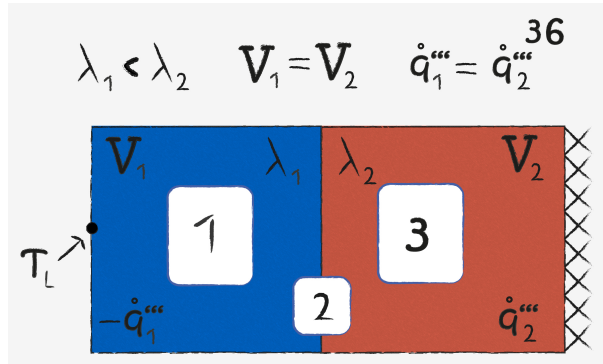


# Heat Conduction: Task 36



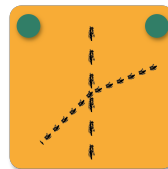
The image describes a rectangular body with two different heat conductivities, homogeneous heat loss in the blue area, homogeneous heat production in the red area and adiabatic wall on the right side.

1



the total heat production and loss on the left side is zero so the temperature gradient is zero and due to the heat loss, the gradient decreases 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



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