

Two Dimensional Heat Equation

The 2-D heat equation: $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$

The various possible solution of 2-D heat equation is

i) $u(x, y) = (A \cos px + B \sin px) (C e^{py} + e^{-py})$

ii) $u(x, y) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px}) (C \cos py + \sin py)$

iii) $u(x, y) = (Ax+B) (Cy+D)$

1. A square plate is bounded by the lines $x = 0, x = l, y = 0$ and $y = l$, its faces are insulated. The temperature along upper horizontal edge is given by

$u = x(l - x)$ when $0 < x < l$. while the other three edges are kept at $0^\circ C$. Find steady state solution in the plate.

Solution:

The 2-D heat equation is

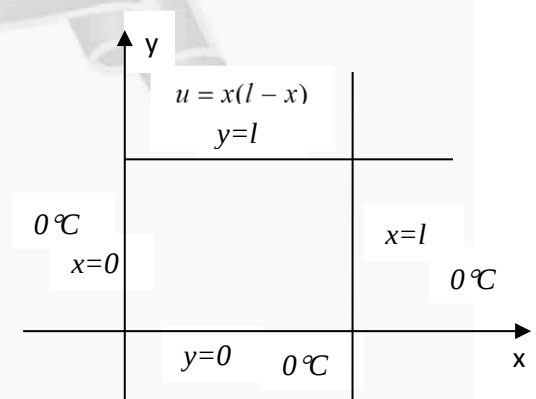
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

The Boundary conditions are

i) $u(0, y) = 0$

ii) $u(l, y) = 0$

iii) $u(x, 0) = 0$



$$\text{iv) } u(x, l) = f(x) = x(l - x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq l$$

Here the non zero temperature is parallel to x axis then the

Correct solution is

$$u(x, y) = (A \cos px + B \sin px)(Ce^{py} + De^{-py}) \text{ ---- (1)}$$

Apply condition (i) in (1)

$$u(0, y) = (A \cos 0 + B \sin 0)(Ce^{py} + De^{-py})$$

$$0 = A(Ce^{py} + De^{-py})$$

Here $Ce^{py} + De^{-py} \neq 0 \therefore A = 0$

Sub A in (1)

$$u(x, y) = (B \sin px)(Ce^{py} + De^{-py}) \text{ ---- (2)}$$

Apply condition (ii) in (2)

$$u(l, y) = (B \sin pl)(Ce^{py} + De^{-py})$$

$$0 = (B \sin pl)(Ce^{py} + De^{-py})$$

Here $Ce^{py} + De^{-py} \neq 0, B \neq 0 \therefore \sin pl = 0$

$$\sin pl = \sin n\pi \Rightarrow pl = n\pi \Rightarrow p = \frac{n\pi}{l}$$

Sub p in (2)

$$u(x, y) = \left(B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) \left(C e^{\frac{n\pi y}{l}} + D e^{-\frac{n\pi y}{l}} \right) \text{----- (3)}$$

Apply condition (iii) in (3)

$$u(x, 0) = \left(B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) (C e^0 + D e^{-0})$$

$$0 = \left(B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) (C + D)$$

$$\text{Here } \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \neq 0, B \neq 0, \therefore C + D = 0 \Rightarrow D = -C$$

Sub $D = -C$ in (3)

$$u(x, y) = \left(B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) \left(C e^{\frac{n\pi y}{l}} - C e^{-\frac{n\pi y}{l}} \right)$$

$$u(x, y) = BC \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \left(e^{\frac{n\pi y}{l}} - e^{-\frac{n\pi y}{l}} \right)$$

$$u(x, y) = BC \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \left(2 \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{l} \right) \because \frac{e^\theta - e^{-\theta}}{2} = \sinh \theta$$

$$u(x, y) = b_1 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{l} \quad \text{let } 2BC = b_1$$

The most general Solution is

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{l} \text{----- (4)}$$

Apply condition (iv) in (4)

$$u(x, l) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \sinh n\pi$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad \text{let } B_n = b_n \sinh n\pi$$

This is Fourier sine series in $(0, l)$

$$B_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x(l-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \left[(lx - x^2) \left(\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} \right) - (l-2x) \left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l^2}} \right) + (-2) \left(\frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n^3 \pi^3}{l^3}} \right) \right]_0^l$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \left[\frac{-2l^3}{n^3 \pi^3} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right]_0^l$$

$$= \frac{-4l^3}{ln^3 \pi^3} [\cos n\pi - \cos 0]$$

$$b_n \sinh n\pi = \frac{-4l^2}{n^3 \pi^3} [(-1)^n - 1]$$

$$b_n = \frac{-4l^2}{n^3 \pi^3 \sinh n\pi} [(-1)^n - 1]$$

$$b_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{8l^2}{n^3 \pi^3 \sinh n\pi} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Sub b_n in (4)

