

INVERSE HEAT CONDUCTION Ill-posed Problems

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Heat conduction Matlab function for the X12B-0T0 case using a piecewise-constant approximation (pca): **fdX12B_0T0_pca.m**

Syntax

```
fdX12B_0T0_pca(xd, td, p, A, M)
```

Description

fdX12B_0T0_pca(*xd*, *td*, *p*, *A*, *M*) returns the dimensionless temperature *Td* at a given dimensionless location *xd* from the heated surface, between 0 and 1, and at a given dimensionless time *td*, when a time variation of the surface temperature having *p* as an exponent (positive or negative) is applied. Also, it calls the fdX12B10T0(*xd*, *td*, *A*) building block function that is computed with an accuracy of 10^{-A} ($A = 2, 3, \dots, 15$), while *M* indicates the number of time steps chosen up to the dimensionless time *td* of interest.

If *xd* and *td* are not single values but arrays ($\text{length}(xd) = m$ and $\text{length}(td) = n$) defining the dimensionless locations and times of interest, respectively, the above function returns the dimensionless temperature *Td* as a double (2D) subscripted array, where $\text{size}(Td) = [m, n]$.

Examples

Example 1

```
>> Td=fdX12B_0T0_pca(.1, .1, 2, 3, 10)
```

```
Td =
```

```
0.006023155341616
```

Example 2

```
>> fdX12B_0T0_pca(.1, .1, 2, 3, 1000)
```

```
ans =  
0.006131431101088
```

Example 3

```
>> Td=fdX12B_0T0_pca(1,.1,-1,10,10)  
Td =  
4.327427827183392
```

Example 4

```
>> xd=[0.1 0.5 0.7]'  
xd =  
0.10000000000000000  
0.50000000000000000  
0.70000000000000000  
  
>> td=[0.01 0.2]'  
td =  
0.01000000000000000  
0.20000000000000000  
  
>> Td=fdX12B_0T0_pca(xd,td,3,5,100)  
Td =  
0.000000143594874 0.005309314063313  
0.0000000000002445 0.000900203621756  
0.00000000000000001 0.000349920295383
```