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Inverse Conduction Heat Transfer in a Channel Filled with Porous Material under Local Thermal Non-Equilibrium Condition

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ABSTRACT

This paper is concerned with the inverse heat transfer between two parallel plates filled with a porous medium under a non-equilibrium condition. Sequential Function Specification Method (SFSM) and Conjugate Gradient Method (CGM) with Adjoint equations are employed to estimate the transient wall heat flux at the porous boundary. Combination of the non-thermal equilibrium model and inverse heat transfer methods is the novelty of this paper. Results showed that sensor locations and existing noise in the measured data have important effects on the calculated heat flux.

KEYWORDS

Inverse Heat Transfer, Porous Medium, Non-Thermal Equilibrium, SFSM, Adjoint Problem.

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Levenberg–Marquardt

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$$\theta = \frac{T - T_0}{\Delta T_{ref}}, y^* = \frac{y}{H}, t^* = \frac{\alpha_f t}{H^2} \quad ()$$

$$\varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial \theta_f}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=0} + (1 - \varepsilon) k \left(\frac{\partial \theta_s}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=0} = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\theta_f(t^* = 0) = \theta_s(t^* = 0) = 0. \quad ()$$

$$Q = \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial \theta_f}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=1} + (1 - \varepsilon) k \left(\frac{\partial \theta_s}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=1} \quad ()$$

$$Q(t^*) = \frac{q''(t)H}{k_f \Delta T_{ref}} \quad ()$$

SFSM

$$\phi(x, t)$$

q

$$: [] \quad ()$$

$$T(x, t) - T_0 = \int_{\lambda=0}^t q(\lambda) \frac{\partial \phi(x, t - \lambda)}{\partial \lambda} d\lambda \quad ()$$

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$$T(x, t) - T_0 = \sum_{n=1}^M q_n [\Delta \phi_{M-n}] \quad ()$$

$$q_n = q(\lambda_n) \quad \Delta \phi_{M-n} = \phi_{M-n+1} - \phi_{M-n}$$

$$\Delta \phi_{i-j} = \partial T_i / \partial q_j$$

SFSM

q_r

$$: []$$

t_r

M-1

r

M

q_M

M

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M

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$$T_{M+r-1} = T_0 + q_1 \Delta \phi_{M+r-2} + q_2 \Delta \phi_{M+r-3} + \dots + q_{M-1} \Delta \phi_r + q_M \phi_r \quad ()$$

q_M

S

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^r [Y_{M+i-1} - T_{M+i-1}]^2 \quad ()$$

Y

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$$\varepsilon(\rho c)_f \frac{\partial T_f}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon k_f \nabla T_f) + h(T_s - T_f) \quad ()$$

$$(1 - \varepsilon)(\rho c)_s \frac{\partial T_s}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot ((1 - \varepsilon) k_s \nabla T_s) - h(T_s - T_f) \quad ()$$

$$k_s, k_f, h, \varepsilon$$

y = 0

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$$T_s(x, y = H, t) = T_f(x, y = H, t) = T_w(t) \quad ()$$

$$0 = \varepsilon k_f \left(\frac{\partial T_f}{\partial y} \right)_{y=0} + (1 - \varepsilon) k_s \left(\frac{\partial T_s}{\partial y} \right)_{y=0} \quad ()$$

$$T_f(x, y, t = 0) = T_s(x, y, t = 0) = T_0 \quad ()$$

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$$q''(t) = \varepsilon k_f \left(\frac{\partial T_f}{\partial y} \right)_{y=H} + (1 - \varepsilon) k_s \left(\frac{\partial T_s}{\partial y} \right)_{y=H} \quad ()$$

