

EKPAA STEPHEN UNEKWUO
F/ENG 1010
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Answer

Using explicit forward difference method

$$U_t = CU_{xx} \text{ for } 0 < x \leq 1\text{m}, 0 \leq t \leq 0.1 \text{ day}, \Delta x = 0.2\text{m}$$

$$\therefore U_t = CU_{xx}$$

Initial Condition

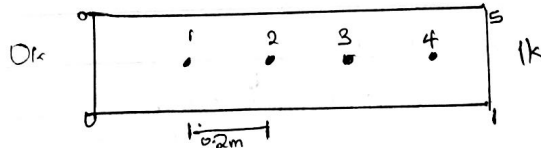
$$U(x, 0) = x^4 \text{ k} = f(x)$$

Boundary Condition

$$U(0, t) = 0 \text{ k} \rightarrow U(1, t) = 1 \text{ k}$$

Graphically

$$i=0, j=0 \therefore t=0$$



Since it is at boundary condition, we use the function of x

At $t=0$

$$U_{2,0} = 0 \text{ k}$$

when $x=0.2$

$$U_{1,0} = (0.2)^4 \\ = 0.0016$$

when $x=0.4\text{m}$

$$U_{2,0} = (0.4)^4 \\ = 0.0256$$

when $x=0.6\text{m}$

$$U_{3,0} = (0.6)^4 \\ = 0.1296$$

when $x=0.8$

$$U_{4,0} = (0.8)^4 \\ = 0.4096$$

when $x=1$

$$U_{5,0} = (1)^4 \\ = 1$$

To find the temperature within the condition gradient, we use the discretized forward Euler method.

$$U_{i,j+1} = r(U_{i-1,j} + (1-2r)U_{i,j} + rU_{i+1,j})$$

where

$$r = \frac{C \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} = \frac{1 \times 0.02}{(0.2)^2} = 0.5$$

Evaluating U at $t = 0.02$ i.e. $j = 0, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$

$$U_{0,1} = 0 \text{ (BC)}$$

$$\text{at } i = 1$$

$$U_{1,1} = rU_{0,0} + (1-2r)U_{1,0} + rU_{2,0}$$

$$= 0.5(0) + (1-2(0.5))0.006 + 0.5(0.126)$$

$$U_{1,1} = 0 + 0 + 0.126 = 0.126$$

$$U_{2,1} = r(U_{1,0} + (1-2r)U_{2,0} + rU_{3,0}) = 0.126$$

$$U_{3,1} = r(U_{2,0} + (1-2r)U_{3,0} + rU_{4,0})$$

$$= 0.5(0.006) + 0(0.0256) + 0.5(0.126)$$

$$= 0.06526$$

$$\text{at } i = 3$$

$$U_{3,1} = U_{2,0} + (1-2r)U_{3,0} + rU_{4,0}$$

$$= 0.5(0.0256) + (1-2(0.5))0.126 + 0.5(0.096)$$

$$= 0.2176$$

$$\text{at } i = 4$$

$$U_{4,1} = r(U_{3,0} + (1-2r)U_{4,0} + rU_{5,0})$$

$$= 0.5(0.1896) + (1-2(0.5))(0.4096)$$

$$+ 0.5(0)$$

$$= 0.5648$$

$$\therefore U_{1,1}, U_{2,1}, U_{3,1}, U_{4,1} =$$

$$U_{1,1} = 0.126$$

$$U_{2,1} = 0.0656$$

$$U_{3,1} = 0.2176$$

$$U_{4,1} = 0.5648$$

Evaluating U at $t = 0.04$ i.e. $j = 1$

$$\text{at } i = 1$$

$$U_{1,2} = r(U_{0,1} + (1-2r)U_{1,1} + rU_{2,1})$$

$$= 0.5(0) + 0(0.126) + 0.5(0.06526)$$

$$= 0.03263$$

$$\text{at } i = 2$$

$$U_{2,2} = r(U_{1,1} + (1-2r)U_{2,1} + rU_{3,1})$$

$$= 0.5(0.126) + 0(0.0656) + 0.5(0.2176)$$

$$= 0.1152$$

$$\text{at } i = 3$$

$$U_{3,2} = r(U_{2,1} + (1-2r)U_{3,1} + rU_{4,1})$$

$$= 0.5(0.0656) + 0(0.2176) +$$

$$0.5(0.5648)$$

$$= 0.3152$$

at $i=4$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{4,2} &= r(U_{3,1} + (1-2r)U_{4,1} + U_{5,1}) \\ &= 0.5(0.2176) + 0(0.5648) + 0.5(1) \\ &= 0.6088\end{aligned}$$

