

7C - 2ND CLASS

$$T(\eta) = T_s + A_2 \int_0^\eta e^{-\eta^2} d\eta$$

where $\int_0^\eta e^{-\eta^2} d\eta = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \text{erf}(\eta)$

error function
 $\text{erf}(0) = 0$
 $\text{erf}(\infty) = 1$
 $\text{erfc}(\eta) = 1 - \text{erf}(\eta)$

$$T(\eta) = T_s + A_2 \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \text{erf}(\eta)$$

use B.C. at $\eta = \infty$,
 $T(\eta = \infty) = T_i$
 $T_i = T_s + \frac{A_2 \sqrt{\pi}}{2} (1)$
 $A_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} (T_i - T_s)$

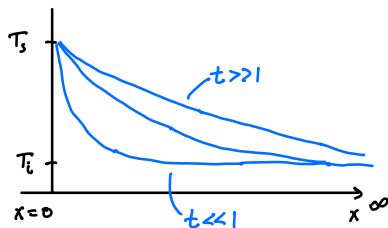
so,

$$T(\eta) = T_s + (T_i - T_s) \text{erf}(\eta)$$

or,

$$T(x, t) = T_s + (T_i - T_s) \text{erf}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}}\right)$$

$T(x, t)$



Whats the heat flux?

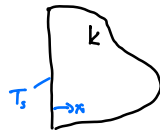
$$q_s''(x, t) = ?$$

$$= -k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0}$$

$$= -k \frac{dT}{d\eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \Big|_{\eta=0}$$

$$= -\frac{k}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}} \left[\frac{dT}{d\eta} \Big|_{\eta=0} \right]$$

?"



$$\rightarrow \frac{dT}{d\eta} = ?$$

$$\frac{dT}{d\eta} = (T_i - T_s) \frac{d}{d\eta} (\text{erf}(\eta))$$

$$\frac{d}{d\eta} (\text{erf}(\eta)) =$$

$$\frac{d}{d\eta} \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^\eta e^{-\eta^2} d\eta \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\eta^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dT}{d\eta} \Big|_{\eta=0} = (T_i - T_s) \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

S_0 ,

$$q_s''(t) = \frac{-k}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}} (T_i - T_s) \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$q_s''(t) = \frac{k(T_s - T_i)}{\sqrt{\pi \alpha}} t^{-1/2}$$

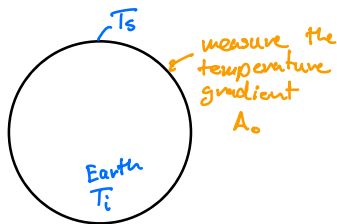


GRAPH TAKE AWAYS:

1. At $t=0$ $q_s'' \rightarrow \infty$ due to non-physical, instantaneous change of T_i to T_s at $x=0$.
2. We see $q_s'' \sim 1/\sqrt{t}$
"it goes like"

EXAMPLE

Determine the age of the earth



Earth is cooling

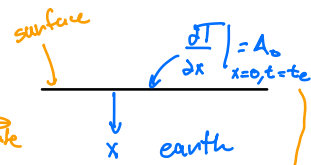
$$T_i = 4000^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_s = 0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\alpha = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$A_0 = 0.03^\circ\text{C}/\text{m}$$

apply
semi-infinite
solid



Find a symbolic solution for t_e ?

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$$

$$T(0, t) = T_s$$

$$T(\infty, t) = T_i$$

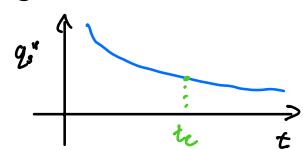
$$T(x, 0) = T_i$$

similarity
transform

$$T(x, t) = T_s + (T_i - T_s) \text{erf}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{\alpha t}}\right)$$

$$q_s''(t) = \frac{k(T_s - T_i)}{\sqrt{\pi \alpha}} t^{-1/2}$$

$$t_e = ?$$



$$q_s''(t=t_e) = -k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \bigg|_{x=0, t=t_e} = -k A_0 = \frac{k(T_s - T_i)}{\sqrt{\pi \alpha}} t_e^{-1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t_e = \frac{(T_s - T_i)^2}{A_0^2 \pi \alpha} \rightarrow t_e = 179 \text{ million years}$$

- Source: Kelvin (1890's)