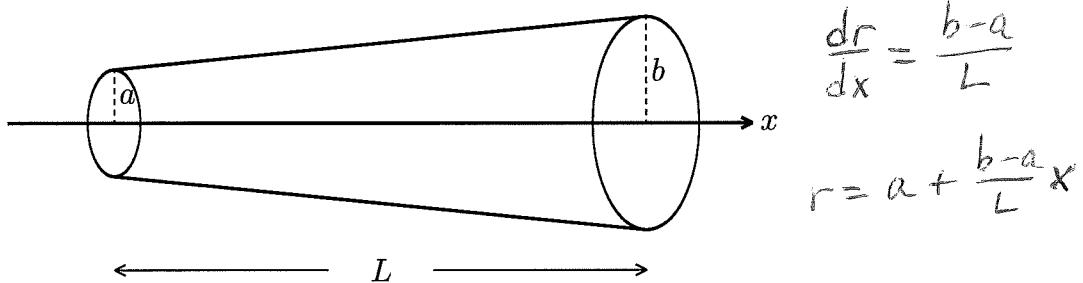


\*. (10 points) The left face of a rod at  $x = 0$  (shown below) is fixed at a temperature of  $T(0)$  and the right face at  $x = L$  is fixed at a temperature of  $T(L)$ . The radius varies from  $a$  to  $b$  uniformly as  $x$  varies from 0 to  $L$ . The material has a thermal conductivity  $k$  which is the same throughout the entire volume.



a. (4 points) Show that the temperature profile is given by

$$T(x) - T(0) = -\frac{x}{k\pi ar} \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

where  $r$  is the radius at  $x$ . Hint: Recall that  $dT/dx = (-1/k\pi r^2)dQ/dt$ . This should be integrated over  $x$ , although the integral can be most easily done if you substitute  $x \rightarrow r$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dT}{dx} &= -\frac{1}{kA} \frac{dQ}{dt} = -\frac{1}{k\pi r^2} \frac{dQ}{dt} \quad \text{with } r \rightarrow x \\ \Rightarrow T(x) - T(0) &= \int_0^x -\frac{1}{k\pi r^2} \frac{dQ}{dt} dx = \int_{r(0)}^x -\frac{1}{k\pi r^2} \frac{dQ}{dt} \left[ \frac{L}{b-a} dr \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{k\pi} \frac{L}{b-a} \frac{dQ}{dt} \int_a^r \frac{dr}{r^2} = -\frac{1}{k\pi} \frac{L}{b-a} \frac{dQ}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{r} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{k\pi} \frac{L}{b-a} \frac{dQ}{dt} \frac{r-a}{ar} = -\frac{1}{k\pi ar} \frac{dQ}{dt} \boxed{\int_L^r \frac{r-a}{b-a} dr} \quad \text{with } x \rightarrow r \\ &= -\frac{x}{k\pi ar} \frac{dQ}{dt} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

b. (2 points) Determine the thermal conductance of the entire rod.

$$T(L) - T(0) = -\frac{L}{k\pi ab} \frac{dQ}{dt} \quad \text{with } K = \frac{k\pi ab}{L} \quad \left( = \frac{k\pi R_{eff}^2}{L}; R_{eff} = \sqrt{ab} \right)$$

c. (4 points) If  $T(0) = 80^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T(L) = 20^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $b = 2a$ , calculate  $T(L/2)$ .

$$T(L/2) - T(0) = -\frac{L/2}{k\pi ar} \frac{dQ}{dt} \quad \text{where } \bar{r} = r(L/2) = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)$$

$$\frac{T(L/2) - T(0)}{T(L) - T(0)} = \frac{L/2}{L} \cdot \frac{b}{\bar{r}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{\frac{1}{2}(a+b)} = \frac{b}{a+b} = \frac{2a}{a+2a} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(L/2) = T(0) + \frac{2}{3}(T(L) - T(0)) = 80^\circ\text{C} + \frac{2}{3}(-60^\circ\text{C}) = \boxed{40^\circ\text{C}}$$