

## PHYS 502 HANDOUT 7

1. A uniform beam with insulated surface has length equal to 3 units and coefficient of thermal conductivity equal to 2 units. If both ends of the beam are at zero temperature. If the initial temperature was 25 degrees Celsius find the temperature of the beam  $u(x,t)$ .

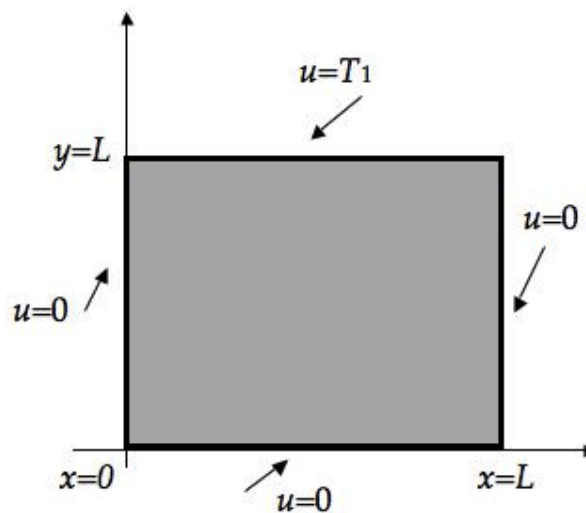
*(Sch. p. 38)*

2. A circular disc of radius  $a$  has its surface insulated. The upper half of the disk has a constant temperature  $T_1$  and the lower has a constant temperature  $T_2$ . Find the steady state temperature of the disk.

*(Sch. p.39)*

3. The three sides of the following plate are kept at zero temperature, the other one is kept at a constant temperature  $T_1$ . Find the temperature of the plate at the steady state.

*(Sch. p. 42)*

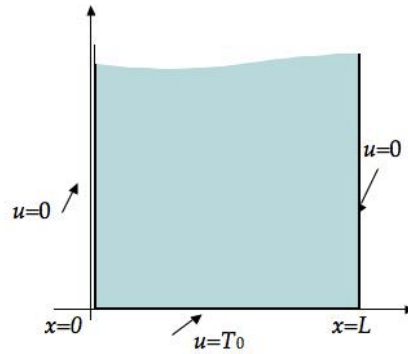


4. If in problem 3, all the sides are kept at constants temperatures  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  respectively, could you suggest a way to find the temperature of the plate at the steady state?

*(Sch. p. 42)*

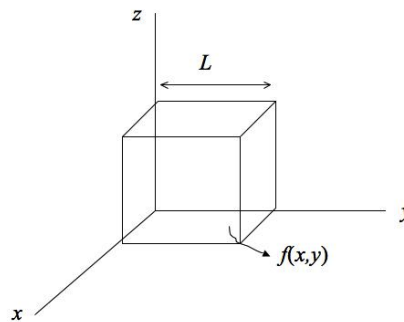
5. A plate of infinite length and width  $L$  has its parallel sides at zero temperature and the lower side at temperature  $T_0$  as shown in figure below. Find the steady state temperature of the plate.

*(Sch. p. 49)*



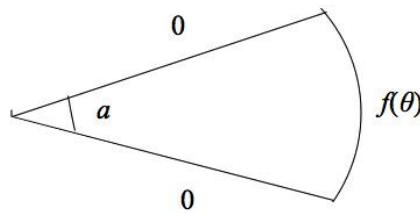
6. Calculate the steady state temperature in a compact cube in which the side  $xy$  is kept at temperature  $u = f(x, y)$  while the rest are kept at zero temperature.

(Sch. p. 50)



7. Find the steady state temperature of the following wedge-like plate with the boundary conditions show in the figure.

(Sch. p. 51)



8. Sound waves in a pipe are described by the following wave equation:

$$u_{xx} - \frac{1}{c^2} u_{tt} = 0$$

where  $u(x, t)$  the displacement from the equilibrium position of the air molecules which at time  $t$  are found in the cross section at point  $x$ , while  $c = \sqrt{p_0 / \rho}$  is the propagation speed of the sound waves in the pipe ( $p_0$  is the normal air pressure and  $\rho$  its density).

- a) Assuming that the air inside the pipe behaves like an ideal gas where  $pV = \text{constant}$ , show that *pressure variation*  $\Delta p$  which is

created by the sound wave is related to the molecules displacement by  $\Delta p = -p_0 u_x$ .

- b) Denoting, for simplicity reasons, that  $\Delta p \equiv p$  show that the pressure variation satisfies the wave equation:

$$p_{xx} - \frac{1}{c^2} p_{tt} = 0$$

- c) Calculate the eigenfrequencies of a pipe of length  $L$ : i) closed at both ends, ii) closed at one end and iii) open at both ends

9. An infinitely long metallic beam of square cross section, with side  $L$ , and initial temperature  $T_0$  in all its bulk, is immersed in a cooling liquid of zero temperature. Show that, after time  $t$ , the temperature distribution in any cross section of the beam will be given by

$$u(x, y, t) = \frac{16T_0}{\pi^2} \sum_{\substack{n,m \\ \text{odd}}} \frac{1}{nm} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{m\pi y}{L} e^{-(n^2+m^2)\pi^2 t/L^2}$$

10. Show that the solution of the two-dimensional Laplace equation in the interior of a semi-circular disk of radius  $a$  with the following boundary conditions:  $0 < \theta < \pi$ ,  $u(a, \theta) = 1$ ,  $u(\rho, 0) = u(\rho, \pi) = 0$ , is given by

$$u(\rho, \theta) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{\rho}{a} \right)^n \sin n\theta \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$