

2D ΠΡΟΒΛΗΜΑΤΑ ΔΙΑΧ. ΘΕΤΗ. ΣΕ ΜΑ.

Προσεγγιστικός Λύσης
(Πεπερασμένες Διαφορές, Πεπερασμένα Στοιχεία)



Σταθερές ιδιότητες. (α)

Σε ΜΑ: $\mu \nabla^2 T = 0 \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = 0$
+ Boundary Conditions

Σχημα Διακριτονομίους

Σύστημα αλγεβρικών εξισώσεων.

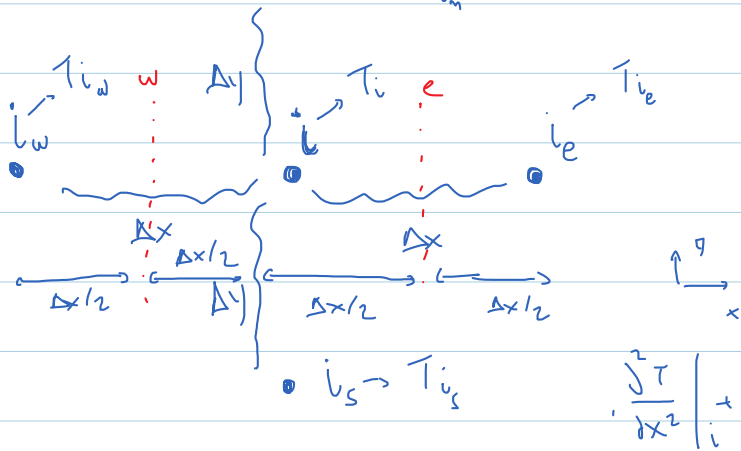
$R_1(T_1, T_2, \dots, T_m) = 0$

$R_2(T_1, T_2, \dots, T_m) = 0$

$R_m(T_1, T_2, \dots, T_m) = 0$

σε κάθε node

$i_m \rightarrow T_{i_m}$



Σχημα Διακριτονομίους: Προσέγγιση με πεπερασμένους.

$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \Big|_i \approx \frac{(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x})_e - (\frac{\partial T}{\partial x})_w}{\Delta x}$

$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) \approx \frac{t_e - t_w}{\Delta x}$

$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_e \approx \frac{T_{ie} - T_i}{\Delta x}$

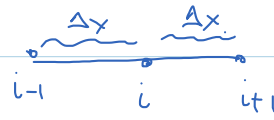
$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_w \approx \frac{T_i - T_{iw}}{\Delta x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \Big|_i \approx \frac{T_{ie} + T_{iw} - 2T_i}{\Delta x^2}$



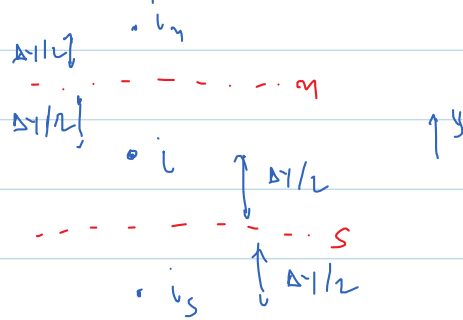
or w

or



$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{T_{i+1} + T_{i-1} - 2T_i}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \approx \frac{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right)_n - \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right)_s}{\Delta y}$$



$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right)_n \approx \frac{T_{i_n} - T_i}{\Delta y}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right)_s \approx \frac{T_i - T_{i_s}}{\Delta y}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}\right)_i \approx \frac{T_{i_n} + T_{i_s} - 2T_i}{\Delta y^2}$$

Απει: $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = 0 \Rightarrow$ Περ. Δαβ.

$$\frac{T_{ie} + T_{iw} - 2T_i}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{T_{in} + T_{is} - 2T_i}{\Delta y^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\Delta x^2} T_{ie} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} T_{iw} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} T_{in} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} T_{is} - \left(\frac{2}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{2}{\Delta y^2}\right) T_i = 0$$

Εσω $\Delta x = \Delta y \Rightarrow T_{ie} + T_{iw} + T_{in} + T_{is} - 4T_i = 0$.

