- Lei de Fourier: 
$$\vec{q} = -k \vec{\nabla} T$$

Forte experience te simétrico

$$\overrightarrow{q} = q \overset{\wedge}{\Pi}$$

$$\frac{D_{\text{sap}}}{h_{\pi} \alpha^{2}} = -K(\vec{\nabla}T) \cdot \hat{n}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial n}\right)_{n=a} = \frac{P(t)}{4\pi a^2 k}$$
 Condição de contorno

\* (grossionogos ID:

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)_{x=x_0} = \frac{\beta(t)}{4\pi o^2 k}$$
L) posição da forte

\* Diferencial finita

$$\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x} = \frac{P(t)}{4\pi a^2 k} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} T_1 = T_0 + \frac{P(t)}{4\pi a^2 k} & \text{(Abrata)} \\ T_1 = T_0 + \frac{P(t)}{4\pi a^2 k} & \text{(Experta)} \end{cases}$$

$$T_{-1} = T_0 + \frac{p(t)}{4\pi a^2 k}$$
 (Exquerda