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{8l^2}{n^3 \pi^3 \sinh n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{l}$$

$$u(x, y) = \frac{8l^2}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3 \sinh n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{l}$$

2. A rectangular plate with insulated surface is 20cm wide and so long compared to its width that it may be considered infinite in length without introducing appreciable error. The temperature at short edge $x = 0$ is given

by $u = \begin{cases} 10y, & 0 \leq y \leq 10 \\ 10(20 - y), & 10 \leq y \leq 20 \end{cases}$ and the two long edges as well as the other short

edges are kept at 0°C . Find the steady state temperature distribution in the plate.

Solution:

The 2-D heat equation is

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

The Boundary conditions are

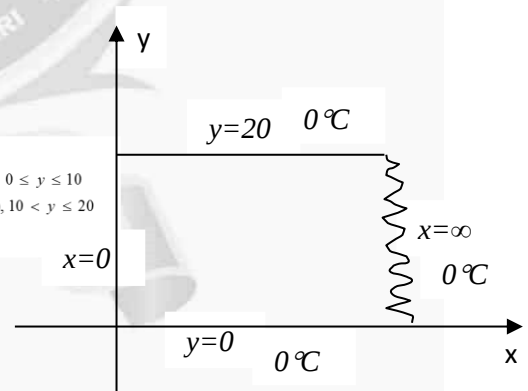
i) $u(x, 0) = 0$

ii) $u(x, 20) = 0$

iii) $u(\infty, y) = 0$

iv) $u(0, y) = \begin{cases} 10y, & 0 \leq y \leq 10 \\ 10(20 - y), & 10 < y \leq 20 \end{cases}$

$$u(0, y) = \begin{cases} 10y, & 0 \leq y \leq 10 \\ 10(20 - y), & 10 < y \leq 20 \end{cases}$$



The correct solution is

$$u(x, y) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(C \cos py + D \sin py) \text{ ---- (1)}$$

Apply condition (i) in (1)

$$u(x, 0) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(C \cos 0 + D \sin 0)$$

$$0 = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})C$$

Here $(Ae^{px} + Be^{-px}) \neq 0$, $\therefore C = 0$

Sub C in (1)

$$u(x, y) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(D \sin py) \text{ ---- (2)}$$

Apply condition (ii) in (2)

$$u(x, 20) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(D \sin 20p)$$

$$0 = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(D \sin 20p)$$

Here $(Ae^{px} + Be^{-px}) \neq 0$, $D \neq 0$

$$\therefore \sin 20p = 0 \Rightarrow \sin 20p = \sin n\pi \Rightarrow 20p = n\pi \Rightarrow p = \frac{n\pi}{20}$$

Sub p in (2)

$$(2) \Rightarrow u(x, y) = \left(Ae^{\frac{n\pi x}{20}} + Be^{-\frac{n\pi x}{20}} \right) \left(D \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} \right) \text{ ---- (3)}$$

Apply condition (iii) in (3)

$$u(\infty, y) = (Ae^{\infty} + Be^{-\infty}) \left(D \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} \right)$$

$$0 = (Ae^{\infty}) \left(D \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} \right)$$

temperature $e^{\infty} \neq 0, D \neq 0, \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} \neq 0, \therefore \boxed{A=0}$

sub A in (3)

$$(3) \Rightarrow u(x, y) = \left(Be^{-\frac{n\pi x}{20}} \right) \left(D \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} \right)$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{20}} \text{-----(4)}$$

Apply condition (iv) in (4)

$$u(0, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} e^{-0}$$

$$f(y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20}$$

This is half range sine series in (0,20)

