

AERO 430 HW 4

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1 Analytical Solution

1.1 Abstract

This section provides an analytical solution for the temperature distribution of a bimaterial beam connected at an interface point. The beam is constrained such that the environment is at 0 degrees, the right end of the beam is fixed at 100 degrees, and the left is fixed at 0 degrees.

In this report, the beam consists of two sections with the same area but different thermal conductivities. The affects of varying the ratio between the thermal conductivities will be analyzed as well as changing the interface location.

1.2 Derivation of General Solution

Let us first look at derivation for the general solution for temperature as a function along the rod. To begin, the governing equation will be conservation of heat flux.

1.2.1 Conservation of Heat Flux

In the case of a rod without internal heat generation, conservation of heat flux reduces to the total heat flux entering the system is equal and opposite to the heat flux leaving the system.

$$\dot{Q}_{out}(x) - \dot{Q}_{in}(x) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$\dot{Q}$ is the rate of heat transfer in energy / second units. We will use Joules/second, aka Watts.

1.2.2 Newton's Law of Cooling

Newton's Law of Cooling shows that the rate of heat transfer to the surroundings is proportional to the area of heat transfer and the temperature difference between the object and the surroundings.

$$\dot{Q}_{env}(x) = hA(T(x) - T_{amb}) \quad (2)$$

$\dot{Q}_{env}(x)$ is the rate of heat flux to the environment at a point along the rod in Joules/second. h is the heat transfer coefficient of the environment's fluid in $\frac{W}{m^2 \cdot ^\circ C}$. A is the area exposed to the surroundings in m^2 . $T(x)$ is the temperature of the rod at position x in $^\circ C$.

In both of our cases, the ambient temperature, T_{amb} is 0 $^\circ C$. This reduces the equation for Newton's Law of Cooling to:

$$\dot{Q}_{env}(x) = hAT(x) \quad (3)$$

1.2.3 Fourier's Law of Conduction

Fourier's Law of Conduction states that the rate of heat transfer through a material via conduction is proportional to the area of heat transfer and the negative temperature gradient.

$$\dot{Q}_c(x) = -kA \frac{dT(x)}{dx} \quad (4)$$

$\dot{Q}_c(x)$ is the rate of heat transfer via conduction through the material in Joules/second. k is the thermal conductivity of the rod in $\frac{W}{m^\circ C}$. A is the cross-sectional area of the rod in m^2 . $\frac{dT(x)}{dx}$ is the temperature gradient of the rod in $\frac{^\circ C}{m}$.

1.2.4 General Solution

If we look at an infinitesimal slice of the rod starting at position x and total length dx , we use conservation of heat flux (Equation 1) to get:

$$\dot{Q}(x+dx) - \dot{Q}(x) + \dot{Q}_{lat}(x;dx) = 0$$

From left to right, we have the heat flux leaving the right side of the rod slice, the heat flux entering the left side of the rod slice, and the heat flux leaving the rod slice from the outer circumference to the environment. Replacing $\dot{Q}_{lat}(x;dx)$ with $hPdxT(x)$ from Newton's Law of Cooling (Equation 3) gives:

$$\dot{Q}(x+dx) - \dot{Q}(x) + h(Pdx)T(x) = 0$$

Pdx is the area exposed to the surroundings for a given length dx where P is the perimeter. Dividing the equation by dx gives us:

$$\frac{\dot{Q}(x+dx) - \dot{Q}(x)}{dx} + hPT(x) = 0$$

Noting that $\frac{\dot{Q}(x+dx) - \dot{Q}(x)}{dx} = \dot{Q}'(x)$ as $dx \rightarrow 0$, the equation becomes:

$$\dot{Q}'(x) + hPT(x) = 0$$

Replacing $\dot{Q}(x)$ with $-kAT'(x)$ from Equation 4 gives:

$$-kAT''(x) + hPT(x) = 0$$

Rearranging and letting $\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{hP}{kA}}$ gives:

$$T''(x) - \alpha^2 T(x) = 0 \tag{5}$$

This will be the governing differential equation for both cases. Solving Equation 5 using the characteristic equation $r^2 - \alpha^2 = 0$ gives:

$$T(x) = Ae^{\alpha x} + Be^{-\alpha x}$$

Using the definitions $\sinh(\alpha x) = \frac{e^{\alpha x} - e^{-\alpha x}}{2}$ and $\cosh(\alpha x) = \frac{e^{\alpha x} + e^{-\alpha x}}{2}$, we get:

$$T(x) = C \sinh(\alpha x) + D \cosh(\alpha x) \tag{6}$$

Due to the interface in the bar, denoted at $\bar{x}$, the general solution is applied twice over each section with independent α_1 and α_2 .

$$\begin{aligned} T_1(x) &= C_1 \sinh(\alpha_1 x) + D_1 \cosh(\alpha_1 x) \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \bar{x} \\ T_2(x) &= C_2 \sinh(\alpha_2 x) + D_2 \cosh(\alpha_2 x) \quad \text{for } \bar{x} \leq x \leq L \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

The constants C_1 , D_1 , C_2 , and D_2 must be solved simultaneously using the conditions that $T_1(0) = 0$, $T_1(L) = 100$, $T_1(\bar{x}) = T_2(\bar{x})$, and $-k_1 A_1 T_1'(\bar{x}) = k_2 A_2 T_2'(\bar{x})$.

