

Temos o problema de contorno definido por, para  $(x, y) \in (0, 1)^2$ ,

$$-\nabla(\kappa \nabla T) = 0; \quad (1)$$

$$T(x, 0) = T(x, 1) = a; \quad (2)$$

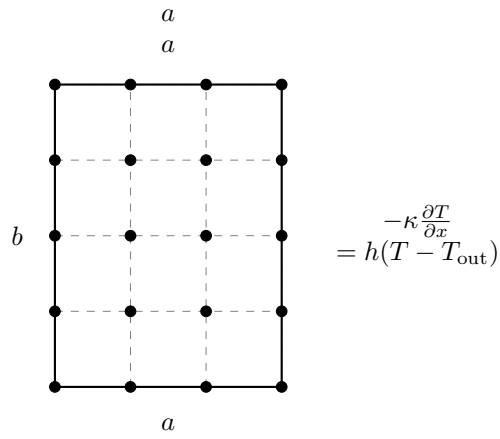
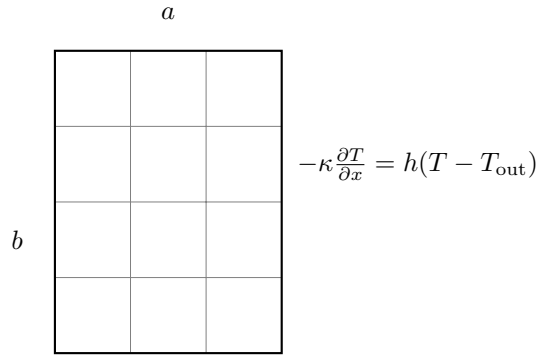
$$T(0, y) = b; \quad -\kappa \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(1, y) = h(T - T_{\text{out}}). \quad (3)$$

Consider the boundary conditions:

