

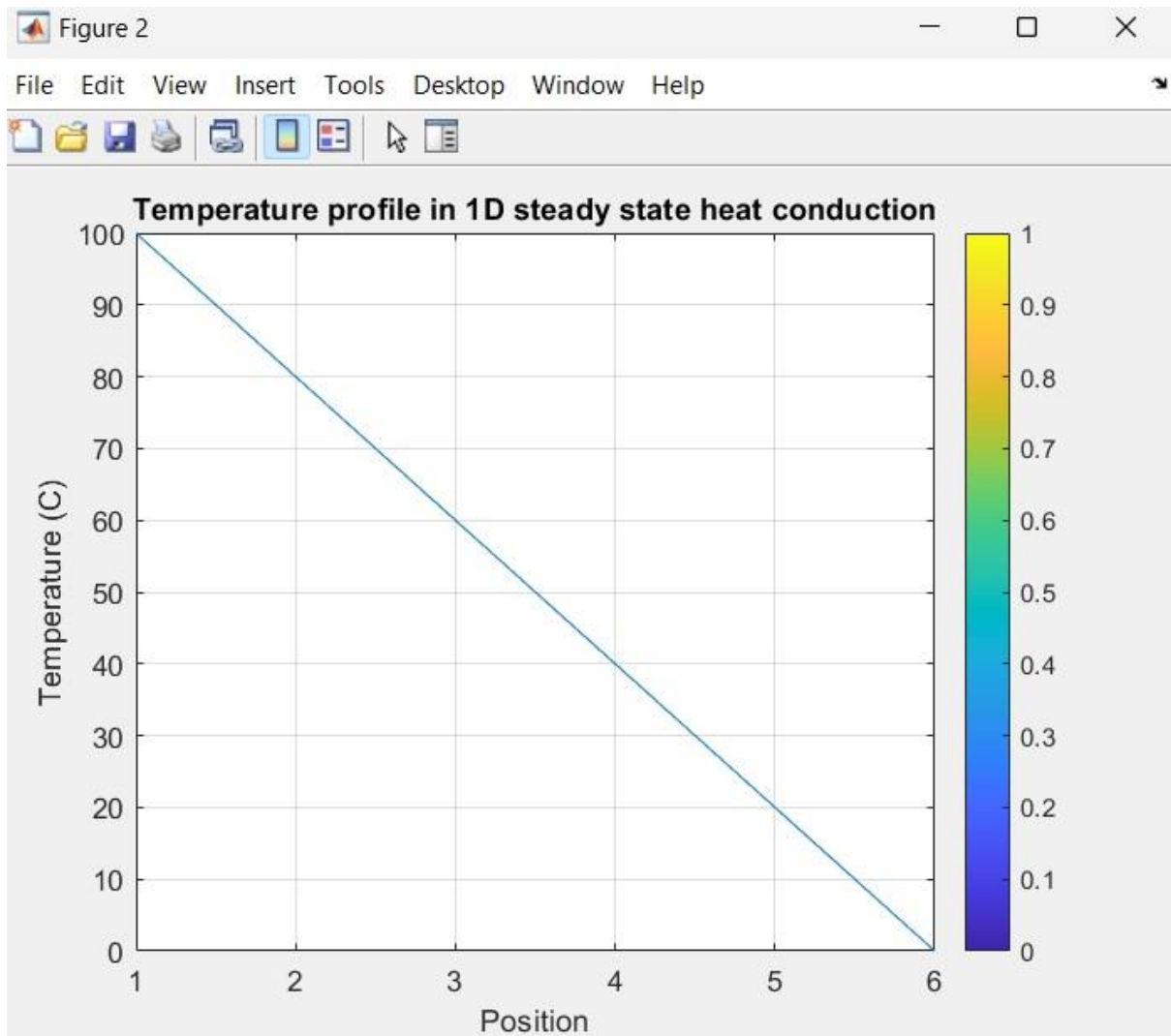
Matlab Assignment on Steady State Heat Conduction

1) 1D Steady State Heat Conduction

Matlab Code

```
% 1D steady state conduction
% Input parameter
L = 100; %(m)
N = 6; % Number of nodes
dx = L/(N-1); %distance between consecutive nodes
tol = 1e-4;
% Domain discretization
T_new = zeros(N,1); %Initialising the domain
x = linspace(0,L,N);
%BC
for i=1:N
    T_new(1,1)=100;
end
%Main Loop - Logic
error = 1; iter = 0;
while(error>tol)
    iter = iter + 1;
    T = T_new;
    for i = 2:N-1
        T_new(i) = (T(i+1)+T(i-1))/2;
    end
    error = max(max(abs(T-T_new)));
    figure(2);
%plotting
plot(T_new); shading flat; colorbar;
xlabel('Position');
ylabel('Temperature (C)');
title('Temperature profile in 1D steady state heat conduction');
grid on;
end
```

