Homework #3, due Tues. April 29 beginning class, (text: Incropera & DeWitt, ID)

## Reading (ID) 4.1, 4.3.3, 4.4, skim all other sections

- 2-D Steady State Heat Conduction: Various approaches
- Shape factor resistance analogy
- Discretization of governing PDE's for finite difference solution

## **Problems (ID)**:

- 4.13 (Two parallel pipelines ...)
- 4.14 (A tube of diameter 50mm ...) (b) Find the shape factor using the flux plot method 4.25 (a) (An igloo....)

A. The complete governing equation for heat conduction in a thin cylindrical disk is

$$\mathbf{r} c_{p} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{\partial^{2} T}{\partial \mathbf{q}^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} T}{\partial z^{2}} \right] + \dot{q}$$

- Assuming steady heat conduction with no heat generation, simplify the above equation for the problem of 2-D heat conduction in *r*, *q* directions only (B.C.s are unspecified).
- Using finite difference approximations, show sketch of node network geometry (i.e. T(i-1,j), T(i+1,j), ..., r(j), q(i) etc.)
- Discretize the resulting equation for generic internal node temperature T(i,j).