

Ideas:

0 Pass:

hardcode array:

WHMMAW

Wall Heat Metal Air Wall

Heat is metal that has set temprature [heatTemp] // not yet a function, but could be swapped in later

Air is reset to ambient temp each round [ambientTemp]

Functions:

bool updateFlows (cellCount, temps[], flows[], materials[], matRef[]); //Feel free to mess with args, returns true on success

bool updateTemps (cellCount, currentTemps[], newTemps[], flows[], materials[], matRef[]);

uint16_t heatTemp (material, currentTemp, flow); //Returns the cell's new temperature

Variables:

newTemp (Celcius)

currTemp (Celcius)

materials (constant)

flows (joules)

Define:

matRef[]

heaterTemp (Celcius)

airTemp (Celcius)

Data types:

unsigned int // 16-bit unsigned integer, old way of storing temperatures -- alternately, use signed for uniformity

-128 C = 0

0C = 32768

127 + 255/256 C = 65535

Resolution is about 0.004 C

int // 16-bit signed integer, one option for flow power (because negative is a thing)

Power range could be -16 W to 15 + 2047/2048 W

Resolution is about 0.5mW, which is a gradient of about 2.5×10^{-3} C -- not small enough, 1000 cells w/2.5C difference

long int // 32-bit signed integer, excessive but definitely enough

Power:

Power range could be -32 W to ~32W

Resolution is 2^{-26} W $\approx 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$ W, which is a very small gradient

Or -256 W to 256 W, which is probably still fine enough and allows for e.g.

liquid-cooled gun barrels

Temperature:

Center at 0C

-256 C < temp < ~256 C

Resolution is around 1/8,000,000 C

Rough values:

Distance between cells = 1mm

Time step = 10ms

```
    Conductivity of aluminum = 205 w/m*K    //Value taken at 25C, probably close enough
across our range
    Conductivity of air = 0.024 w/m*K
    A 50C gradient in aluminum, with 1mm cubes, gives 10.25W of flow

    matRef = [(bool constantTemp, NUM conductivity, NUM specificHeat, NUM tempSetPoint)]
//The last is only relevant if constantTemp == true2
```

Reference:

<https://matt.sh/howto-c>
<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/thread/thread/>

0 pass:

working functions

1 pass: 1D



H=heat
M=metal
A=air

A & H
are constant
temp, ∞
heat sinks

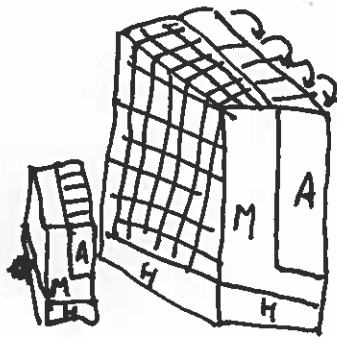
2 pass: 2D



H is constant heat gen

A moves down 1, starting at constant

Next: 3D




Air is moving 1 down
in "channel" so only small horizontal chunks moving the same speed
M is split into 1000's of small chunks

How:

2 passes

1. updateFlows (currTemp, ^{Array} flowsArray)

input:  Array of temps
Array of materials
Array to write flows to
output: updated array of flows (F)

2. updateTemps input: currTemps
newTemps
array of materials
flows

applies flows on each  cell, ~~into~~ into
newTemps

Challenges:

custom floating point object - from long int (2^{32} bit int $-(2^{32})$ to $(2^{31}-1)$) mapped to

Temp: -256C to 256C w/ resolution $1/8,000,000$

Flow: -32W to 32W w/ resolution 2^{-26}

3D: visualizing 4D matrix, possible performance issues / low level optimization