

$$T(x,t)$$

$$q_x - q_{x+dx} + \dot{E}_g = \dot{E}_{st} !$$

$$q_{x+dx} = q_x + \frac{dq_x}{dx} dx + \dots$$

$$- \frac{dq_x}{dx} dx + \dot{E}_g = \dot{E}_{st}$$

$$- \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( -kA \frac{dT}{dx} \right) dx + \dot{q} A dx = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} ( \rho A dx c_p T )$$

$$\div (A dx)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + \dot{q} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho c_p T) \quad \underbrace{\left( \frac{k}{\rho c_p} \right)}_{\alpha} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\dot{q}}{\rho c_p} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

$$- \text{Estacionario } \frac{\partial}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$- \text{prop. ctas } k, \rho, c_p$$

$$- \text{sin generacion } \dot{q} = 0$$

$$k \frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$d \left( \frac{dT}{dx} \right) = 0 dx$$

$$\int \frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} + C_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dT}{dx} = -C_1$$

$$q_x = -kA \frac{dT}{dx} = \text{cte}$$

$$q_x = -KA(-C_1)$$

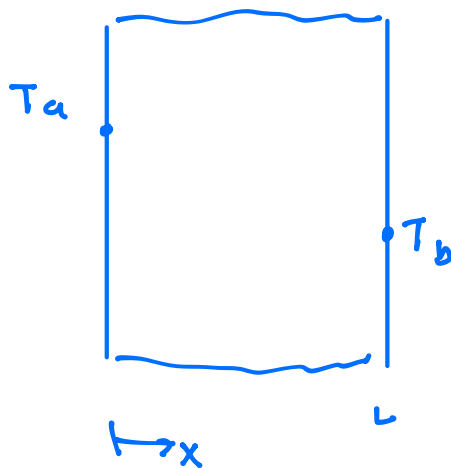
$$q_x = KAC_1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{q_x}{KA}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{dT}{dx} + C_1 \right) dx = \int 0 dx$$

$$T + C_1 x + C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow T = -C_1 x - C_2$$

$$T = -\frac{q_x}{KA} - C_2$$



$$x=0 \quad T(0) = T_a$$

$$x=L \quad T(L) = T_b$$

$$T_a + C_1(0) + C_2 = 0$$

$$T_b + C_1(L) + C_2 = 0$$

$$C_1 = \frac{T_a - T_b}{L}$$

$$C_2 = -T_a$$

$$\begin{cases} T(x) = \frac{T_b - T_a}{L} x + T_a \\ q(x) = KA \left( \frac{T_a - T_b}{L} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$k \frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} + \dot{q} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = -\frac{\dot{q}}{k}$$

$$\int d\left(\frac{dT}{dx}\right) = \int -\frac{\dot{q}}{k} dx$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = -\frac{\dot{q}}{k} x + C_1$$

$$\int dT = \int \left(-\frac{\dot{q}}{k} x + C_1\right) dx$$

$$T = -\frac{\dot{q}}{2k} x^2 + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$\frac{q}{A} = -kA \frac{dT}{dx} = -kA \left(-\frac{\dot{q}}{k} x + C_1\right)$$

$$T_a = C_2$$

$$T_b = -\frac{\dot{q}}{2k} L^2 + C_1 L + C_2$$

$$T(x) = -\frac{\dot{q}}{2k} x^2 + \left( \frac{L^2 \dot{q} - 2T_a k + 2T_b k}{2Lk} \right) x + T_a$$

$$q(x) = -kA \frac{dT}{dx} = -kA \left( -\frac{\dot{q}}{k} x + \left( \frac{L^2 \dot{q} - 2T_a k + 2T_b k}{2Lk} \right) \right)$$