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$$U_t - U_{xx} = 0$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} - c \frac{1^2 u}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{c^2 u}{dx^2}$$

$$\frac{U_{i,j+1} - U_{i,j}}{\Delta t} = \frac{C(U_{i+1,j} - 2U_{i,j} + U_{i-1,j})}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$U_{i,j+1} - U_{i,j} = \frac{C \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} [U_{i+1,j} - 2U_{i,j} + U_{i-1,j}] \cdot r = \frac{A^2}{\Delta x^2}, l=1$$

$$U(x,0) = x^4 k$$

$$\Delta x = 0.2 \text{ m}, \Delta t = 0.02 \text{ day}$$

for limited conditions

$$\text{At } x=0 \rightarrow x^4 = 0$$

$$\text{At } x=0.2 \rightarrow 0.2^4 = 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{At } x=0.4 \rightarrow 0.4^4 = 0.0256$$

$$\text{At } x=0.6 \rightarrow 0.6^4 = 0.1296$$

$$\text{At } x=0.8 \rightarrow 0.8^4 = 0.4096$$

$$\text{At } x=1 \rightarrow 1^4 = 1$$

$$\therefore U_{i,j+1} = U_{i,j} + r [U_{i+1,j} - 2U_{i,j} + U_{i-1,j}] \\ = r U_{i-1,j} + (1-2r) U_{i,j} + r U_{i+1,j}$$

when $i=1, j=0$

$$U_{1,1} = 0.5 U_{0,0} + 0.5 U_{2,0} \\ = 0.5(0) + 0.5(0.0256) \\ = 0.0128$$

when $i=2, j=0$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{2,1} &= 0.5(U_{1,0}) + 0.5(U_{3,0}) \\&= \cancel{0.5(0)} + \cancel{0.5(0.0256)} + 0.5(1.6 \times 10^{-3}) + 0.5(0.1296) \\&= 0.0656\end{aligned}$$

when $i=3, j=0$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{3,1} &= 0.5(U_{2,0}) + 0.5(U_{4,0}) \\&= 0.5(0.0256) + 0.5(0.4096) \\&= 0.2176\end{aligned}$$

When $i=4, j=0$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{4,1} &= 0.5(U_{3,0}) + 0.5(U_{5,0}) \\&= 0.5(0.0256) + 0.5(0.4096) \\&= 0.5648\end{aligned}$$

For $j=1$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{when } i=1; U_{1,2} &= 0.5(U_{0,1}) + 0.5(U_{2,1}) \\&= 0.5(0) + 0.5(0.0656) \\&= 0.0328\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{when } i=2; U_{2,2} &= 0.5(U_{1,1}) + 0.5(U_{3,1}) \\&= 0.5(0.0328) + 0.5(0.2176) \\&= 0.1152\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}i=3; U_{3,2} &= 0.5(U_{2,1}) + 0.5(U_{4,1}) \\&= 0.5(0.0656) + 0.5(0.5648) \\&= 0.3152\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}i=4; U_{4,2} &= 0.5(U_{3,1}) + 0.5(U_{5,1}) \\&= 0.5(0.2176) + 0.5(0.5648) \\&= 0.6064\end{aligned}$$

$j=2$:

$$i=1: U_{1,2} = 0.5(U_{0,1}) + 0.5(U_{2,1}) \\ = 0 + 0.5(0.1152) = 0.0576$$

$$i=2: U_{2,2} = 0.5(U_{1,1}) + 0.5(U_{3,1}) \\ = 0.5(0.0324) + 0.5(0.3152) = 0.124$$

$$i=3: U_{3,2} = 0.5(U_{2,1}) + 0.5(U_{4,1}) \\ = 0.5(0.1152) + 0.5(0.6054) = 0.362$$

$$i=4: U_{4,2} = 0.5(U_{3,1}) + 0.5(U_{5,1}) \\ = 0.5(0.3152) + 0.5(1) = 0.6576$$

For $j=3$

$$i=1: U_{1,3} = 0.5(U_{0,2}) + 0.5(U_{2,2}) \\ = 0.5(0) + 0.5(0.174) = 0.087$$

$$i=2: U_{2,3} = 0.5(U_{1,2}) + 0.5(U_{3,2}) \\ = 0.5(0.0576) + 0.5(0.312) = 0.2098$$

$$i=3: U_{3,3} = 0.5(U_{2,2}) + 0.5(U_{4,2}) \\ = 0.5(0.124) + 0.5(0.6576) = 0.4158$$

$$i=4: U_{4,3} = 0.5(U_{3,2}) + 0.5(U_{5,2}) \\ = 0.5(0.362) + 0.5(1) = 0.681$$

For $j=4$

$$i=1: U_{1,4} = 0.5(U_{0,3}) + 0.5(U_{2,3}) \\ = 0.5(0.2098) + 0.5(0.1049) = 0.15735$$

$$i=2: U_{2,4} = 0.5(U_{1,3}) + 0.5(U_{3,3}) \\ = 0.5(0.087) + 0.5(0.4158) = 0.2514$$

$$i=3: U_{3,4} = 0.5(U_{2,3}) + 0.5(U_{4,3}) \\ = 0.5(0.2098) + 0.5(0.681) = 0.4454$$

$$i=4: U_{4,4} = 0.5(U_{3,3}) + 0.5(U_{5,3}) \\ = 0.5(0.4158) + 0.5(1) = 0.7079$$

del(t)	J/Temp(k)						
0.1	0.1	0	0.1049	0.2514	0.4454	0.7079	1
0.08	0.08	0	0.087	0.2098	0.4158	0.681	1
0.06	0.06	0	0.0576	0.174	0.362	0.6576	1
0.04	0.04	0	0.0328	0.1152	0.3152	0.6088	1
0.02	0.02	0	0.0128	0.0656	0.2176	0.5648	1
0	0	0	0.0016	0.0256	0.1296	0.4096	1
del(x)		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
i		0	1	2	3	4	5

3D REPRESENTATION OF TEMPERATURE CHANGE