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$$\varepsilon \frac{\partial \theta_f}{\partial t^*} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y^*} \left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial \theta_f}{\partial y^*} \right) + A(\theta_s - \theta_f) \quad ()$$

$$(1 - \varepsilon) \frac{(\rho c)_s}{(\rho c)_f} \frac{\partial \theta_s}{\partial t^*} = k \frac{\partial}{\partial y^*} \left((1 - \varepsilon) \frac{\partial \theta_s}{\partial y^*} \right) - A(\theta_s - \theta_f) \quad ()$$

$$k \frac{\partial}{\partial y^*} \left((1 - \varepsilon) \frac{\partial \theta_s}{\partial y^*} \right) - A(\theta_s - \theta_f)$$

$$k = \frac{k_s}{k_f}, A = \frac{hH^2}{k_f} \quad ()$$



$$\partial S / \partial q_M = 0. \quad ()$$

S.D.

$$q_M = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^r \phi_i \left[Y_{M+i-1} - \hat{T}_{M+i-1} \right]}{\sum_{i=1}^r \phi_i^2} \quad ()$$

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$$\hat{T}_{M+i-1} = T_0 + q_1 \Delta \phi_{M+i-2} + q_2 \Delta \phi_{M+i-1} + \dots + q_{M-1} \Delta \phi_i \quad ()$$

$$S(Q) = \int_0^{t_f} \sum_{i=1}^n (\theta(t) - Y(t))_i^2 dt \quad ()$$

θ Y θ $() ()$

Q

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$$\varepsilon \frac{\partial Z_f}{\partial t^*} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y^*} (\varepsilon \frac{\partial Z_f}{\partial y^*}) + A(Z_s - Z_f) \quad ()$$

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$$(1-\varepsilon) \frac{(\rho c)_s}{(\rho c)_f} \frac{\partial Z_s}{\partial t^*} = \quad ()$$

$$Q^{k+1} = Q^k - \beta^k d^k \quad ()$$

d β

$$k \frac{\partial}{\partial y^*} ((1-\varepsilon) \frac{\partial Z_s}{\partial y^*}) - A(Z_s - Z_f)$$

S

Q

$$Z_f(t^*_{M-1}) = Z_s(t^*_{M-1}) = 0. \quad ()$$

($\tilde{\theta}$)

$$0 = \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial Z_f}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=0} + (1-\varepsilon) k \left(\frac{\partial Z_s}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=0} \quad ()$$

ΔQ Q θ

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$$1 = \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial Z_f}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=1} + (1-\varepsilon) k \left(\frac{\partial Z_s}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=1} \quad ()$$

$$Z = \tilde{\theta} \quad () ()$$

$$k \quad Z = \partial T_k / \partial Q_M$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_f(t^*_{M-1}) = \tilde{\theta}_s(t^*_{M-1}) = 0. \quad ()$$

θ^* Q^*

$$0 = \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=0} + (1-\varepsilon) k \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=0} \quad ()$$

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$$\Delta Q = \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=1} + (1-\varepsilon) k \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*} \right)_{y^*=1} \quad ()$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_f(y^*=1) = \tilde{\theta}_s(y^*=1) \quad ()$$

$$Q_M = Q^* + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^r Z_{k,i} \left[Y_k^{M+i-1} - \theta_k^{*M+i-1} \right]}{\sum_{i=1}^r Z_{k,i}^2} \quad ()$$

S

Q (VS)

$$D_{\Delta Q} S(Q) = \langle \nabla S | \Delta Q \rangle \quad ()$$

M

m G F ()

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$$\langle F | G \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^m \int_0^{t_f} \int_A F_i G_i dA dt \quad ()$$

(Y)

() m G F ()

S ()

() () ()



$$\left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*}\right)_0 + ((1-\varepsilon)k \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*})_0 = 0$$

$$\left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*}\right)_1 + ((1-\varepsilon)k \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*})_1 = 0$$