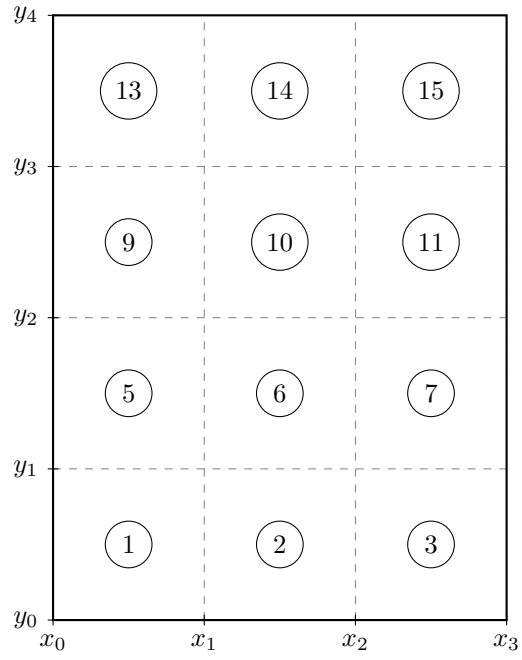
$$T(x, 1) = a$$

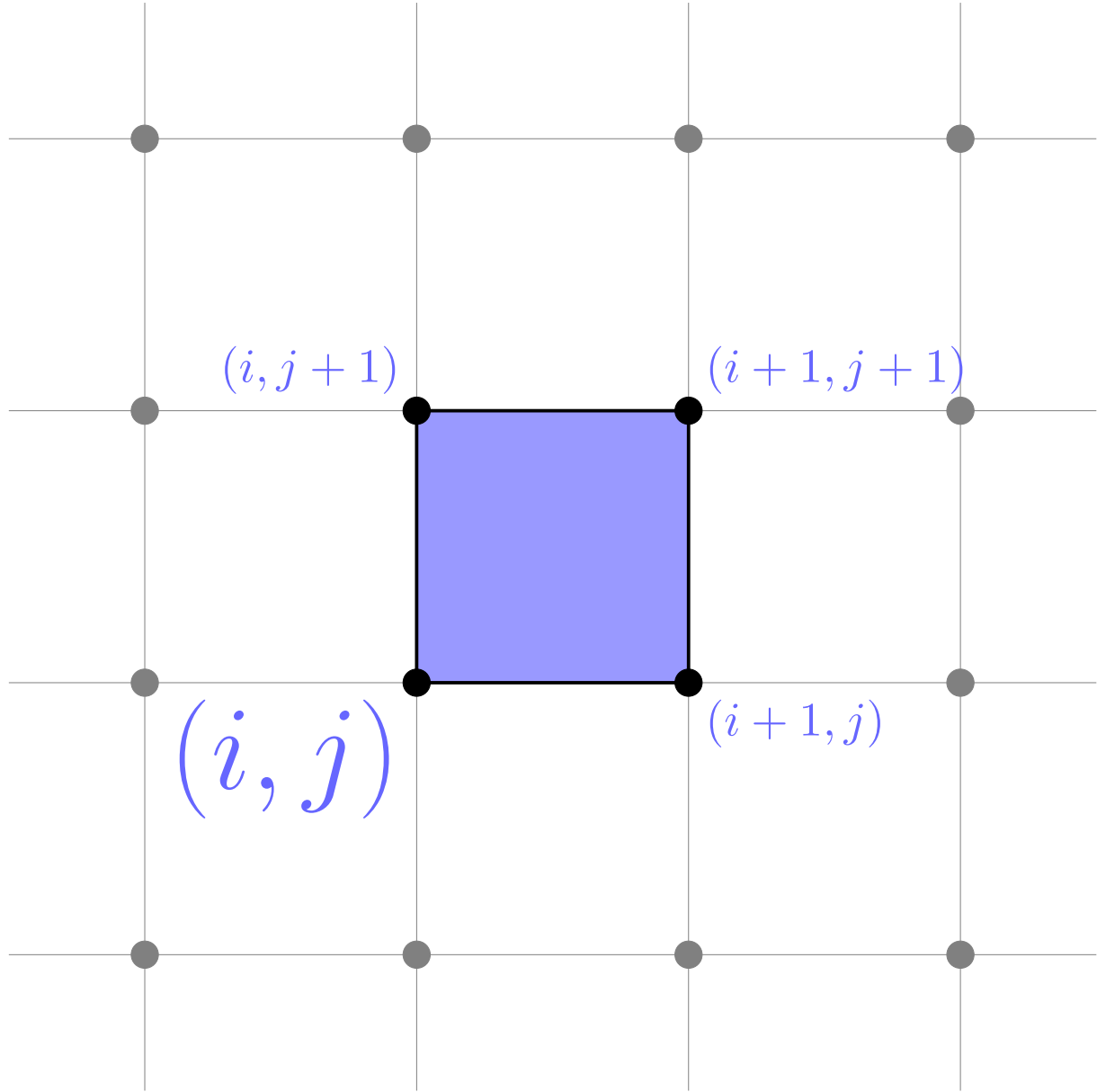
$$T(0, y) = b$$

$$-\kappa \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(1, y) = h(T - T_{\text{out}})$$



$$\begin{aligned}
-\nabla^2 u(x, y) &= f(x, y), & (\text{PDE}) \\
u(x, 0) &= g_1(x), & (\text{Dirichlet condition at } y = 0) \\
u(x, h) &= g_2(x), & (\text{Neumann condition at } y = h) \\
-\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, 0) &= h_1(x), & (\text{Neumann condition at } y = 0) \\
\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, h) &= h_2(x), & (\text{Dirichlet condition at } y = h)
\end{aligned}$$





Let  $\alpha_x$ ,  $\alpha_y$ , and  $\beta$  be given constants, and  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $T_{\text{out}}$  be given boundary conditions. Then the linear system  $AT = b$  for the given equations can be written as:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) & \alpha_x & 0 & \alpha_y & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \alpha_x & -2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) & \alpha_x & 0 & \alpha_y & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_x & -(2\alpha_x(1 + \beta/2) + 2\alpha_y) & 0 & 0 & \alpha_y & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \alpha_y & 0 & 0 & -2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) & \alpha_x & 0 & \alpha_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_y & 0 & 0 & -2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) & \alpha_x & 0 & \alpha_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_x & \alpha_x & -(2\alpha_x(1 + \beta/2) + 2\alpha_y) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_y & 0 & 0 & -2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) & \alpha_x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_y & 0 & \alpha_x & -2(\alpha_x + \alpha_y) & \alpha_x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_y & 0 & \alpha_x & -(2\alpha_x(1 + \beta/2) + 2\alpha_y) \end{bmatrix}, \quad (4)$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \\ T_6 \\ T_7 \\ T_8 \\ T_9 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} -(\alpha_x a + \alpha_y b) \\ -\alpha_y a \\ -\alpha_x \beta T_{\text{out}} - \alpha_y a \\ -\alpha_x b \\ 0 \\ -\alpha_x \beta T_{\text{out}} \\ -(\alpha_x b + \alpha_y a) \\ -\alpha_y a \\ -(\alpha_x \beta T_{\text{out}} + \alpha_y a) \end{bmatrix}.$$