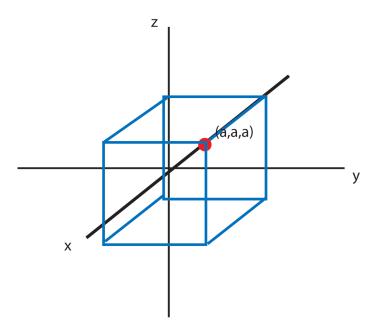
## 11.2 First, Verify solution



Taking 
$$u(x,y,z,t) = X(x)Z(z)T(t) = A\cos\frac{\pi}{a}x\sin\frac{\pi}{a}ze^{-\left(\frac{2k\pi^2t}{a^2}\right)}$$

for solution to 
$$k\nabla^2 u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

Verify u is a solution (note no y dependence)

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{u} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{y}^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{z}^2} = \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{T} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{X}}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2} + \mathbf{0} + \mathbf{X} \mathbf{T} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{Z}}{\partial \mathbf{z}^2}$$

and 
$$\frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{a^2}\right) X$$
,  $\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial z^2} = \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{a^2}\right) Z$ 

Therefore

$$k\nabla^2 u = k(-\frac{\pi^2}{a^2}XZT - \frac{\pi^2}{a^2}XZT) = -2k\frac{\pi^2}{a^2}XZT$$

Now

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{t}} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{XZT}}{\partial \mathbf{t}} = \mathbf{XZ} \frac{\partial \mathbf{T}}{\partial \mathbf{t}}$$

and 
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -\frac{2k\pi^2}{a^2}T$$

Therefore 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{2k\pi^2}{a^2}XZT$$

Done

Next, look for heat flow across faces

Taking 
$$u(x,y,z,t) = X(x)Z(z)T(t) = A\cos\frac{\pi}{a}x\sin\frac{\pi}{a}ze^{-\left(\frac{2k\pi^2t}{a^2}\right)}$$

KEY: We define heat flow via Fourier law for heat flow

 $Q = -k\nabla u$ , k is thermal conductivity

Then lets look at heat flow in x, y and z direction at  $x = \pm a$ ,  $y = \pm a$ ,  $z = \pm a$ , respectively

$$Q_{x} = -k\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -kZT\frac{\partial X}{\partial x} = kZT\left(-\frac{\pi}{a}\right)\sin\frac{\pi}{a}x = 0 \text{ for } x = \pm a$$

$$Q_y = -k \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$
 (no y dependence)

$$Q_z = -k\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -kXT\frac{\partial Z}{\partial z} = -kXT\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)\cos\frac{\pi}{a}z \neq 0 \text{ for } z = \pm a$$

Therefore there is heat flow across faces in z!!

Finally, calculate the heat flow at  $(x,y,z) = (\frac{3a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}, a)$  and  $t = \frac{a^2}{k\pi^2}$ 

Taking 
$$u(x,y,z,t) = X(x)Z(z)T(t) = A\cos\frac{\pi}{a}x\sin\frac{\pi}{a}ze^{-\left(\frac{2k\pi^2t}{a^2}\right)}$$

$$Q_z = -k\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -kA\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)\cos\frac{\pi}{a}z\cos\frac{\pi}{a}xe^{-\left(\frac{2k\pi^2t}{a^2}\right)}$$

At 
$$(x,y,z) = (\frac{3a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}, a)$$
 and  $t = \frac{a^2}{k\pi^2}$ 

Then

$$Q_{z} = -kA\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)\cos(\frac{\pi}{a}a)\cos(\frac{\pi}{a}\frac{3a}{4})e^{-\left(\frac{2k\pi^{2}}{a^{2}}\frac{a^{2}}{k\pi^{2}}\right)} = -kA\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)\cos\pi\cos\frac{3\pi}{4}e^{-2}$$
$$= kA\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}e^{-2}$$