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{l} dy$$

$$= \frac{2}{20} \int_0^{20} f(y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\int_0^{10} 10y \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} dy + \int_{10}^{20} 10(20-y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} dy \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{10}{10} \left[\int_0^{10} y \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} dy + \int_{10}^{20} (20-y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} dy \right] \\
 &= \left[(y) \left(\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi y}{20}}{\frac{n\pi}{20}} \right) - (1) \left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi y}{20}}{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{400}} \right) \right]_0^{10} + \left[(20-y) \left(\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi y}{20}}{\frac{n\pi}{20}} \right) - (-1) \left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi y}{20}}{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{400}} \right) \right]_{10}^{20} \\
 &= \left[-\frac{20}{n\pi} (y) \cos \frac{n\pi y}{20} + \frac{400}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} \right]_0^{10} + \left[-\frac{20}{n\pi} (20-y) \cos \frac{n\pi y}{20} - \frac{400}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} \right]_{10}^{20} \\
 &= \left[\left(-\frac{20}{n\pi} (10) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{400}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) - (0) \right] + \left[(0) - \left(-\frac{20}{n\pi} (10) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{400}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= -\frac{200}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{400}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{200}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{400}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \\
 &\boxed{b_n = \frac{800}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sub b_n in (4)

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{800}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{10}} \quad \boxed{u(x, y) = \frac{800}{n^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{20} e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{10}}}$$

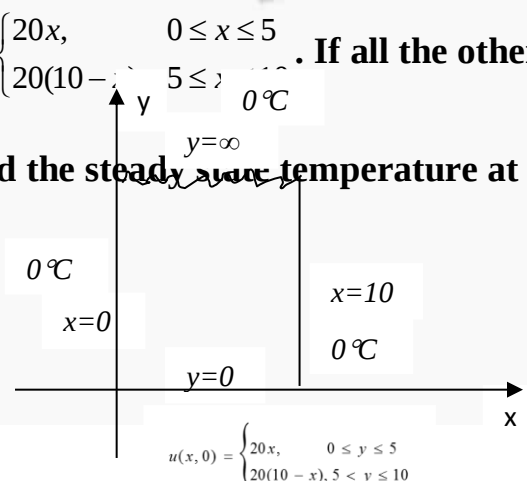
3. An infinitely long rectangular plate is of width 10cm. The temperature

along the short edge $y=0$ is given by $u = \begin{cases} 20x, & 0 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 20(10-x), & 5 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$. If all the other

edges are kept at zero temperature. Find the steady state temperature at any point on it.

Solution:

The 2-D heat equation is



$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

The Boundary conditions are

$$i) u(0, y) = 0$$

$$ii) u(10, y) = 0$$

$$iii) u(x, \infty) = 0$$

$$iv) u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 20x, & 0 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 20(10 - x), & 5 < x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

Here the non zero boundary condition is parallel to x axis then

The correct solution is

$$u(x, y) = (A \cos px + B \sin px)(C e^{py} + D e^{-py}) \text{----- (1)}$$

Apply condition (i) in (1)

$$u(0, y) = (A \cos 0 + B \sin 0)(C e^{py} + D e^{-py})$$

$$0 = A(C e^{py} + D e^{-py})$$

Here $(C e^{py} + D e^{-py}) \neq 0, \therefore \boxed{A=0}$

Sub C in (1)

$$u(x, y) = (B \sin px)(C e^{py} + D e^{-py}) \text{----- (2)}$$

Apply condition (ii) in (2)

$$u(10, y) = (B \sin 10p) (Ce^{py} + De^{-py})$$

$$0 = (B \sin 10p) (Ce^{py} + De^{-py})$$

$$\text{Here } B \neq 0, (Ce^{py} + De^{-py}) \neq 0 \therefore \sin 10p = 0$$

$$\therefore \sin 10p = 0 \Rightarrow \sin 10p = \sin n\pi \Rightarrow 10p = n\pi \Rightarrow \boxed{p = \frac{n\pi}{10}}$$

Sub p in (2)

$$u(x, y) = \left(B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} \right) \left(Ce^{\frac{n\pi y}{10}} + De^{-\frac{n\pi y}{10}} \right) \text{----- (3)}$$

Apply condition (iii) in (3)

$$u(x, \infty) = \left(B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} \right) (Ce^{\infty} + De^{-\infty})$$

$$0 = \left(B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} \right) (Ce^{\infty} + De^{-\infty})$$

$$\text{Here } B \neq 0, e^{\infty} \neq 0, \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} \neq 0 \therefore C = 0$$

sub C in (3)

$$u(x, y) = \left(B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} \right) \left(De^{-\frac{n\pi y}{10}} \right)$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} e^{-\frac{n\pi y}{10}} \text{----- (4)}$$

Apply condition (iv) in (4)

$$u(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} e^{-0}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10}$$

This is half range sine series in (0,10)