Αν χρησιμοποιώ my κόμβους σμκ y-δίσου
 " " " my κόμβους σμκ x-δίσου

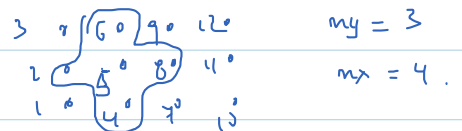
Αριθμηση n.x.

$$i_n = i+1$$

$$i_s = i-1$$

$$i_e = i + m_y$$

$$i_w = i - m_y$$



$$m_y = 3$$

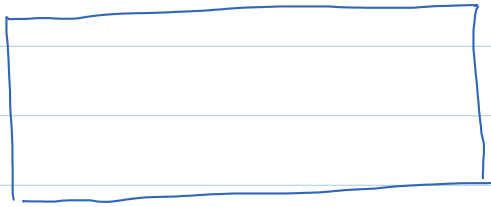
$$m_x = 4$$

$$T_{\text{δίσου}}: T_{i+m_y} + T_{i-m_y} + T_{i+1} + T_{i-1} - 4T_i = 0$$



4

2



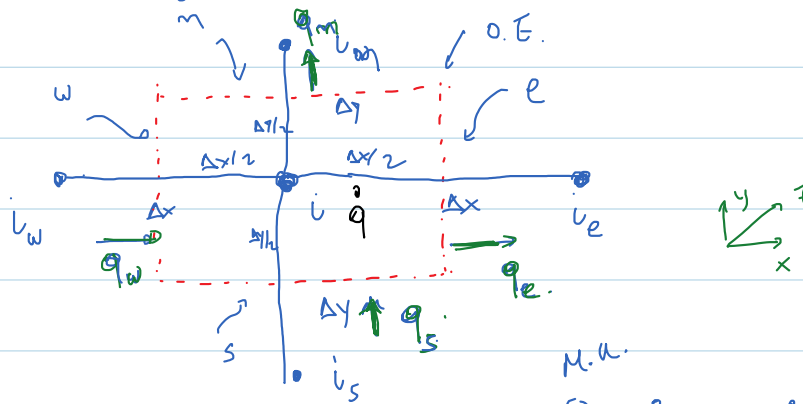
4

$$\Delta x = \Delta y$$

4

Energy Balance

Ενεργειακό Ισοζύγιο



Ενεργειακό Ισοζύγιο στο ο.ε.: $\dot{E}_{\text{στ}} = \dot{E}_{\text{im}} - \dot{E}_{\text{out}} + \dot{E}_g$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{im}} = q_w + q_s = q_w'' \Delta y (L) + q_s'' \Delta x (L) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{μ.κ.} \\ \text{μ.κ.} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$q_w'' = -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_w$$

$$q_s'' = -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_s$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{im}} = -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_w \Delta y (L) - k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_s \Delta x (L) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_w = \frac{T_i - T_w}{\Delta x}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_s = \frac{T_i - T_s}{\Delta y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E}_{\text{im}} = \frac{k}{\Delta x} (T_w - T_i) \Delta y \cdot L + \frac{k}{\Delta y} (T_s - T_i) \Delta x \cdot L$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{out}} = q_m + q_e = q_m'' \Delta x L + q_e'' \Delta y L \stackrel{\text{v. Fourier}}{=} -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_m \Delta x L - k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_e \Delta y L \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{E}_{\text{out}} = -k \frac{T_m - T_i}{\Delta y} \Delta x L - k \frac{T_e - T_i}{\Delta x} \Delta y L$$

$$\dot{E}_g = \dot{q} \Delta v = \dot{q} \Delta x \Delta y L$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{στ}} = \frac{k}{\Delta x} (T_w - T_i) \Delta y L + \frac{k}{\Delta y} (T_s - T_i) \Delta x L +$$

$$E_{in} - E_{out} + \dot{q}_g = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta x$$

