

INVERSE HEAT CONDUCTION Ill-posed Problems

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Heat conduction Matlab function for the X22B-0T0 case using a piecewise-constant approximation (pca): **fdX22B_0T0_pca.m**

Syntax

```
fdX22B_0T0_pca(xd, td, p, A, M)
```

Description

fdX22B_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 heat flux having *p* as an exponent (positive or negative) is applied. Also, it calls the fdX22B10T0(*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=fdX22B_0T0_pca(0, .1, 2, 3, 10)
```

```
Td =
```

```
0.001859698764145
```

Example 2

```
>> fdX22B_0T0_pca(0, .1, 2, 3, 1000)
```

```
ans =  
0.001903019112105
```

Example 3

```
>> Td=fdX22B_0T0_pca(0,.5,-1,3,10)  
Td =  
5.127519712688364
```

Example 4

```
>> xd=[0 0.25 0.5]'  
xd =  
0  
0.2500000000000000  
0.5000000000000000  
  
>> td=[0.01 0.2]'  
td =  
0.0100000000000000  
0.2000000000000000  
  
>> Td=fdX22B_0T0_pca(xd,td,3,5,100)  
Td =  
0.000000051514728 0.001843077611639  
0.000000000166766 0.000599270806564  
0.00000000000000068 0.000178990131216
```