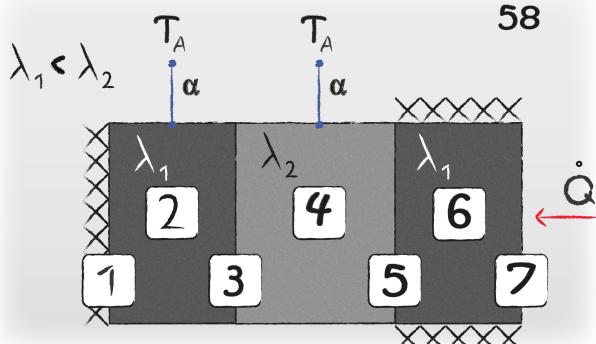


# Heat Conduction: Task 58



The image describes that there are three rectangular walls. First and third walls are adiabatic and have the same heat conductivity. Heat flux is coming from right hand side. Consider convection in the first and second walls.

- 1 On the adiabatic wall the temperature gradient is zero
- 2 Due to the heat loss through convection , the temperature gradient decreases from right to left and to meet the condition on the adiabatic wall ( no heat transport), the temperature gradient must be zero on the wall.
- 3  $\lambda_1$  is smaller than  $\lambda_2$  which means the temperature gradient in 1 is steeper than in 2.
- 4 Due to the heat loss through convection, the temperature gradient decreases from right to left
- 5  $\lambda_1$  is smaller than  $\lambda_2$  which means the Temperature gradient in 1 is steeper than in 2.
- 6 According to Fourier's law. At constant area and heat conductivity the temperature gradient decreases linearly from right to left.
- 7 The temperature gradient on the right side is decreasing from right to left.