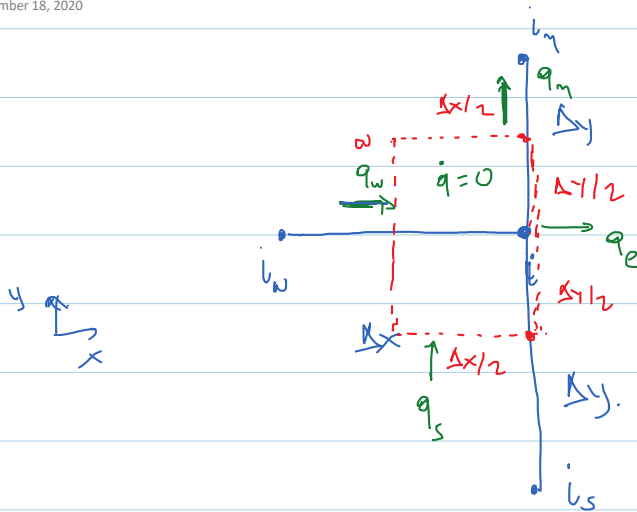
$$\frac{k}{\Delta y} (T_m - T_i) \Delta x \cancel{\sqrt{}} + \frac{k}{\Delta x} (T_e - T_i) \Delta y \cancel{\sqrt{}} + \dot{q} \Delta x \Delta y / L = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k}{\Delta x^2} (T_w - T_i) + \frac{k}{\Delta y^2} (T_s - T_i) + \frac{k}{\Delta x^2} (T_m - T_i) + \frac{k}{\Delta x^2} (T_e - T_i) + \dot{q} = 0.$$

↓

$$\frac{1}{\Delta x^2} T_w + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} T_e + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} T_m + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} T_s - \left(\frac{2}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{2}{\Delta y^2} \right) T_i + \frac{\dot{q}}{k} = 0$$

$$\text{Av } \Delta x = \Delta y. \quad : \quad \boxed{T_w + T_e + T_m + T_s - 4T_i + \frac{\dot{q} \Delta x^2}{k} = 0.}$$



$\uparrow \uparrow T_{\infty}, h$
 (m.m.)
 $\dot{E}_{\text{ext}} = \dot{E}_{\text{in}} - \dot{E}_{\text{out}} + \dot{E}_{\text{gen}}$
 $\dot{E}_{\text{in}} - \dot{E}_{\text{out}} = 0$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{in}} = q_w + q_s = q_w'' \Delta y L + q_s'' \frac{\Delta x}{2} L = -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_w \Delta y L - k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_s \frac{\Delta x}{2} L$$

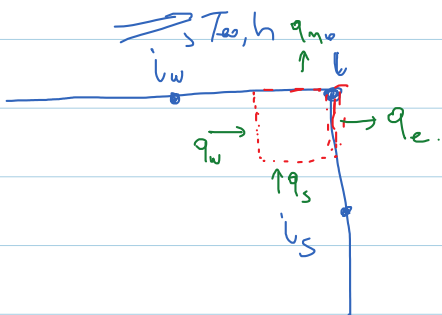
$$\dot{E}_{\text{out}} = q_m + q_e = q_m'' \frac{\Delta x}{2} L + q_e'' \Delta y L = -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_m \frac{\Delta x}{2} L + h (T_e - T_{\infty}) \Delta y L$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{in}} - \dot{E}_{\text{out}} = 0 \Rightarrow -k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_w \Delta y L - k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_s \frac{\Delta x}{2} L + k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_m \frac{\Delta x}{2} L - h (T_i - T_{\infty}) \Delta y L = 0$$

$$-k \frac{T_i - T_{i_w}}{\Delta x} \Delta y - k \frac{T_i - T_{i_s}}{\Delta y} \frac{\Delta x}{2} + k \frac{T_{i_m} - T_i}{\Delta y} \frac{\Delta x}{2} - h (T_i - T_{\infty}) \Delta y = 0$$

$$k \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} T_{i_w} + k \frac{\Delta x}{2 \Delta y} T_{i_s} + \frac{k}{\Delta y} \frac{\Delta x}{2} T_{i_m} - \left(k \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} + k \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} + h \Delta y \right) T_i + h T_{\infty} \Delta y = 0$$

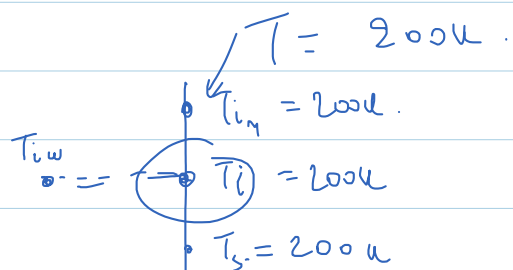
$$\stackrel{\Delta y = \Delta x}{=} \Delta y = \Delta x : k T_{i_w} + \frac{h}{2} T_{i_s} + \frac{h}{2} T_{i_m} - (2k + h \Delta y) T_i + h T_{\infty} \Delta y = 0$$



q_m, q_e : Newton

q_w, q_s : Fourier

Supraordinatordatum Dirichlet.



$$\sigma = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2$$
$$T_s = 200 \mu$$