Results



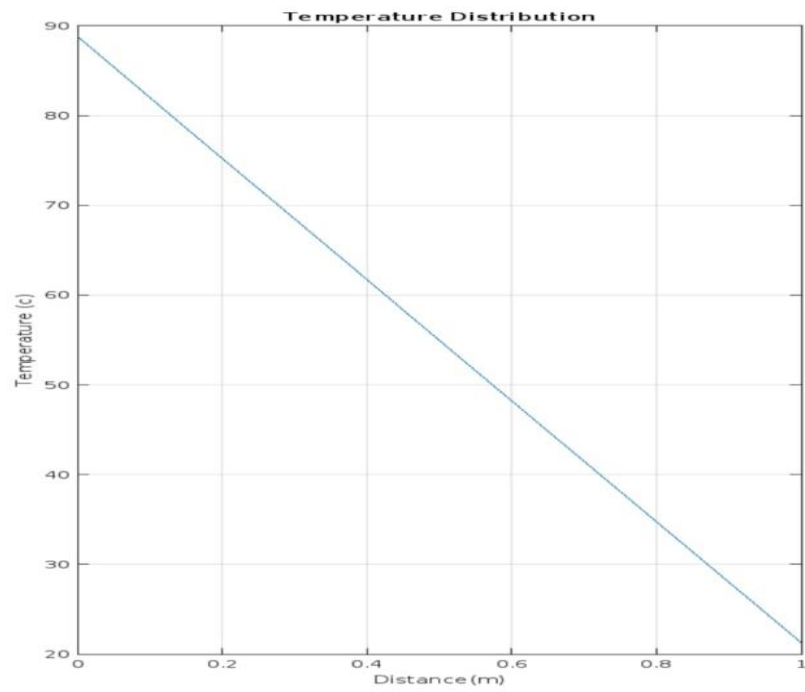
2) 1D Steady State Conduction Using Matrix Solver

Matlab Code

```
L=1;
Nx=7;
dx=L/(Nx-1);
% k = 1;
Q = 0;
A = zeros(Nx,Nx);
A(1,1) = 2;
A(Nx,Nx)=2;
A(7,6)=-1;
for i = 2:Nx-1
    A(i,i-1) = -1;
    A(i,i) = 2;
    A(i,i+1) = -1;
    A(i-1,i) = -1;
end
disp(A)
b = zeros(Nx,1);
b(1) = 100;
b(Nx) = 10;
T= A\b;
x = linspace(0,L,Nx);
plot(x,T);
xlabel('Distance(m)');
ylabel('Temperature (c)');
title('Temperature Distribution')
grid on;
```

Results

Figure 1: $L=1$; $N_x=7$; $dx=L/(N_x-1)$; $k = 1$; $Q = 0$; $A = \text{zeros}(N_x, N_x)$;



3) 2D Heat Conduction in Flat Plate

Matlab Code

```
% Explicit method for 2D heat equation in flat plate
% Input Parameters
L = 0.75; %(m)
dx = 0.05; %(m)
dy = 0.05; %(m)
N = L/dx+1; %Number of Nodes
tol = 1e-4;
dt = 0.00015;
% Domain Discretisation
T_new = zeros(N,N); %Initialising the Domain
x = linspace(0,dx,N); %x-coordinate
y = linspace(0,dy,N); %y-coordinate
% Boundary Condition
for i=1:N
    for j=1:N
        T_new(1,j) =150;
        T_new(i,1) =200;
        T_new(N,j)=100;
        T_new(i,N)=250;
    end
end
%Main Loop - Logic
error =1;iter=0;
while(error > tol)
    iter=iter+1;
    T = T_new;
    for i=2:N-1
        for j =2:N-1
            T_new(i,j) = dt*((T(i+1,j)-2*T(i,j)+T(i-1,j))/dx^2 +(T(i,j+1)
            2*T(i,j)+T(i,j-1))/dy^2) + T(i,j);
        end
    end
    error = max(max(abs(T-T_new)));
    figure(2);
    %plotting
    contourf(T_new); shading flat;colorbar;
    xlabel('x');ylabel('y')
    pause(0.1);
end
```

Results

