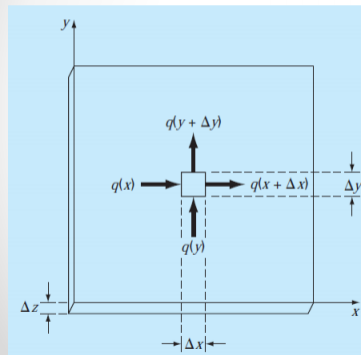


PHA 3002

Aula 11

Fluxo de Calor Bidimensional

$$q(x) \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t + q(y) \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t = q(x + \Delta x) \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t + q(y + \Delta y) \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t$$



$$q_i = -k\rho C \frac{\partial T}{\partial i}$$

$$T = \frac{H}{\rho C V}$$

Equação de Poisson

$$[q(x) - q(x + \Delta x)]\Delta y + [q(y) - q(y + \Delta y)]\Delta x = 0$$

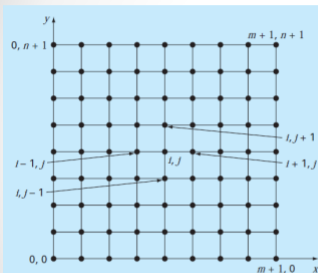
$$\frac{q(x) - q(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} \Delta x \Delta y + \frac{q(y) - q(y + \Delta y)}{\Delta y} \Delta y \Delta x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\partial q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} = 0$$



Equação de Poisson $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = 0$

Solução Numérica



$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{T_{i+1,j} - 2T_{i,j} + T_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = \frac{T_{i,j+1} - 2T_{i,j} + T_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y^2}$$

$$\frac{T_{i+1,j} - 2T_{i,j} + T_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{T_{i,j+1} - 2T_{i,j} + T_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y^2} = 0$$

$$\Delta x = \Delta y \rightarrow$$

$$T_{i+1,j} + T_{i-1,j} + T_{i,j+1} + T_{i,j-1} - 4T_{i,j} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

Exercício

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

