

1. 1d unsteady heat transfer:

Given is a wall with constant thermal conductivity a , thickness $L = 0.15\text{ m}$ and boundary temperatures $\vartheta(0, t) = 5^\circ\text{C}$ and $\vartheta(L, t) = 25^\circ\text{C}$. The initial temperature is assumed to be constant with $\vartheta(x, 0) = 40^\circ\text{C}$. Thermal conductivities $a = \lambda/(\rho \cdot c_p)$ for different materials:

Concrete: $0.54 \cdot 10^{-6}\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

Steel: $22.8 \cdot 10^{-6}\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

Gold: $124 \cdot 10^{-6}\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

- (a) Explicit FDM: Choose $\Delta x = 0.1\text{m}$ for the spatial discretization. Calculate the critical time steps Δt_{max} for the three different materials. Implement the explicit scheme in MATLAB.
- (b) Implicit FDM: Implement the implicit scheme in MATLAB.
- (c) Optional: Implement the *Crank-Nicolson* scheme.

2. 1d unsteady heat transfer (non-constant material properties):

If the wall has non-constant thermal conductivities given by a function $a = a(x, y, z)$ or by a wall consisting of different materials a_1, a_2, \dots , the unsteady state heat transfer equation is given by

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(a \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(a \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(a \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) \quad (1)$$

or in one spatial dimension x

$$\frac{\partial T(x, t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(a(x) \cdot \frac{\partial T(x, t)}{\partial x} \right) \quad (2)$$

- (a) Find a simple, explicit FDM scheme for equation (2). Hint: Choose forward- or backward differences.
- (b) Solve the problem in Matlab for a wall consisting of two materials

$$a(x) = \begin{cases} a_1 & \text{for } x < L/2 \\ a_2 & \text{for } x > L/2 \end{cases}$$