

Equations

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1 Variables

Temperature (K)	T
Heat Capacity ($\frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$)	C
Heat Energy (J)	Q
Internal Energy (J)	E
Volume (m^3)	V
Mass (Kg)	m
Density ($\frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{m}^3}$)	ρ
Mass-specific heat capacity ($\frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$)	c_m
Thickness (m)	L
Area (m^2)	A
Thermal Conductivity (K-Value $\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{K}}$)	K
Thermal Transmittance (U-Value $\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K}}$)	U
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3 Simulation

Rate of Energy Transmission

$$\dot{Q}_{a \rightarrow b} = T_a \cdot U A_{a \leftrightarrow b}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{b \rightarrow a} = T_b \cdot U A_{a \leftrightarrow b}$$

Energy Transmitted

$$Q_{a \rightarrow b} = \dot{Q}_{a \rightarrow b} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$Q_{b \rightarrow a} = \dot{Q}_{b \rightarrow a} \cdot \Delta t$$

New Total Energy

$$E_a = E_a + Q_{b \rightarrow a} - Q_{a \rightarrow b}$$

$$E_b = E_b + Q_{a \rightarrow b} - Q_{b \rightarrow a}$$

New Temperature

$$T_a = \frac{E_a}{C_a}$$

$$T_b = \frac{E_b}{C_b}$$

Matrix Equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_{a-new} \\ T_{b-new} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - U A_{a \leftrightarrow b} \cdot \Delta t \cdot \frac{1}{C_a} & U A_{a \leftrightarrow b} \cdot \Delta t \cdot \frac{1}{C_a} \\ U A_{a \leftrightarrow b} \cdot \Delta t \cdot \frac{1}{C_b} & 1 - U A_{a \leftrightarrow b} \cdot \Delta t \cdot \frac{1}{C_b} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} T_a \\ T_b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{T}_{new} = M \cdot \vec{T}$$

5 Time Step Matrix (M)

$$M = C \cdot (M_{adjacency} + E_{lost}) \cdot \Delta t + I$$

6 Superfast simulation

Some ways of simulating the change in heat area over 1024 timesteps with a 10*10 matrix:

$\vec{T}_{new} = M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot \vec{T}))))))$ This way takes 102,500 multiplications

$\vec{T}_{new} = (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot (M \cdot M)))))) \cdot \vec{T}$ This way takes 1,023,100 multiplications

Both these ways take very long and are inefficient so to make it super fast I calculate it like this:

$$\vec{T}_{new} = (((M \cdot M) \cdot (M \cdot M)) \cdot ((M \cdot M) \cdot (M \cdot M))) \cdot \vec{T}$$

simplified it looks like this:

$$\vec{T}_{new} = M^{(2^{10})} \cdot \vec{T} \text{ this way takes 10,000 multiplications}$$