

Lecture 14 - Question 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}) \\
 & + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}) \\
 & + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial z}) \\
 & = \rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}
 \end{aligned}$$

Consider a medium in which the heat conduction equation is given in its simplest form as:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial z}) = \rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

Indicate whether:

The heat transfer is **steady** / **transient**.

The heat transfer is **one-** / **two-** / **three-dimensional**.

There is **heat generation** / **no heat generation** in the medium.

From the equation it can be seen that the heat transfer is **transient**, as $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \neq 0$.

The heat transfer is **three-dimensional** as there are three partial derivatives with respect to x, y and z

No

$$\dot{\Phi}'''$$

is given. Implying that **no heat generation** takes place.