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$$D_{\Delta Q} S(Q) =$$

$$\int_0^{t_f} -\left(\left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*}\right)_1 + ((1-\varepsilon)k \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*})_1\right) \bar{\theta}(1, t^*) dt^*$$

$$= \int_0^{t_f} -\Delta Q \bar{\theta}(y_0, t^*) dt^*$$

$$:$$

$$\nabla S(Q) = -\bar{\theta}(1, t^*)$$

$$:$$

$$d^k = \nabla S(Q^k) + \gamma^k d^{k-1}$$

Fletcher-Reeves

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$$\gamma^k = \frac{\int_{t=0}^{t_f} \{\nabla S(Q^k)\}^2 dt}{\int_{t=0}^{t_f} \{\nabla S(Q^{k-1})\}^2 dt}$$

$$\Delta Q^k = d^k$$

$$\cdot \gamma^0 = 0$$

$\bar{\theta}$

$$:$$

$$\beta^k =$$

$$\frac{\int_{t=0}^{t_f} \left\{ \left[\theta(y_0, t, Q^k) - Y(t) \right] \times \bar{\theta}(y_0, t, d^k) \right\} dt}{\int_{t=0}^{t_f} [\bar{\theta}(y_0, t, d^k)]^2 dt}$$

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SFSM

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Exact-

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$$D_{\Delta Q} S(Q) = 2 \int_0^{t_f} \sum_{i=1}^n (\theta - Y)_i^2 \tilde{\theta}_i dt$$

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$$D_{\Delta Q} S(Q) =$$

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$$2 \int_0^{t_f} \int_A (\theta - Y) \tilde{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(r - r_i) dA dt$$

$$\bar{U} = (\bar{\theta}_f, \bar{\theta}_s)$$

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$$D_{\Delta Q} S(Q) =$$

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$$\int_0^{t_f} \int_0^1 (2(\theta - Y) \delta(y^* - y_0)$$

$$- \varepsilon \frac{\partial (\bar{\theta}_f)}{\partial t^*} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*} \right) +$$

$$A(\bar{\theta}_f - \bar{\theta}_s) \tilde{\theta}_f dy^* dt^* +$$

$$+ \int_0^{t_f} \int_0^1 (-(1-\varepsilon) \frac{(\rho c)_s}{(\rho c)_f} \frac{\partial (\bar{\theta}_s)}{\partial t^*}$$

$$- k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} ((1-\varepsilon) \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*}) +$$

$$A(\bar{\theta}_s - \bar{\theta}_f) \tilde{\theta}_s dy^* dt^* +$$

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$$+ \int_0^{t_f} (\varepsilon \bar{\theta}_f \tilde{\theta}_f) dy^* + \int_0^{t_f} ((1-\varepsilon) \bar{\theta}_s \tilde{\theta}_s) dy^*$$

$$- \int_0^{t_f} \left(\left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*} \tilde{\theta}_f \right)_0 + ((1-\varepsilon)k \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*} \tilde{\theta}_s)_0 \right) dt^*$$

$$+ \int_0^{t_f} \left(\left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*} \tilde{\theta}_f \right)_1 + ((1-\varepsilon)k \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*} \tilde{\theta}_s)_1 \right) dt^*$$

$$- \int_0^{t_f} \left(\left(\varepsilon \bar{\theta}_f \frac{\partial \tilde{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*} \right)_1 + ((1-\varepsilon)k \bar{\theta}_s \frac{\partial \tilde{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*})_1 \right) dt^*$$

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$$2(\theta - Y) \delta(y^* - y_0) - \varepsilon \frac{\partial (\bar{\theta}_f)}{\partial t^*}$$

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$$- \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_f}{\partial y^*} \right) + A(\bar{\theta}_f - \bar{\theta}_s) = 0$$

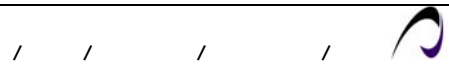
$$-(1-\varepsilon) \frac{(\rho c)_s}{(\rho c)_f} \frac{\partial (\bar{\theta}_s)}{\partial t^*} - k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} ((1-\varepsilon) \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_s}{\partial y^*})$$

$$+ A(\bar{\theta}_s - \bar{\theta}_f) = 0$$

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$$\bar{\theta}_f(t_f) = 0, \quad \bar{\theta}_s(t_f) = 0$$

