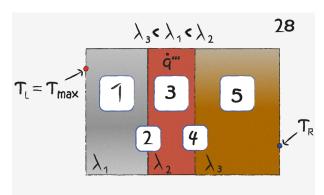


## Heat Conduction: Task 28



The image describes a rectangular body with three different heat conductivities and homogeneous heat production in the middle part. The maximum temperature is on the left side.



According to Fourier's law. At constant area and heat conductivity the temperature gradient decreases linearly from left to right.



 $\lambda_1$  is smaller than  $\lambda_2$  which means the Temperature gradient in 1 is steeper than in 2.



Due to the constantly increasing heatflux (heat source), the temperature gradient increases constantly from left to right.



 $\lambda_3$  is smaller than  $\lambda_2$  which means the Temperature gradient in 3 is steeper than in 2.



According to Fourier's law. At constant area and heat conductivity the temperature gradient decreases linearly from left to right.