UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Department of Mechanical Engineering ME 303 Advanced Engineering Mathematics

M.M. Yovanovich Project due date: Friday, July 9 at 9:30 AM Project 2

Consider the following linear, second-order, nonhomogeneous PDE:

$$rac{\partial^2 heta}{\partial x^2} + rac{S}{k} = rac{1}{lpha} rac{\partial heta}{\partial t}, \quad t > 0, \quad 0 < x < L$$

where k is the thermal conductivity, α is the thermal diffusivity, and S represents the uniformly distributed volumetric heat sources. The length of the rod is L and its diameter is D. The temperature excess is defined as $\theta(x,t) = T(x,t) - T_{\infty}$, where T_{∞} represents the ambient temperature.

The two boundary conditions (BCs) for t > 0 are:

$$x=0, \quad rac{\partial heta(0,t)}{\partial x}=0, \quad ext{and} \quad x=L, \quad heta(L,t)= heta_L=T_L-T_\infty$$

The initial condition (IC) is $\theta(x, 0) = 0$ for $0 \le x \le L$.

To obtain the solution of the nonhomogeneous PDE with nonhomogeneous BC let the solution be written as

$$heta(x,t) = v(x) + w(x,t)$$

where v(x) represents the steady-state solution which will take care of the nonhomogeneous term in the PDE and the nonhomogeneous BC, and w(x,t) is the solution of the associated homogeneous PDE:

$$rac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = rac{1}{lpha} rac{\partial w}{\partial t}, \quad t>0, \quad 0 < x < L$$

with homogeneous boundary conditions: $w_x(0,t) = 0$ and w(L,t) = 0.

(a) Find the ODE for v(x), specify its BCs, then obtain its solution.

(b) Find the homogeneous PDE for w(x,t), specify its homogenous BCs, then obtain its solution by means of the Separation of Variables Method (SVM).

(c) Obtain the symbolic relation for the instantaneous heat transfer rate Q(t) through the right boundary x = L using Fourier's Law of Conduction:

$$Q(t) = -kA\left(\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial x}\right)_{x=L}$$

(d) Use a Computer Alegbra System such as Maple or Mathcad to plot the steady-state solution $v(\xi)$ where $\xi = x/L$ for the following system parameter values:

 $egin{aligned} D &= 5 \, mm \ L &= 100 \, mm \ k &= 80 \, W/(m \cdot K) \ lpha &= 1.2 imes 10^{-5} \, m^2/s \ S &= 2 imes 10^6 \, W/m^3 \ h &= 20 \, W/(m^2 \cdot K) \ T_L &= 70^\circ C \ T_\infty &= 20^\circ C \end{aligned}$

(e) Plot the transient solution $T(\xi, \tau)$ on the interval $0 \leq \xi \leq 1$ for three different dimensionless times: $\tau = \alpha t/L^2 = 0.01, 0.1$, and 1 for the system parameter values given above.

(f) Compute $Q(\tau)$ for $\tau = 0.01, 0.1$, and 1.