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{10} \int_0^{10} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\int_0^5 20x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} dx + \int_5^{10} 20(10-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{20}{10} \left[\int_0^5 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} dx + \int_5^{10} (10-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} dx \right]$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \left[(x) \left(\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{10}}{\frac{n\pi}{10}} \right) - (1) \left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{10}}{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{100}} \right) \right]_0^5 + \left[(10-x) \left(\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{10}}{\frac{n\pi}{10}} \right) - (-1) \left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{10}}{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{100}} \right) \right]_5^{10} \right\}$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \left[-\frac{10}{n\pi} (x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{10} + \frac{100}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} \right]_0^5 + \left[-\frac{10}{n\pi} (10-x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{10} - \frac{100}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} \right]_5^{10} \right\}$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \left[\left(-\frac{10}{n\pi} (5) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{100}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) - (0) \right] + \left[(0) - \left(-\frac{10}{n\pi} (5) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{100}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= 2 \left[-\frac{50}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{100}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{50}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{100}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{400}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

Sub b_n in (4)

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{400}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} e^{-\frac{n\pi y}{10}} \Rightarrow \boxed{u(x, y) = \frac{400}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10} e^{-\frac{n\pi y}{10}}}$$

4. An infinite long rectangular plate with insulated surfaces is 10 cm wide.

The two long edges and one short edge are kept at 0°C, while the other

short edge $x = 0$ is kept at temperature $u = \begin{cases} 20y, & 0 \leq y \leq 5 \\ 20(10 - y), & 5 < y \leq 10 \end{cases}$. Find the

steady state temperature distribution in the plate.

Solution:

The 2-D heat equation is

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

The Boundary conditions are

i) $u(x, 0) = 0$

ii) $u(x, 10) = 0$

iii) $u(\infty, y) = 0$

iv) $u(0, y) = \begin{cases} 20y, & 0 \leq y \leq 5 \\ 20(10 - y), & 5 < y \leq 10 \end{cases}$

The correct solution is

$$u(x, y) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(C \cos py + D \sin py) \text{ ----- (1)}$$

Apply condition (i) in (1)

$$u(x, 0) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(C \cos 0 + D \sin 0)$$

$$0 = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})C$$

Here $(Ae^{px} + Be^{-px}) \neq 0, \therefore C = 0$

Sub C in (1)

$$u(x, y) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(D \sin py) \text{----- (2)}$$

Apply condition (ii) in (2)

$$u(x, 10) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(D \sin 10p)$$

$$0 = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(D \sin 10p)$$

Here $(Ae^{px} + Be^{-px}) \neq 0, D \neq 0$

$$\therefore \sin 10p = 0 \Rightarrow \sin 10p = 0 \sin n\pi \Rightarrow 10p = n\pi \Rightarrow p = \frac{n\pi}{10}$$

Sub p in (2)

$$(2) \Rightarrow u(x, y) = \left(Ae^{\frac{n\pi x}{10}} + Be^{-\frac{n\pi x}{10}} \right) \left(D \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} \right) \text{----- (3)}$$

Apply condition (iii) in (3)

$$u(\infty, y) = (Ae^{\infty} + Be^{-\infty}) \left(D \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} \right)$$

$$0 = (Ae^{\infty}) \left(D \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} \right)$$

temperature $e^{\infty} \neq 0, D \neq 0, \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} \neq 0, \therefore A = 0$

sub A in (3)

$$(3) \Rightarrow u(x, y) = \left(B e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{10}} \right) \left(D \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} \right)$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{10}} \quad \text{---(4)}$$

Apply condition (iv) in (4)

$$u(0, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} e^{-0}$$

$$f(y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10}$$

Which is half range sine series in (0,10)

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} dy$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{10} \int_0^{10} f(y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} dy$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{10} \left[\int_0^5 20y \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} dy + \int_5^{10} 20(10-y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} dy \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{40}{10} \left[\int_0^5 y \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} dy + \int_5^{10} (10-y) \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} dy \right]$$

$$= \frac{20}{5} \left[\left(y \left(\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi y}{10}}{\frac{n\pi}{10}} \right) - (1) \left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi y}{10}}{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{100}} \right) \right)^5 + \left((10-x) \left(\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi y}{10}}{\frac{n\pi}{10}} \right) - (-1) \left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi y}{10}}{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{100}} \right) \right)^5 \right]_5$$

$$b_n = 4 \left[\frac{-50}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{100}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{50}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{100}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{800}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

Sub b_n in (4)

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{800}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} e^{\frac{n\pi x}{10}}$$

$$u(x, y) = \frac{800}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{10} e^{\frac{n\pi x}{10}}$$

