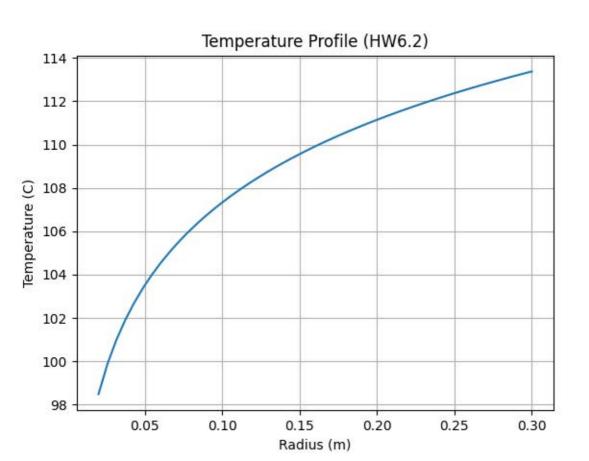
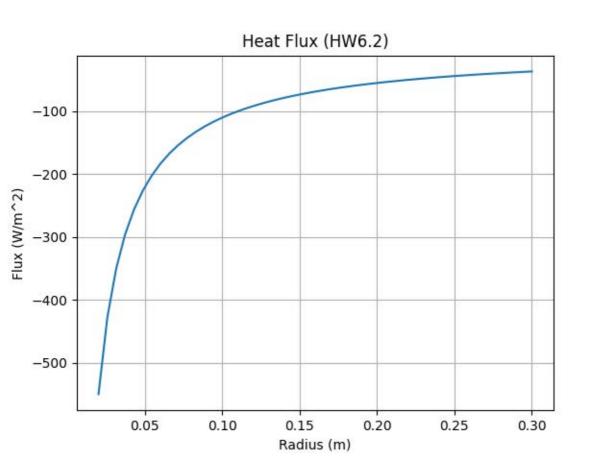
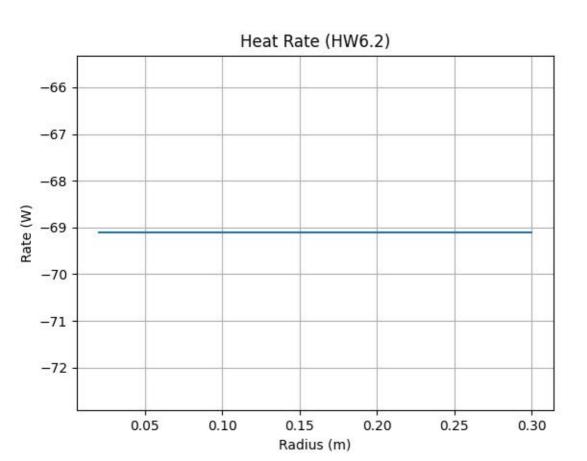
Josh whitehead Ch En 3453 Page 1 1)a) q"= -k (T2-T,) = -100 mk (600-400)k - -200000 m2 dt = T2-T1 600-400 = 2000 = 9x = -100 (T,-T2) = -100 (400-600) = 200000 ==== dt - T, -Tz - 400-600 -2000kg 9 = -100 (600-400) = -200000 m2 dx - 600 - 400 - 2000 kg 2a) q" = -k dT = -k = 5.5 @ 0.2~" a"=-2·5.5 = -55.0 w b) q= q" A = q".2TLCL = -55.2TL(02).1 = -69.1 W Heat flows towards origin





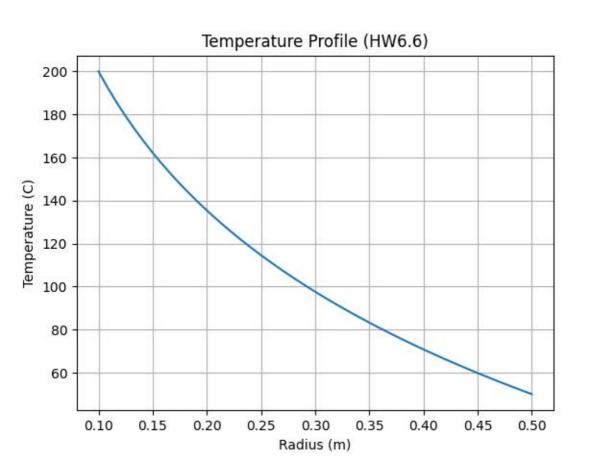


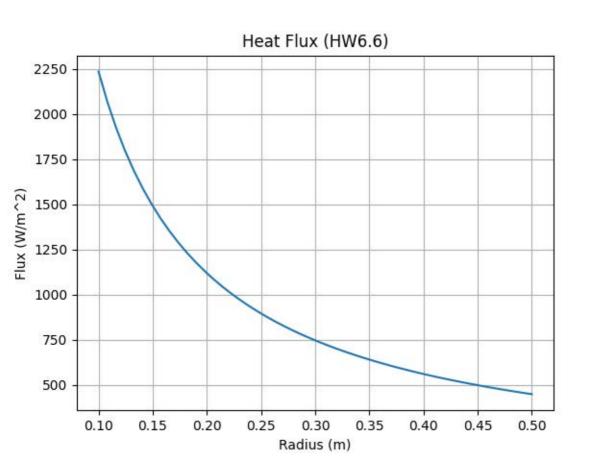
HW#2 1-20.30m K=5 mk T(1) = S00-100 12-2751 dT = -200r -275 q"=-K dt q" A=q= q" = -5 = (-200 (0.3) -275) = 1675 === 9- = 9" =470- = 1675-4.70 (0.3) = 1.89 ×103 W L. A=(0.3 m = 0.09 DT = 80 L= 0.01 m Poly: 9" = -0.21 = (80) = -1680 = 2 9=-1680.0.09m2 = -151.2 W -- 0.1512 KW - 7 - 0.1512 Kw - 8 hrs - 130 windows 2 \$ 157. Aerogel: 9x = -0.014 mox (80) x 0.09 m2 = -10.08 W = -0.01008 km . 8 hrs = 130 windows = \$-10.5 15 (ass: K=1.4 9x = -1.4 (80) .0.09 = -1008 W = -1.008 Ew -LOOSKW - 8hrs. 130 midous = \$ - 1048. \$ 60 Because 100sing money

Ch En 3453 5. a)  $q_{k}^{"} = -\frac{50}{mk} \left( -\frac{20-50}{k} \right) = \frac{14000}{m^{2}} = q^{"}$   $\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{-20-50}{0.25} = -\frac{280}{m}$ Page 3 b) q" = -50 (-10+30)= -4000 = q" dt = -10+30 = 80 = C dt = 160 = 100 = 7 7 = 0.25 (160) +70 = 110°CT2 9" - -50 (110-70) = -8000 == 9" d dt = -80 = 40-7, -> 1, = -[0.25(-80)-40] = 4560 °C 9" = -50 (-20) = 4000 Wz e) dt - 200 = 30-T, - 7, - - [6.25(200) -30] = 20°() q" - - 50 (30-20) = -2000 - 2 Leat flux direction left og right right -> left right - 7 left lest -> right right -> left

Josh whitehen

6. b.) n' = -KVT = -K dT T(n) = 200-500 ln(r) +50 dr - 150 1 - -93.2 · | 9" = -2.4 = -93.2 9-9"-2MrL = -2.4 = -93.2 - 276pl 9-2-24 - 1332 ·27/L 9- - 14054 W





Heat Rate (HW6.6) 14800 14600 14400 14200 Rate (W) 14000 13800 13600 13400 0.10 0.25 0.45 0.50 0.15 0.20 0.30 0.35 0.40 Radius (m)