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In the paper we consider the boundary value problem for the equation of heat conductivity with moving border under the set law in the presence of constantly operating time-varying source of heat. The solution of a problem is received by a method of straightening the front. Numerical investigation of temperature distributions are carried out

Key words: *boundary value problem, moving border, method of straightening the fronts.*

1.

$$\langle T \rangle = L - v(t)t, \quad v(t) \neq 0, \\ I_0 \quad T_l,$$

$$v(t) \neq 0.$$

[1].

2.

[1-7].

3. ,

[2, 6]. ,

4.

$(r, \{, z)$

$\Omega: \{0 < z < \langle(t), 0 < r < r_0 0 < t \leq t_0\}$.
 $w(T, t)$ {

$$\} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r}) + \} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} - v(t)c \dots_n \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} - c \dots_n \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -w(T, t), \tag{1}$$

$$T(r, z, 0) = T_0, \tag{2}$$

$$T(r, 0, t) = T_0, T(r, \langle(t), t) = T_l, \tag{3}$$

$$\} \frac{\partial T(r_0, z, t)}{\partial r} = -r(T - T_c) - v \uparrow (T^4 - T_c^4), \frac{\partial T(0, z, t)}{\partial r} = 0, \tag{4}$$

$$w(T, t) = \frac{I(t)(1 + sT)}{f^2 r_0^4}, \}, c, \dots_0, \dots_n, v -$$

, $T_c -$, $\uparrow -$ -

, $v(t) -$. t_0

$$L - v(t)t = 0. w(T, t), v(t) \in C^1 -$$

5. ,

[6].

(1)

$$u(z, t) = \frac{2}{r_0^2} \int_0^{r_0} T(r, z, t) r dr \tag{5}$$

(4)

$$a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} + u_{zz}(t) + t(t) - \mathbb{E}(u^4 - T_c^4) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \quad (6)$$

$$0 < z < \zeta(t) = L - v(t)t, 0 \leq t \leq t_0,$$

$$u(z, 0) = T_0, \quad (7)$$

$$u(0, t) = u(\zeta(t), t) = T_l, \zeta(t) = L - v(t)t, \quad (8)$$

$$t(t) = \frac{I(t)^2 \dots_0 + 2rT_c f^2 r_0^3}{f^2 r_0^4 c \dots_n}, \quad u_{zz}(t) = \frac{I(t)^2 \dots_0 S - 2r f^2 r_0^3}{f^2 r_0^4 c \dots_n}, \quad \mathbb{E} = \frac{2v\ddagger}{r_0 c \dots_n}, \quad a^2 = \frac{\}}{c \dots_n},$$

(6)-(8)

$$y = \frac{x}{\zeta(t)}. \quad [0; \zeta(t)]$$

$$[0; 1],$$

$$0 < z < \zeta(t) = L - v(t)t, 0 \leq t \leq t_0 -$$

$$0 < y < 1, 0 \leq t \leq t_0.$$

(6)-(8),

$$u(x, t) = u(y, t),$$

y

x, t

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{y}{\zeta(t)} \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{\zeta(t)^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2},$$

$$a^2 \frac{1}{\zeta^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{y}{\zeta} \frac{d\zeta}{dt} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + u_{yy}(t) + t(t) - \mathbb{E}(u^4 - T_c^4) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \quad (9)$$

$$0 < y < 1, 0 < t \leq t_0,$$

$$u(z, 0) = T_0, \quad (10)$$

$$u(0, t) = u(1, t) = T_l, \quad (11)$$

$$t(t) = \frac{I(t)^2 \dots_0 + 2rT_c f^2 r_0^3}{f^2 r_0^4 c \dots_n}, \quad u_{yy}(t) = \frac{I(t)^2 \dots_0 S - 2r f^2 r_0^3}{f^2 r_0^4 c \dots_n}, \quad \mathbb{E} = \frac{2v\ddagger}{r_0 c \dots_n}, \quad a^2 = \frac{\}}{c \dots_n}.$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq t \leq t_0$$

$$\{y_i = ih, i = 0, \dots, n; y_0 = 0, y_n = 1, h > 0\}, \{t_j = j\ddagger, j = 0, \dots, j_0, \ddagger > 0\}.$$

