## 2D Axisymmetric Heat Flow - Finite Difference Approximation

Diffusion equation general form:

$$\dot{U} = \propto \nabla^2 U$$

where  $U = U(r, \theta, z, t)$ , heat in 3 coords. + time, 2 = thermal diffusivity

Laplacian in cylindrical coords:  

$$\nabla^2 u = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$$

this term is zero in the

axisymmetric assumption,  
derivs. w.r.t. 
$$\theta$$
 are zero  

$$\nabla^{2}U = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial^{2}U}{\partial z^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \right) \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} + r \frac{\partial^{2}U}{\partial r^{2}} \right] + \frac{\partial^{2}U}{\partial z^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left[ \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} + r \frac{\partial^{2}U}{\partial r^{2}} \right] + \frac{\partial^{2}U}{\partial z^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^{2}U}{\partial r^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2}U}{\partial z^{2}}$$

Put this term into the diffusion equation:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial n} = \alpha \left[ \frac{L}{1} \frac{\partial L}{\partial n} + \frac{\partial L_{5}}{\partial 5n} + \frac{\partial S_{5}}{\partial 5n} \right]$$

This is the analytic form of the diff. eq., next is to discretize it w/ the finite difference approx.

I will use forward difference in time, and central difference in space.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right]$$

$$|^{5t} \text{ order}$$

$$forward diff.$$

$$|^{5t} \text{ order}$$

$$\text{central diff.}$$

$$\text{central diff.}$$

Indices: 
$$m \rightarrow fime$$
 $i \rightarrow space, r \ direction$ 
 $j \rightarrow space, z \ direction$ 

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \Rightarrow \frac{u_{i,j}^{m+1} - u_{i,j}^{m}}{\Delta t} \qquad \frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial r^{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{u_{i-1,j}^{m} - 2u_{i,j}^{m} + u_{i+1,j}^{m}}{\Delta r^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \Rightarrow \frac{u_{i+1,j}^{m} - u_{i-1,j}^{m}}{2\Delta r} \qquad \frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial z^{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{u_{i,j-1}^{m} - 2u_{i,j}^{m} + u_{i,j+1}^{m}}{\Delta z^{2}}$$

Plug all these approximations into Eqn. (1):

$$\frac{U_{i,j}^{m+1} - U_{i,j}^{m}}{\Delta t} = \alpha \left[ \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{U_{i+1,j}^{m} - U_{i-1,j}^{m}}{2 \Delta r} + \frac{U_{i-1,j}^{m} - 2U_{i,j}^{m} + U_{i+1,j}^{m}}{\Delta r^{2}} + \frac{U_{i,j-1}^{m} - 2U_{i,j}^{m} + U_{i,j+1}^{m}}{\Delta z^{2}} \right]$$

Solve for Wiij:

$$U_{i,j}^{m+1} = U_{i,j}^{m} + \Delta \Delta t \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{U_{i+1}^{m} - U_{i-1,j}^{m}}{2\Delta r} + \frac{U_{i-1}^{m} - 2U_{i,j}^{m} + U_{i+1,j}^{m}}{\Delta r^{2}} + \frac{U_{i,j-1}^{m} - 2U_{i,j}^{m} + U_{i,j+1}^{m}}{\Delta z^{2}} \right]$$

 $\Rightarrow$  Next state of the array (time  $\rightarrow$  m+1) in terms of the current state of the array (time  $\rightarrow$  m)