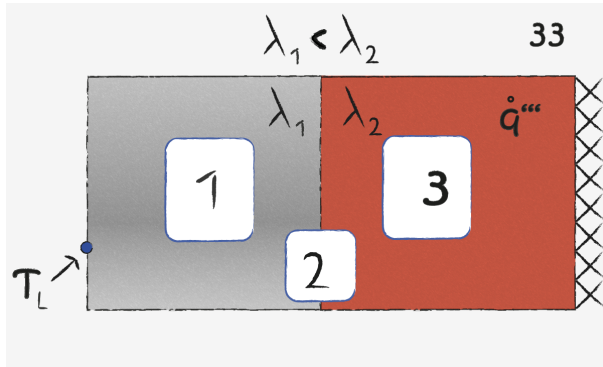


## Heat Conduction: Task 33



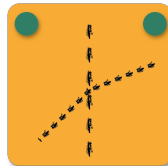
The image describes a rectangular body with two different heat conductivities, homogeneous heat production in area 2 and adiabatic wall on the right side.

1



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

2



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

3



To meet the condition on the right side, the temperature gradient is zero. Due to the constantly increasing heat-flux (heat source), the temperature gradient increases constantly from right to left.