

**Computational Fluid Dynamics (AE/ME 339)**  
**MAEEM Dept., UMR**

Home Work Problem 6a

An infinitely long bar of thermal diffusivity  $\alpha$  has a square cross section of side  $2a$ . It is initially at a uniform temperature  $\theta_0$  and then suddenly has its  $x = \pm a$  surfaces raised to a non-dimensional temperature  $\theta_1$ , and the  $y = \pm a$  surfaces raised to non-dimensional temperature  $\theta_2$ . These surface temperatures are held constant at those values subsequently. The governing equations in non-dimensional form is given by

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial \eta^2} \quad (1)$$

Set up the procedure using one fourth of the domain and symmetry conditions. Use the symmetry conditions derived in class for the insulated boundary, where the adjacent node temperatures are **not** assumed to be equal. Write a procedure outline for numerically solving the problem, showing the equations for the boundaries and the interior points. Calculate the coefficients for the equations using  $\Delta \xi = \Delta \eta = 0.05$  and  $\Delta \tau = 0.01$ . Your answer should be in the matrix form. Explain all symbols used.

