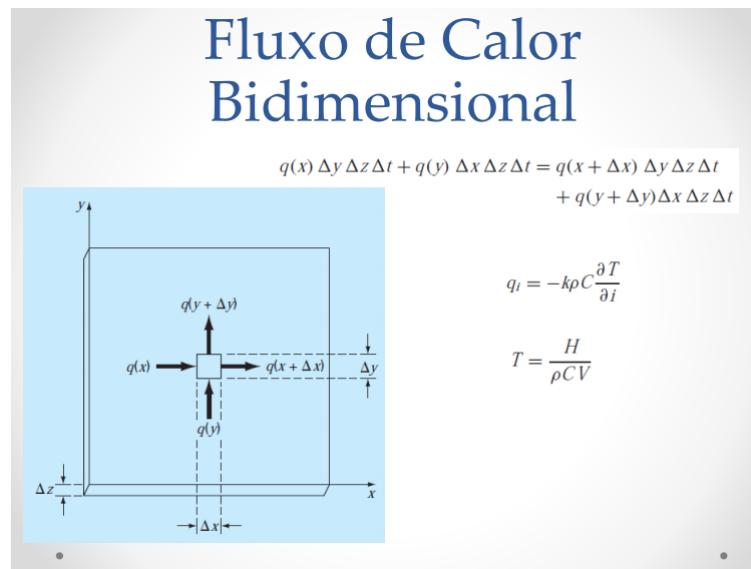


PHA 3002

Aula 11



Equação de Poisson

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [q(x) - q(x + \Delta x)]\Delta y + [q(y) - q(y + \Delta y)]\Delta x = 0 \\
 \xrightarrow{\frac{q(x) - q(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} \Delta x \Delta y + \frac{q(y) - q(y + \Delta y)}{\Delta y} \Delta y \Delta x = 0} & \quad \longrightarrow -\frac{\partial q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} = 0 \\
 & \text{Equação de Poisson} \quad \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Solução Numérica

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{T_{i+1,j} - 2T_{i,j} + T_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} \\
 \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{T_{i,j+1} - 2T_{i,j} + T_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y^2} \\
 \frac{T_{i+1,j} - 2T_{i,j} + T_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{T_{i,j+1} - 2T_{i,j} + T_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y^2} &= 0 \\
 \Delta x = \Delta y \quad \longrightarrow \quad T_{i+1,j} + T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1} - 4T_{i,j} &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{i,j} = \frac{T_{i+1,j} + T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1}}{4}$$

Exemplo

- Calcular as temperaturas na placa plana ao lado

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
10	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	10
9	100	86	80	77	75	73	72	70	68	63	50	9
8	100	90	83	78	74	71	69	66	63	59	57	8
7	100	91	84	78	73	69	66	63	59	55	50	7
6	100	91	83	76	71	66	63	59	56	53	50	6
5	100	90	81	73	67	63	59	56	54	52	50	5
4	100	88	77	69	63	58	54	52	51	50	50	4
3	100	84	72	63	56	52	49	47	47	48	50	3
2	100	71	63	53	48	44	42	41	42	45	50	2
1	100	63	48	41	37	35	34	34	35	39	50	1
0	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	0	0

$$T_{i,j} = \frac{T_{i+1,j} + T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1}}{4}$$

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Sub prepara()

```

Columns("A:BM").Select
Selection.ColumnWidth = 0.2
Rows("1:65").Select
Selection.RowHeight = 2
Range(Cells(1, 1), Cells(65, 65)).Interior.Color = RGB(0, 255, 255)
Range("a1").Select

```

End Sub

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Exercício

- Resolver o problema da temperatura variável no tempo da placa com dois lados isolados utilizando 100 elementos..

