

$$R = \frac{d}{kA} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{T_L - T_P}{R} + \frac{T_D - T_P}{R} = \frac{T_P - T_U}{R} + \frac{T_P - T_R}{R} \quad (2)$$

En la ecuación (2)

$$R_x = \frac{d}{kA_x} = \frac{\Delta x}{k(\Delta y L)} \quad (3)$$

$$R_y = \frac{d}{kA_y} = \frac{\Delta y}{k(\Delta x L)} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{T_L - T_P}{\frac{\Delta x}{k(\Delta y L)}} + \frac{T_D - T_P}{\frac{\Delta y}{k(\Delta x L)}} = \frac{T_P - T_U}{\frac{\Delta y}{k(\Delta x L)}} + \frac{T_P - T_R}{\frac{\Delta x}{k(\Delta y L)}} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Energy input} = \text{Energy output} \quad (6)$$

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{T_{\text{out}} - T_{\text{in}}}{R} \quad (7)$$

$$\dot{Q}_L + \dot{Q}_D = \dot{Q}_U + \dot{Q}_R \quad (8)$$

Utilizando la siguiente sustitución:

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \Omega_1 \quad \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \Omega_2 \quad (9)$$

$$kL\Omega_1 (T_L - T_P + T_R - T_P) \quad (10)$$