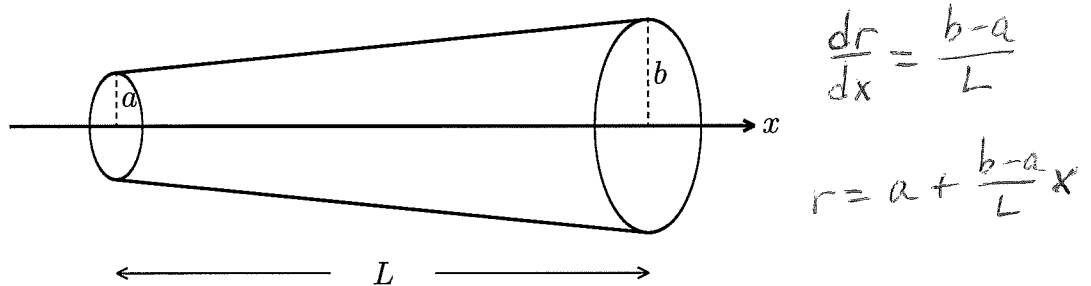


*. (10 points) The left face of a rod at $x = 0$ (shown below) is fixed at a temperature of $T(0)$ and the right face at $x = L$ is fixed at a temperature of $T(L)$. The radius varies from a to b uniformly as x varies from 0 to L . The material has a thermal conductivity k which is the same throughout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

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

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

$$T(L) - T(0) = -\frac{L}{k\pi ab} \frac{dQ}{dt} \quad 1/K \Rightarrow K = \frac{k\pi ab}{L} \quad \left(= \frac{k\pi R_{\text{eff}}^2}{L} ; R_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{ab} \right)$$

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

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

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

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