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SFSM

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Q

$$\sqrt{(Q - \hat{Q})^2 / N}$$

\hat{Q}

N

Q

Regularization

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CGM

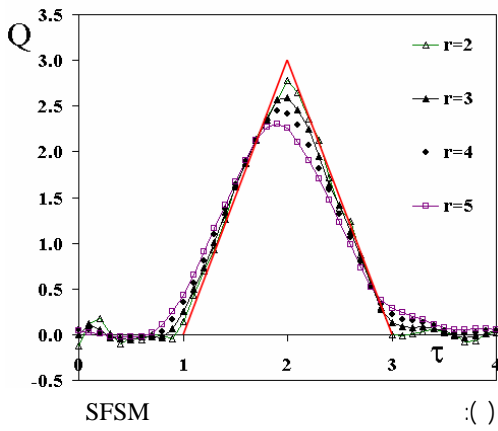
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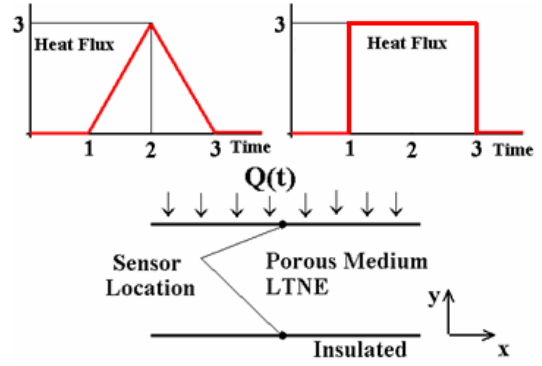
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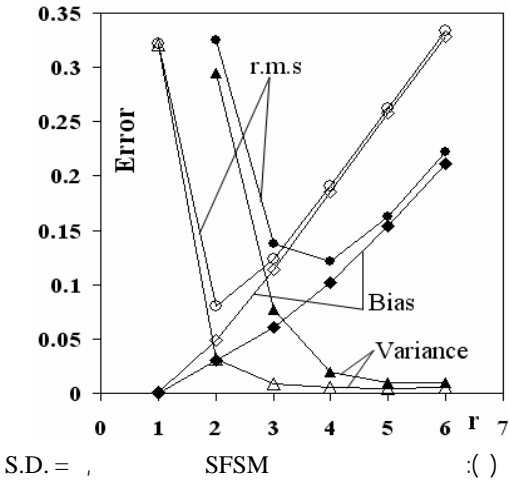




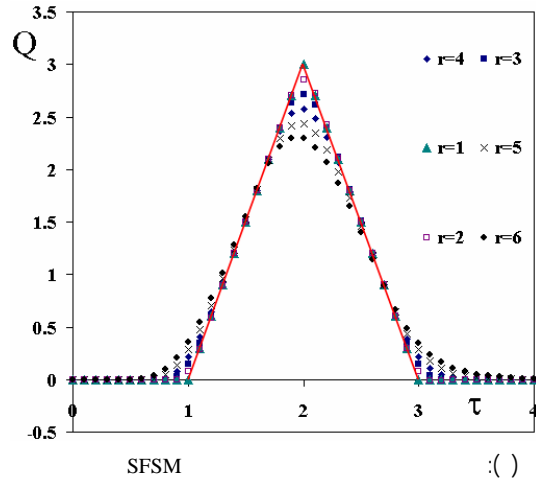
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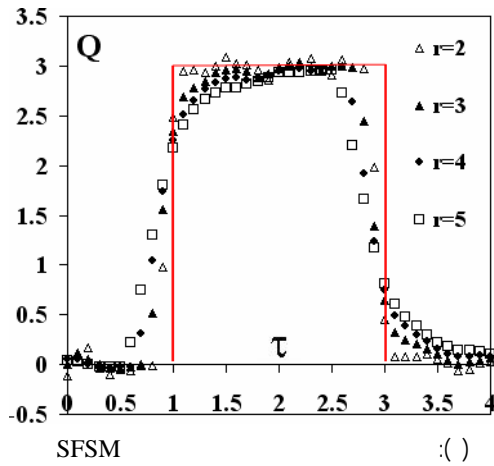


