

系所組別： 工程科學系在職專班乙組

考試科目： 熱傳學（專班）

考試日期： 0219，節次： 3

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機

I. The energy equation can be written as

$$\rho C \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \rho C (\vec{v} \cdot \nabla T) = k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + q'''$$

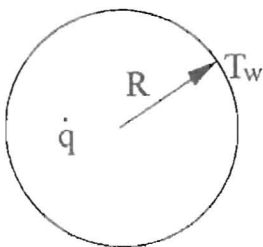
(1) In the three terms,  $\rho C \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$ ,  $\rho C (\vec{v} \cdot \nabla T)$  and

$k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$ , which one is the convective term? (3%)

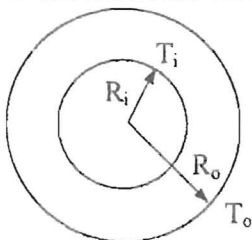
(2) In what conditions is there no convective effect? (Hint: "no convective effect" means that the convective term does not have any effects on the heat transfer.) (6%)

(3) What is  $q'''$ ? What is its unit? (4%)

II. A one-dimensional steady heat transfer problem of a cylinder with a uniform heat source  $\dot{q}$  is shown in the following figure. What is the heat flux on the cylinder surface (i.e., at  $r = R$ )? (8%)



III. Consider one-dimensional steady heat flow through a hollow sphere (without heat source), as shown in the following figure.



Derive the expression of the thermal resistance for the heat flow from  $R_i$  to  $R_o$ . (10%)

IV. Explain the following terms: (24%)

- (1) Heat Transfer (4%)
- (2) Boussineq Approximation (4%)
- (3) Steady State (4%)
- (4) Biot Number (4%)

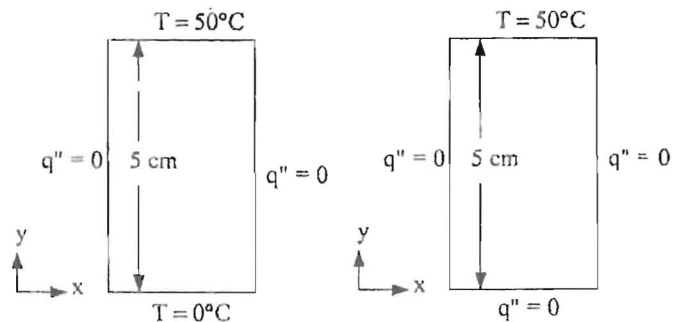
(5) The zeroth law of thermodynamics (4%)

(6) Fourier's law (4%)

V. Answer the following questions: (20%)

- (1) 自然對流與強制對流各有何優缺點？(10%)
- (2) 鑽石與銅，那一個熱傳導係數較高？這兩種材料之熱傳導機制有何不同？(5%)
- (3) 冰箱要除霜，是將冷凍庫之結冰去除，冷凍庫之結冰不是可幫助維持冰箱之冷度？為何冰箱要除霜？(5%)

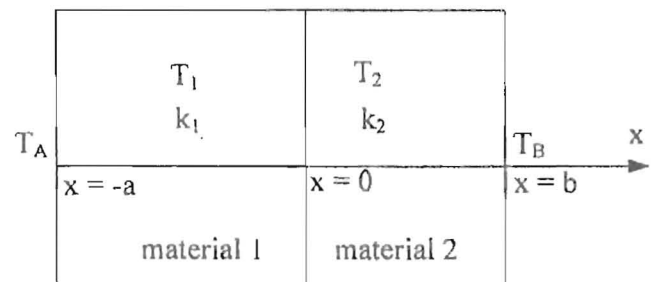
VI. According to the following boundary conditions, draw the isotherms for the steady solutions or write down the solutions. (No calculation required) (12%)



(a)

(b)

VII. In the following figure, two materials with  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  thermal conductivities have perfect contact and their corresponding temperatures are  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ .



- (i) Write down the boundary conditions at  $x=0$ ,  $x=a$  and  $x=b$ . (6%)
- (ii) Solve the  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  under the assumptions of 1-D steady state with no heat source and constant  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ . (7%)