## Computational Fluid Dynamics (AE/ME 339) MAEEM Dept.

Home Work Problem hw06b

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  $\theta_2$ . The following definitions apply:

$$\theta = \frac{T - T_0}{T_1 - T_0}, \qquad \xi = x/a, \qquad \eta = y/a, \qquad \tau = \frac{\alpha t}{a^2} \tag{1}$$

These surface temperatures are held constant at those values subsequently. The governing equations in non-dimensional form is given by

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

1. Obtain numerical solutions for the following data:  $\theta_0 = 0$ ,  $\theta_1 = 1.0$ ,  $\theta_2 = 0.8$ .

2. Plot the <u>dimensionless</u> temperature distribution along a line AB parallel to x axis for which  $\eta = 0.5$  at the following time levels.

i) 
$$\tau = 0.05$$
  
ii)  $\tau = 0.1$   
iii)  $\tau = 0.15$ 

Include printed output for temperature distribution in the planes of symmetry for  $\tau = 0.15$ .

3. Present your results and discuss the solution. Your submission should include a brief description of the problem, program listing, the solution technique, convergence, and accuracy.

