Chap 5,6 –

1.

Taylor .

$$f(x + \Delta x) = f(x) + (\Delta x)f'(x) + \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2!}f''(x) + \frac{(\Delta x)^3}{3!}f'''(x) + \cdots$$
 (1)

$$f(x - \Delta x) = f(x) - (\Delta x)f'(x) + \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2!}f''(x) - \frac{(\Delta x)^3}{3!}f'''(x) + \cdots$$
 (2)

(1) 2

.

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$
: 1

(2) 2

.

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x) - f(x - \Delta x)}{\Delta x}$$
: 1

(1) (2)

 $(\Delta x)^2$

, 3

 $f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x - \Delta x)}{2\Delta x}$:1

2

. (1) (2)

$$f''(x) \approx \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - 2f(x) + f(x - \Delta x)}{(\Delta x)^2}$$
: 2

$$k\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} + g(x) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \qquad \qquad T = T_0$$

$$x = L \qquad \qquad T = T_L$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{_{1}}=\mathbf{T}_{_{0}}\;,\;\;\mathbf{M+1}\qquad \qquad \mathbf{T}_{_{\mathbf{M+1}}}=\mathbf{T}_{_{\mathbf{L}}}$$

2

$$\frac{T_{i+1} - 2T_i + T_{i-1}}{(\Delta x)^2} = -\frac{g(x_i)}{k}$$

$$T_3 - 2T_2 = -\frac{g(x_2)}{k}(\Delta x)^2 - T_1 (= T_0)$$

i=M

$$-2T_{M} + T_{M-1} = -\frac{g(x_{M})}{k} (\Delta x)^{2} - T_{M+1} (= T_{L})$$

$$T_{i+1} - 2T_i + T_{i-1} = -\frac{g(x_i)}{k} (\Delta x)^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 1 & \ddots & 1 & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \vdots & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ \vdots \\ T_{M-2} \\ T_{M-1} \\ T_M \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -g(x_2)(\Delta x)^2/k - T_0 \\ -g(x_3)(\Delta x)^2/k \\ -g(x_4)(\Delta x)^2/k \\ \vdots \\ -g(x_{M-2})(\Delta x)^2/k \\ -g(x_{M-1})(\Delta x)^2/k \\ -g(x_{M})(\Delta x)^2/k - T_{M+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

가

$$x = 0 -k\frac{dT}{dx} = q_0$$

$$x = 0 x = \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} k \frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} + g(x) dx = 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} g(x) dx = -k \frac{dT}{dx} \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} = -k \frac{dT}{dx} \Big|_{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} - q_{0}$$

$$\left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} \approx \frac{T_2 - T_1}{\Delta x} : 1$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} g(x) dx = -k \frac{T_{2} - T_{1}}{\Delta x} - q_{0}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} g(x) dx \approx g_1 \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

$$g_1 \frac{\Delta x}{2} = -k \frac{T_2 - T_1}{\Delta x} - q_0$$

$$x = L -k\frac{dT}{dx} = h(T - T_{\infty})$$

$$x = L - \frac{\Delta x}{2} x = L$$

$$\int_{L-\frac{\Delta x}{2}}^{L} k \frac{d^{2}T}{dx^{2}} + g(x)dx = 0$$

$$\begin{split} \int\limits_{L-\frac{\Delta x}{2}}^{L} &g(x)dx = -k \frac{dT}{dx} \bigg|_{L-\frac{\Delta x}{2}}^{L} = -k \frac{dT}{dx} \bigg|_{L} + k \frac{dT}{dx} \bigg|_{L-\frac{\Delta x}{2}} \\ &-k \frac{dT}{dx} \bigg|_{L} = h \Big(T \big|_{L} - T_{\infty} \Big) \end{split}$$

$$\left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{L - \frac{\Delta x}{2}} \approx \frac{T_{M+1} - T_{M}}{\Delta x} : 1$$

$$\int\limits_{L-\frac{\Delta x}{2}}^{L} g(x) dx \approx g_{M+1} \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

$$g_{_{M+1}} \frac{\Delta x}{2} = h(T_{_{M+1}} - T_{_{\infty}}) + k \frac{T_{_{M+1}} - T_{_{M}}}{\Delta x}$$

가

 T_1

 T_{M+1} 가 .

2.

가 .

가 가 .

$$k\frac{d^2T}{dx^2} + g(x) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$
 $T = T_0$

$$T = T_0$$

$$x = L$$

$$T = T_L$$

$$x=0$$
 $\frac{dT}{dx}$ 7

$$x=0 \qquad \frac{dT}{dx} = A \qquad 7$$

.
$$T = T_L$$
 가

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = A 7$$

가 가

 $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{d^2 T}{dx^2}$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$
 $T = T_0$

$$x = L$$

$$x = L$$
 $T = T_L$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$
 $T = f(x)$

x)

$$\frac{T_{j}^{i+1} - T_{j}^{i}}{\Delta t} = \alpha \frac{T_{j+1}^{i} - 2T_{j}^{i} + T_{j-1}^{i}}{\Delta x^{2}}$$

$$\begin{split} T_{\rm j}^{\rm i+1} &= T_{\rm j+1}^{\rm i} \Biggl(\frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2}\Biggr) T_{\rm j+1}^{\rm i} - \Biggl(\frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} - 1\Biggr) T_{\rm j}^{\rm i} + \Biggl(\frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2}\Biggr) T_{\rm j-1}^{\rm i} \ {\it 7} \ + \\ &\qquad \qquad . \\ \Biggl(\frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} - 1\Biggr) \leq 0 \end{split}$$

.

가

$$\frac{\partial T_{j}}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{T_{j+1} - 2T_{j} + T_{j-1}}{\Delta x^{2}}$$
 x M+1

. M+1

. (method of lines) .