1.3 Interface Temperature Results

1.3.1 Interface Location 1: $\bar{x} = 0.5$

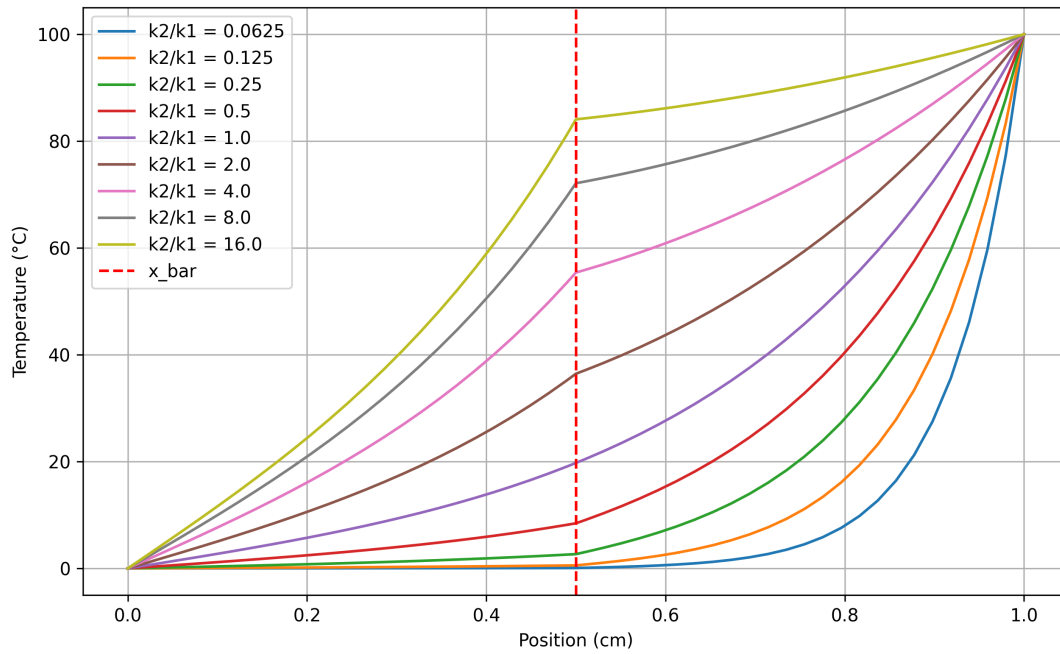


Figure 1: Analytical Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 1: Analytical Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

x	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$								
	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.125	0.0117	0.0976	0.4648	1.471	3.440	6.352	9.653	12.57	14.65
0.250	0.0252	0.2107	1.003	3.175	7.425	13.71	20.83	27.13	31.63
0.375	0.0427	0.3572	1.700	5.381	12.59	23.24	35.31	45.98	53.60
0.500	0.0669	0.5602	2.667	8.439	19.74	36.44	55.38	72.11	84.07
0.625	0.8478	3.304	8.627	17.44	30.02	45.82	62.46	76.70	86.74
0.750	4.228	10.63	20.26	32.03	45.04	58.79	71.99	82.80	90.26
0.875	20.57	32.67	45.24	56.89	67.20	76.39	84.34	90.51	94.67
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1.3.2 Interface Location 2: $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