(9)-(11)

$$a^2 \frac{1}{\langle j^2} \frac{u_{i+1}^{s+1} - 2u_i^{s+1} + u_{i-1}^{s+1}}{h^2} + \frac{y_j \langle j^{-\langle j-1} u_{i+1}^s - u_{i-1}^s}{2h} + u_{i,n}^s(t) + t(t) - \mathbb{E}(u_i^s - T_c^4) = \frac{u_i - \tilde{u}_i}{\dagger}, \quad (12)$$

$$0 < y < 1, 0 \leq t \leq t_0,$$

$$u_0^s = T_0, \quad (13)$$

$$u_0^{s+1} = u_n^{s+1} = T_l, \quad (14)$$

$$t(t) = \frac{I(t)^2 \dots_0 + 2rT_c f^2 r_0^3}{f^2 r_0^4 c \dots_n}, \quad u_n(t) = \frac{I(t)^2 \dots_0 s - 2r f^2 r_0^3}{f^2 r_0^4 c \dots_n}, \quad \mathbb{E} = \frac{2v\dagger}{r_0 c \dots_n}, \quad a^2 = \frac{\}}{c \dots_n},$$

s + 1

$$w(T, t) = \frac{I(t)^2 \dots_0 (1 + sT)}{f^2 r_0^4}.$$

I(t).

$$t_j, \quad j = 1 \dots n$$

w(T, t) -

I(t) (

I_j.

I(t),

(15),

$$\int_{0+0+0}^{t_0} \int_0^{r_0} \int_0^l \frac{I(t)^2 \dots_0 l + s I(t)^2 \dots_0 l T(r, z, t)}{v(t) r_0^4 f^2} dz dr dt = c \dots_n \int_{0+G}^t \iint (T(r, z, t) - T_0) dg dt + r_0 r l \int_{0+0}^{t_0} \int_0^{r_0} \int_0^l \frac{T(r, z, t) - T_c}{v(t)} dz dr dt. \quad (15)$$

(15)

T(r, z, t)

(15)

I(t)

(1) - (4).

I(t)

I(t) -

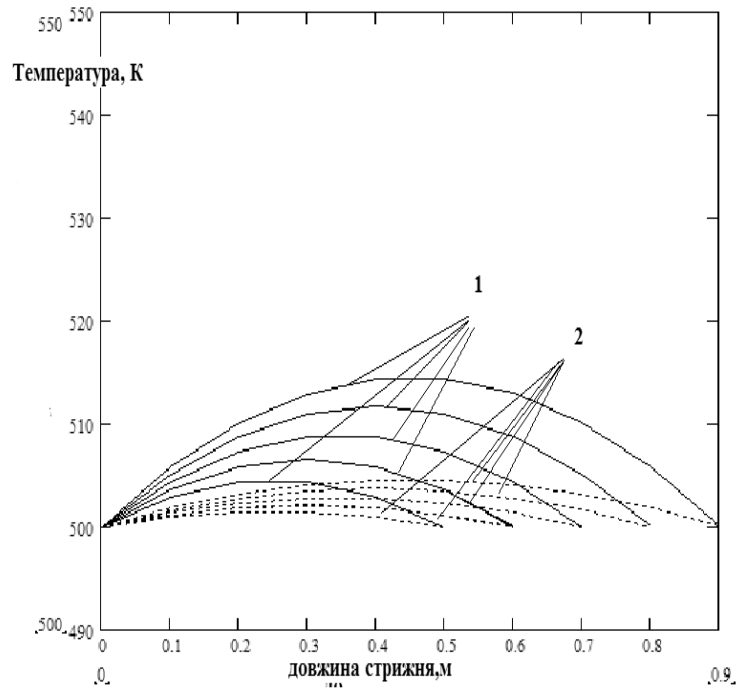
I_0,

(1) – (4)

$$(1) \} = 0, \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0.$$

1

(1)–(4) [6].



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(1)–(4)

z,

С
 $I_1(t)$

1 –

2 –

 $I_2(t) < I_1(t).$

6.

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