

Chap 3. 1

3-1.

Fourier X

$$q = -k \frac{\partial T}{\partial X}$$

3-1

$$= \quad - \quad +$$

$$= A \Delta X \rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

$$X = X \quad = Aq|_X = -kA \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \Big|_X$$

$$X = X + \Delta X \quad = Aq|_{X+\Delta X} = -kA \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \Big|_{X+\Delta X}$$

$$= g(\quad) \times A \Delta X$$

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{A \Delta X} \left[\left(-kA \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \Big|_X \right) - \left(-kA \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \Big|_{X+\Delta X} \right) + A \Delta X g \right]$$

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{A \Delta X} \left[\left(-kA \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \Big|_X \right) - \left(-kA \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \Big|_{X+\Delta X} \right) \right] + g$$

$\Delta X \rightarrow 0$

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} \left(kA \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \right) + g$$

$X = x$

$A = \text{constant}$

$$k=k(x)$$

$$g=g(x,t)$$

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + g$$

k가

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + g$$

k가 , ()

$$k \frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} + g = 0$$

k가 ,

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$X=r$$

$$A = 2\pi r H$$

$$k=k(r)$$

$$g=g(r,t)$$

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r k \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + g$$

k가

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + g$$

k가

$$k \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dT}{dr} \right) + g = 0$$

k가 ,

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0$$

$$X=r$$

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$k=k(r)$$

$$g=g(r,t)$$

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 k \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + g$$

k가

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + g$$

k가

$$k \frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dT}{dr} \right) + g = 0$$

k가

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0$$

3-2.

가

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{X^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} \left(k X^n \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \right) + g$$

$$: n=0, X=x$$

$$: n=1, X=r$$

$$: n=2, X=r$$

k가

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{1}{X^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} \left(X^n \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \right) + \frac{g}{\rho c}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{k}{\rho c} = \quad [m^2/s]$$

1)

가

0

$$\alpha \frac{1}{X^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} \left(X^n \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \right) + \frac{g}{\rho c} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{X^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} \left(X^n \frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \right) + \frac{g}{k} = 0$$

3-3.

1)

$$) \quad x = x_0 \quad T = T_0$$

2)

$$) \quad x = x_1 \quad -k \frac{dT}{dx} = q_1$$

3)

$x=L$

$$x=L \quad -k \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{x=L} = h(T_\infty - T|_{x=L})$$

(_____)

4)

가 0

$$x= \quad \frac{dT}{dx} = 0$$

3.4