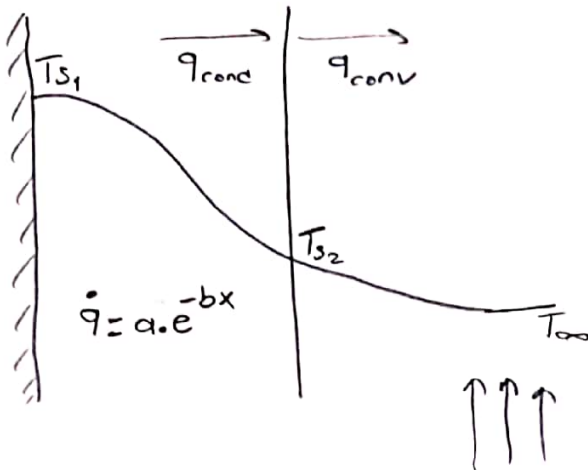


Quiz-2 /

Moh. Koca KOCA



General Heat Egn.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(k \frac{dT}{dx} \right) + \dot{q} = 0$$

• k constant

$$\dot{q} = a \cdot e^{-bx}$$

||

$$k \cdot \frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = -a e^{-bx}$$

integrate

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{a}{b} e^{-bx} + C_1$$

integrate

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{a}{b^2} e^{-bx} + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$q_{cond} = q_{conv} \Rightarrow -k \cdot A \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{x=L} = h \cdot A \cdot (T_{\infty} - T_{s2})$$

$$-k \left(\frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{a}{b} e^{-bx} + C_1 \right) = h \cdot (T_{\infty} - T_{s2}) \quad (*)$$

$$q_x'' = -k \cdot \frac{dT}{dx}$$

$$q_x'' = -k \left(\frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{a}{b} e^{-bx} + \left(-\frac{a}{kb} \right) \right)$$

(b.) ✓

Insulated boundary condition =

$$\text{at } x=0 \quad \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{a}{b} e^{-bx} + C_1 = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = -\frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{a}{b} e^0$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{a}{kb}$$

put this into (*)

$$-\frac{k}{h} \left(\frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{a}{b} e^{-b \cdot (a \cdot b)} + \left(-\frac{a}{kb} \right) \right) = T_{\infty} - \left(\frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{a}{b^2} e^{-b \cdot (a \cdot b)} + \left(-\frac{a}{kb} \right) (a \cdot b) + C_2 \right)$$

put the numbers and solve for C₂

we have found C₁ and C₂,

Thus we can rewrite T(x) by putting C₁ and C₂ into T(x) (a.) ✓