NB $U_{0,2} = 0$ & $U_{5,2} = 1$ (due to boundary condition)

Evaluating U at $t = 0.06$ i.e. $j=2$

at $i=1$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{1,3} &= r(U_{0,2} + (1-2r)U_{1,2} + rU_{2,2}) \\ &= 0.5(0) + 0(0.328) + 0.5(0.1152) \\ &= 0.0576\end{aligned}$$

at $i=3$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{3,3} &= r(U_{2,2} + (1-2r)U_{3,2} + rU_{4,2}) \\ &= 0.5(0.1152) + 0(0.3152) + 0.5 \\ &\quad (0.6088) \\ &= 0.3620\end{aligned}$$

at $i=2$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{2,3} &= r(U_{1,2} + (1-2r)U_{2,2} + rU_{3,2}) \\ &= 0.5(0.0328) + 0(0.1152) + 0.5 \\ &\quad (0.3152) \\ &= 0.1740\end{aligned}$$

at $i=4$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{4,3} &= r(U_{3,2} + (1-2r)U_{4,2} + rU_{5,2}) \\ &= 0.5(0.3152) + 0(0.6088) + 0.5(1) \\ &= 0.6576\end{aligned}$$

NB $U_{0,3} = 0$ & $U_{5,3} = 1$

Evaluating U at $t = 0.08$ i.e. $j=3$

Noted before: $U_{0,4} = 0$ & $U_{5,4} = 1$

at $i=1$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{1,4} &= r(U_{0,3} + (1-2r)U_{1,3} + rU_{2,3}) \\ &= 0.5(0) + 0(0.0576) + 0.5 \\ &\quad (0.1740) \\ &= 0.087\end{aligned}$$

at $i=2$

$$\begin{aligned}U_{2,4} &= r(U_{1,3} + (1-2r)U_{2,3} + rU_{3,3}) \\ &= 0.5(0.0576) + 0(0.1740) + 0.5 \\ &\quad (0.3620) \\ &= 0.2098\end{aligned}$$

at $i=3$

$$U_{3,4} = rU_{2,3} + (1-2r)U_{3,3} + rU_{4,3}$$

$$= 0.5(0.174) + 0(0.362) + 0.5$$

$$(0.6576)$$

$$= 0.4158$$

at $i=4$

$$U_{4,4} = rU_{3,3} + (1-2r)U_{4,3} + rU_{3,3}$$

$$= 0.5(0.362) + 0(0.6576) + 0.5(0)$$

$$= 0.681$$

Evaluating U_{ab} $b=1, j=4$

at $i=1$

$$U_{1,5} = rU_{1,4} + (1-2r)U_{1,4} + rU_{2,4}$$

$$= 0.5(0) + 0(0.087) + 0.5$$

$$(0.2098)$$

$$= 0.1049$$

at $i=3$

$$U_{3,5} = rU_{2,4} + (1-2r)U_{3,4} + rU_{4,4}$$

$$= 0.5(0.2098) + 0(0.4158) + 0.5$$

$$(0.681)$$

$$= 0.4454$$

at $i=2$

$$U_{2,5} = rU_{1,4} + (1-2r)U_{2,4} + rU_{3,4}$$

$$= 0.5(0.087) + 0(0.2098) + 0.5$$

$$(0.4158)$$

$$= 0.0435 + 0 + 0.2099$$

$$= 0.2514$$

at $i=4$

$$U_{4,5} = rU_{3,4} + (1-2r)U_{4,4} + rU_{2,4}$$

$$= 0.5(0.4158) + 0(0.681) + 0.5$$

$$(0)$$

$$= 0.7079$$

N(B): $U_{0,5} = 0$ & $U_{5,5} = 1$

$b \backslash x$	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
0	0	0.0016	0.0256	0.1296	0.4096	1
0.2	0	0.0128	0.0656	0.2176	0.5648	1
0.4	0	0.0828	0.1152	0.3152	0.6088	1
0.6	0	0.0576	0.194	0.362	0.6576	1
0.8	0	0.087	0.2098	0.4158	0.681	1
0.1	0	0.1049	0.2514	0.4454	0.7079	1

TABULAR FORM FORM

1.b

	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
0	0	0.0016	0.0256	0.1296	0.4096	1
0.02	0	0.0128	0.0656	0.2176	0.5648	1
0.04	0	0.0328	0.1152	0.3152	0.6088	1
0.06	0	0.0576	0.174	0.362	0.6576	1
0.08	0	0.087	0.2098	0.4158	0.681	1
0.1	0	0.1049	0.2514	0.4454	0.7079	1