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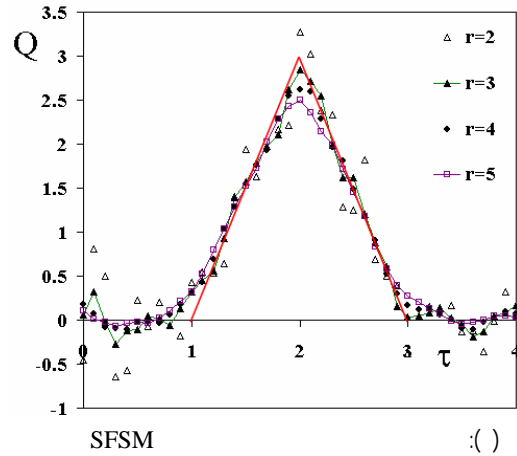
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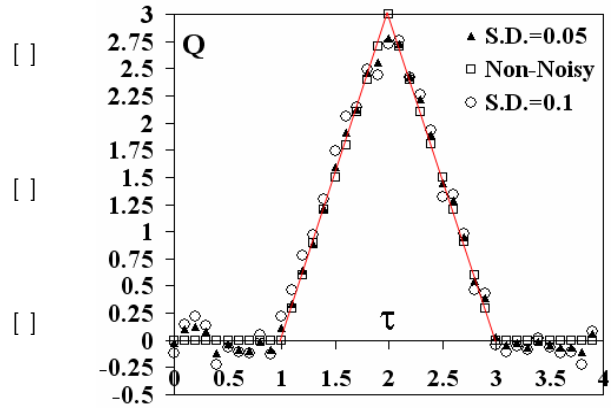
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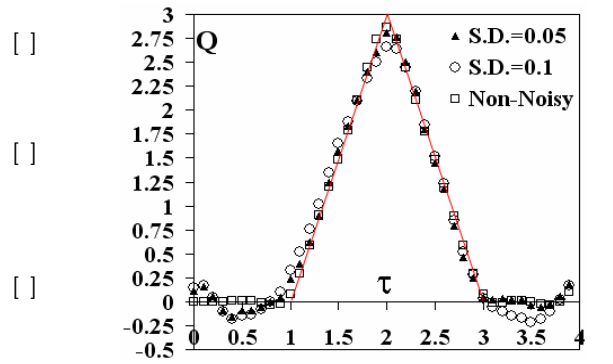
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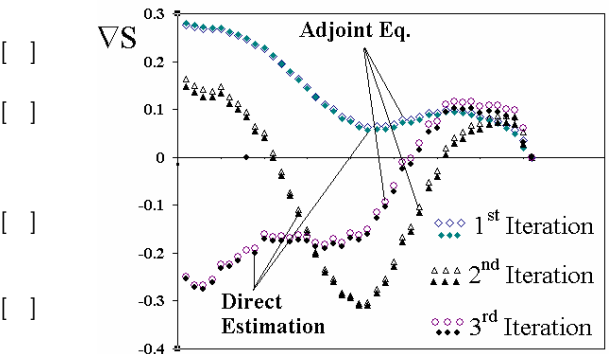
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Error	S.D. = ,	S.D. = ,	Non-Noisy
Active wall	,	,	,
Inactive wall	,	,	,

- ¹ Adjoint Equation
- ² Sequential Function Specification Method
- ³ Step Size
- ⁴ Conjugate Search Direction
- ⁵ Temperature Sensitivity
- ⁶ Sensitivity Equation
- ⁷ Bias Error
- ⁸ Regularization

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