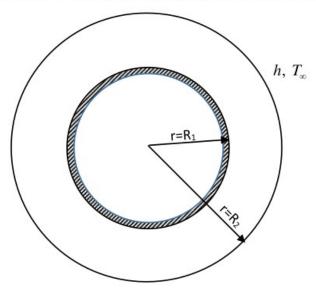


Figure 1. Schematic of R23B10T0 problem

Source of analytical solution in the form of mfiles for Matlab/Octave

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