Assignment #5

Due on Monday, February 18, 2013

Section 3.1 on *Modeling Traffic Flow* in the class lecture notes at http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/.

Background

In this problem set we consider heat flow in a metal rod. Assume the length of the rod is L and lies along the x-axis with one end at x=0 and the other end at x=L. Postulate a temperature function u(x,t) which measures the temperature in the cross section of the rod at x and at time t. Let $\rho(x,t)$ denote the density of the rod in units of mass pre volume of the material composing the rod. We also postulate a specific heat function, c(x,t), which measures the heat energy that needs to be supplied to a unit of mass of material to raise its temperature by one unit of temperature. Assume that c is constant and that the cross sectional are of the rod, A, is also constant.

Do the following problems

- 1. Give a formula for computing the heat energy, Q(t), contained in the rod in the section between x = a and x = b.
- 2. State a conservation principle that applies to the amount of heat energy in the [a, b] section, assuming that there are no sources of heat in that section.
- 3. Postulate a heat flux function, F(x,t), which measures the amount of heat energy that flows across a unit of cross sectional area per unit time in the positive x-direction. Re–state the conservation principle in Problem 2 in terms of the heat flux function.
- 4. Use the following empirical constitutive equation that relates heat flux to temperature gradient along the rod,

$$F(x,t) = -\kappa \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x,t),$$

where κ is a positive proportionality constant known as the heat conductivity of the material.

5. Assuming that ρ is constant and that u has continuous partial derivatives up to order 2, derive partial differential equation

$$c\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\kappa \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) = 0.$$