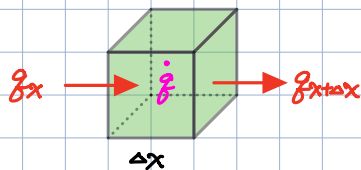
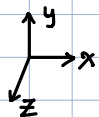


Rectangular Coordinate with Heat Generation



$$\dot{E}_{\text{out}} = \dot{E}_g + \dot{E}_{\text{in}} - \dot{E}_{\text{out}}$$

$$\rho(dx dy dz) \cdot C \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \dot{q} (dx dy dz) + \dot{q}_x - (\dot{q}_x + \frac{\partial \dot{q}_x}{\partial x} dx) \quad \leftarrow \quad \dot{q}_x = -kA \frac{dT}{dx} = -k(dy dz) \frac{dT}{dx}$$

steady-state

$$0 = \dot{q} (dx dy dz) - \frac{d}{dx} \left\{ -k(dy dz) \frac{dT}{dx} \right\} \cdot dx$$

$$-k \nabla^2 T = \dot{q}$$

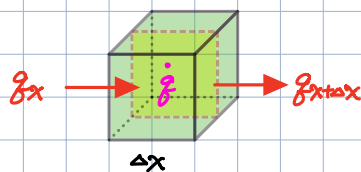
$$\dot{q} = \text{constant}$$

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r^n} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} \cdot r^n \cdot \left(\frac{dT}{dr} \right)$$

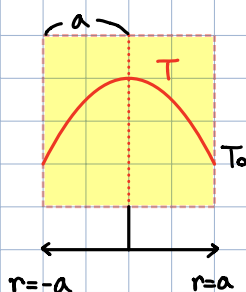
$$-k \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{r^n} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} \cdot r^n \cdot \left(\frac{dT}{dr} \right) \right\} = \dot{q}$$

$$\int -k \cdot \left\{ r^n \cdot d\left(\frac{dT}{dr} \right) \right\} = \int \dot{q} r^n dr$$

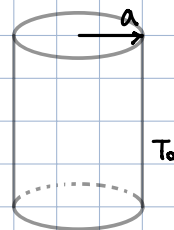
$$-k \cdot r^n \cdot \left(\frac{dT}{dr} \right) = \dot{q} \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} r^{n+1} + C_1$$



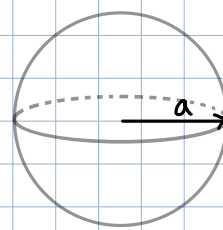
$n=0$



$n=1$



$n=2$



$$\text{symmetric: } \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r=0} = 0, \quad C_1 = 0$$

$$\int -k \cdot dT = \int \frac{\dot{q}}{n+1} \cdot r dr$$

$$-kT = \frac{\dot{q} r^2}{2(n+1)} + C_2$$

$$T = -\frac{\dot{q} r^2}{2(n+1)k} + C_3 \quad \leftarrow \quad r=a, T=T_0$$

$$T_0 = -\frac{\dot{q} a^2}{2(n+1)k} + C_3$$

$$\therefore C_3 = T_0 + \frac{\dot{q} a^2}{2(n+1)k}$$

$$\therefore T = -\frac{(r^2 - a^2) \dot{q}}{2(n+1)k} + T_0 \quad \longrightarrow$$

$$T - T_0 = \frac{\dot{q} a^2}{2(n+1)k} (1 - r^2/a^2)$$

$$\text{slab } (n=0): \quad T - T_0 = \frac{\dot{q} a^2}{2k} (1 - r^2/a^2)$$

$$\text{cylinder } (n=1): \quad T - T_0 = \frac{\dot{q} a^2}{4k} (1 - r^2/a^2)$$

$$\text{sphere } (n=2): \quad T - T_0 = \frac{\dot{q} a^2}{6k} (1 - r^2/a^2)$$