### Orientation

창원대학교 신소재공학부 정영웅



yjeong@changwon.ac.kr https://youngung.github.io https://github.com/youngung

# 공돌이와 정량화

- □정성적, 정량적
- □정량화(quantification)란?
- □왜 공돌이는 정량화를 좋아하나?
- □얼마나 정확한 정량화를 해야하나?
- □그렇다면, 왜 수학이 공학에서 중요한 역할을 할까?
  - >물리적 현상을 수학적 모형으로 표현
  - ▶복잡한 형상, 조건을 수학적 모형으로 통해서 재현
  - >수학 모형을 사용해 물리현상, 물리량의 정량적인 값을 예측
- □왜 예측이 필요하나?
  - 누돈
  - 녿돈
  - 논



## What you expect from this lecture

- Physical entities we are dealing with
  - > Momentum
    - Viscosity (Newtonian fluid)
  - > Energy
    - Heat conduction (Fourier's law)
  - > Mass
    - Molecular diffusion (Fick's law)
- Physical phenomena we are interested in:
  - > Flow of fluids; flow of heat, and flow of mass.
- Physical properties we are interested in:
  - ➤ Viscosity
  - ➤ Thermal conductivity
  - > Diffusion coefficient
- Disciplines
  - > Fluid statics (and dynamics)
  - Heat transport
  - ➤ Mass diffusion
- □Why?
  - The above three topics are described in the same (or similar) mathematical methodology.



## Conservation principle

- □Input + Generation = Output + Depletion + Accumulation
- □If at steady state (시간에 따른 변화가 없는 <u>정상상태</u>),
  - >Accumulation = zero

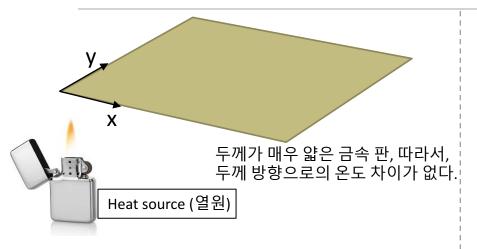


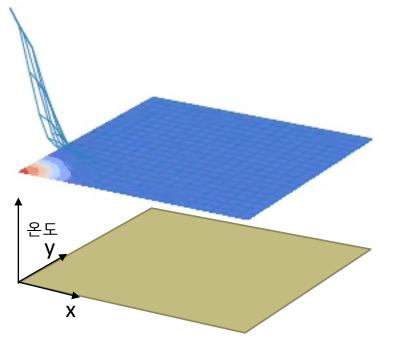
#### Mathematical frameworks

- Mathematical prerequisites
  - **→** Scalars
  - Vectors (and possibly tensors)
  - Coordinate systems (Rectangular, cylindrical, spherical)
  - ➤ Gradient of a scalar field
  - Dot products of two vectors
  - ➤ Directional derivatives



# Scalar Gradient; Vector Gradient







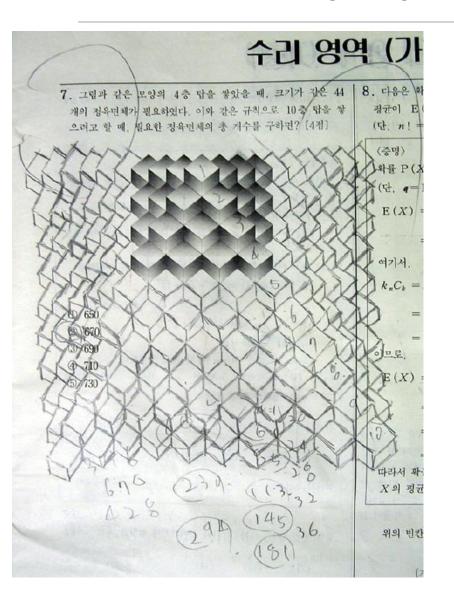
Temperature gradient:  $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right)$ 

Temperature gradient itself is a field variable 온도 구배 자체가 공간(여기서는 x,y space)에 따라 다른 값을 가질 수 있다.





# 수학적 모델링



Step No. in that layer

1 1
2 1+4
3 1+4+8
4 1+4+8+12
5 1+4+8+12+16 ...

1\*10+(4\*1)\*(10-1)+4\*2\*(10-2)+4\*3\*(10-3) +4\*4\*(10-4)



#### References

- □재료공학의 이동현상 개론 (D. Gaskell)
- ☐ Transport Phenomena (Bird, Stewart, Lightfoot)
- □Advanced transport phenomena (P. A. Ramachandran)