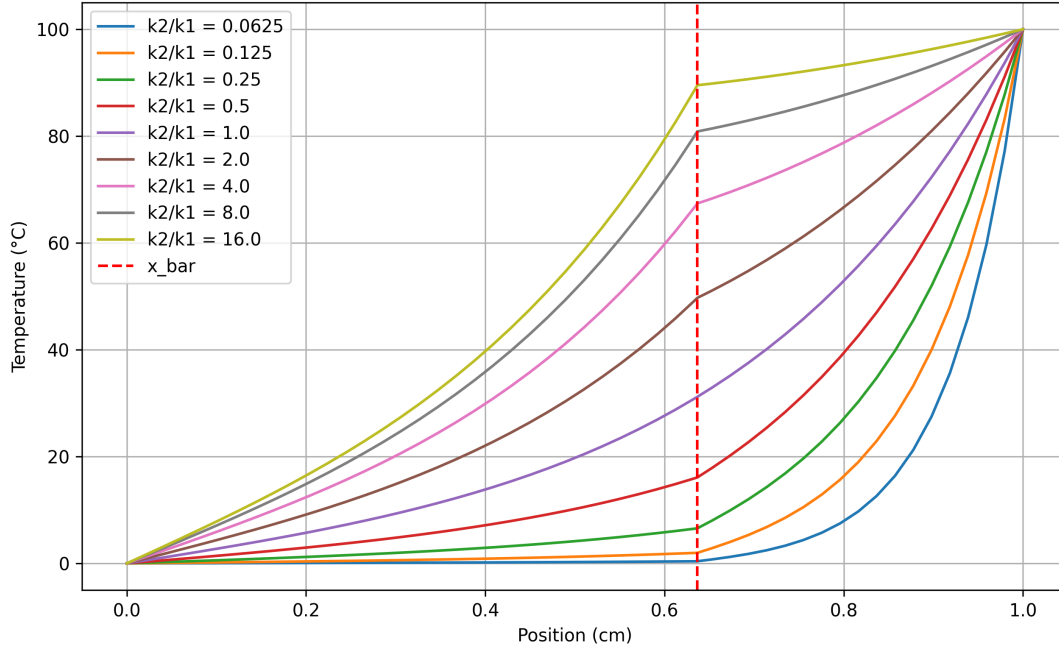


Figure 2: Analytical Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 2: Analytical Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

x	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ 1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.125	0.0433	0.2178	0.7238	1.775	3.440	5.484	7.435	8.922	9.877
0.250	0.0934	0.4700	1.562	3.831	7.425	11.84	16.05	19.26	21.32
0.375	0.158	0.7967	2.648	6.494	12.59	20.06	27.20	32.64	36.13
0.500	0.248	1.249	4.153	10.18	19.74	31.46	42.65	51.19	56.67
0.625	0.377	1.900	6.315	15.49	30.02	47.85	64.86	77.84	86.18
0.637	0.392	1.974	6.561	16.09	31.18	49.71	67.38	80.86	89.53
0.750	4.086	10.00	18.93	30.68	45.04	60.65	74.76	85.28	91.97
0.875	20.55	32.49	44.74	56.31	67.20	77.28	85.70	91.74	95.52
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1.3.3 Discussion

It can be seen from Figure 1 and Figure 2 that the section with lower thermal conductivity see a more gradual change in temperature compared to a higher k value. Additionally, comparing the two solutions with different interface locations shows a larger instantaneous temperature gradient at the interface.

1.4 Heat Convection Results

1.4.1 Interface Location 1: $\bar{x} = 0.5$

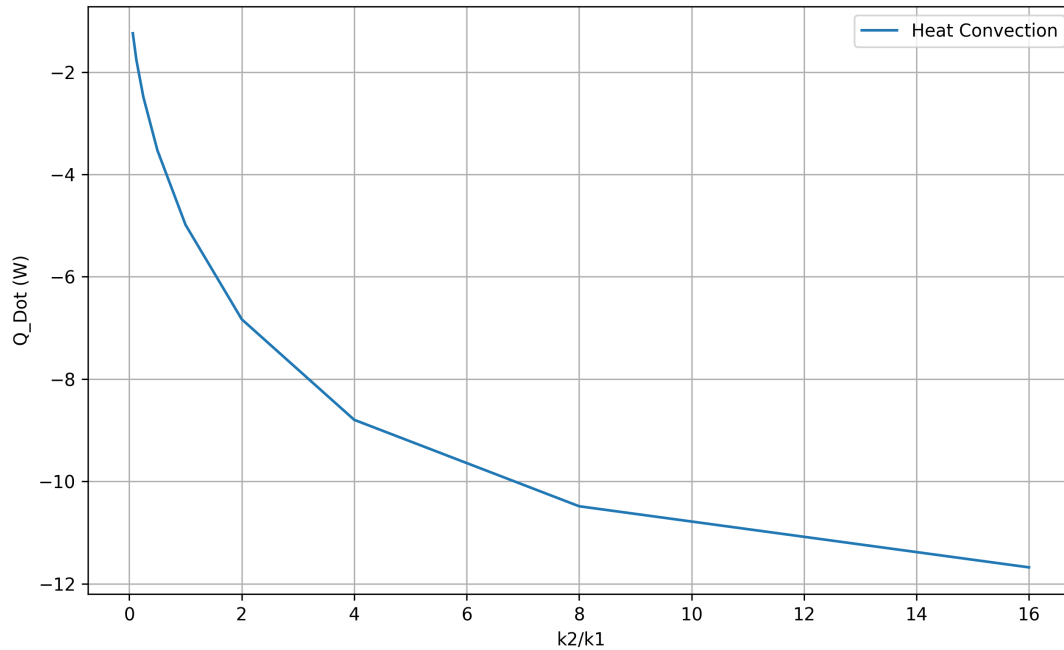


Figure 3: Analytical Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 3: Analytical Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$	Heat Convection
0.0625	-1.242
0.125	-1.756
0.25	-2.487
0.5	-3.529
1.0	-4.985
2.0	-6.832
4.0	-8.797
8.0	-10.49
16.0	-11.68

