

INVERSE HEAT CONDUCTION Ill-posed Problems

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Heat conduction Matlab function for the X22B-0T0 case using a piecewise-linear approximation (pla): **fdX22B_0T0_pla.m**

Syntax

```
fdX22B_0T0_pla(xd, td, p, A, M)
```

Description

fdX22B_0T0_pla (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 (only positive) is applied. Also, it calls the fdX22B20T0 (xd , td , $tref$, 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_pla(0, .1, 2, 3, 10)
```

```
Td =
```

```
0.001908629625580
```

Example 2

```
>> fdX22B_0T0_pla(.1, .1, 2, 3, 1000)
```

```
ans =  
0.001903066314770
```

Example 3

```
>> 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_pla(xd,td,3,5,100)
```

```
Td =  
  
0.000000051586694 0.001845652357196  
0.000000000166792 0.000599301447312  
0.000000000000068 0.000179003026829
```