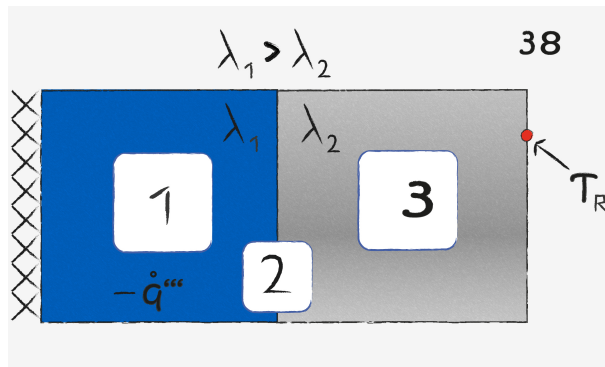




# Heat Conduction: Task 38



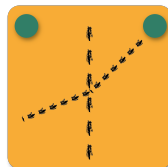
The image describes a rectangular body with two different heat conductivities, homogeneous heat loss in the blue area. The wall on the left side is adiabatic and the temperature on the right side is maximum.

1



On the adiabatic wall the temperature gradient is zero and due to the heat loss, the temperature gradient decreases from right to left.

2



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

3



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