1.4.2 Interface Location 2: $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

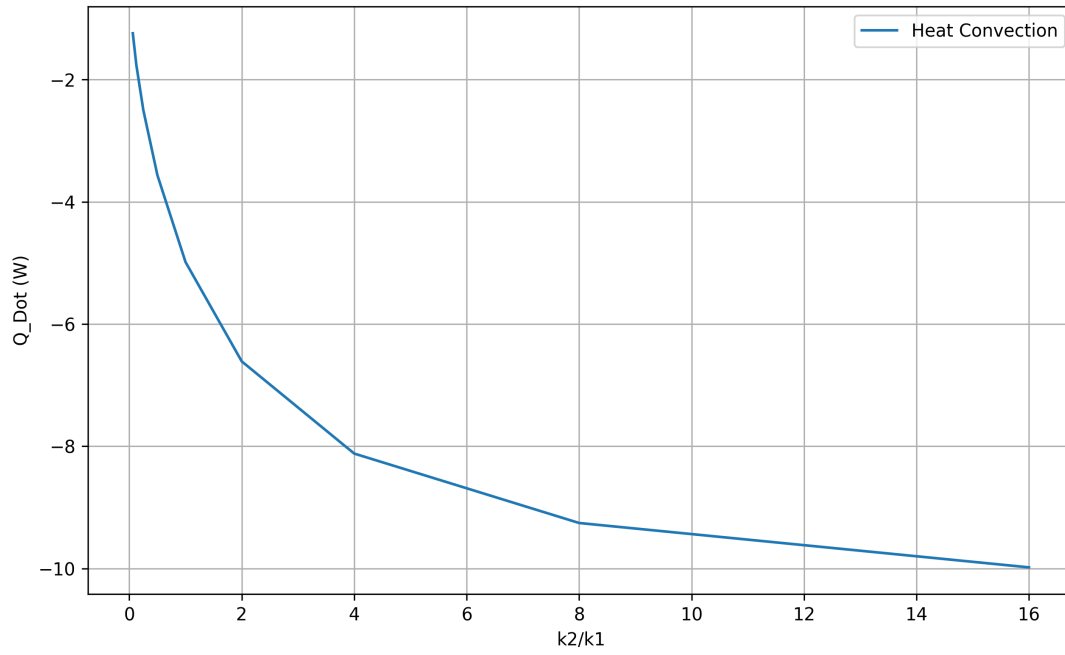


Figure 4: Analytical Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 4: Analytical Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$	Heat Convection
0.0625	-1.242
0.125	-1.759
0.25	-2.501
0.5	-3.564
1.0	-4.985
2.0	-6.611
4.0	-8.119
8.0	-9.255
16.0	-9.981

1.4.3 Discussion

From Figure 3 and Figure 4, there is larger heat loss due to convection when the thermal conductivity of the right section of the beam becomes larger.

2 FDM Solution

2.1 Abstract

The finite difference method proves useful in solving the temperature distribution problem of a heat conducting bar. Due to the simplicity of the governing differential equation, the Taylor Expansion can be computed with arbitrarily high terms.

This section of the report will deal with the 2nd order and 4th order finite difference method for obtaining the temperature distribution and heat convection of the end of the bar.

2.2 FDM Derivation

Given the governing ODE:

$$T'' - \alpha^2 T = 0$$

where $\alpha^2 = \frac{hp}{kA}$, we will derive finite difference approximations for both second- and fourth-order accuracy at a node i with non-uniform spacing.

Consider a node i with adjacent nodes $i - 1$ and $i + 1$. On the left side, we have properties k_1 , A_1 , and spacing Δx_1 ; on the right side, we have k_2 , A_2 , and spacing Δx_2 .

To approximate the heat flux at node i , we start with Taylor expansions.

For the left side:

$$T_{i-1} = T_i - \Delta x_1 T'_i + \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{2} T''_i - \frac{\Delta x_1^3}{6} T'''_i + \frac{\Delta x_1^4}{24} T^{(4)}_i + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x_1^5)$$

Solving for T'^{-} (left-side derivative):

$$T'^{-} \approx \frac{T_i - T_{i-1}}{\Delta x_1} - \frac{\Delta x_1}{2} T''_i + \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{6} T'''_i - \frac{\Delta x_1^3}{24} T^{(4)}_i$$

For the right side:

$$T_{i+1} = T_i + \Delta x_2 T'_i + \frac{\Delta x_2^2}{2} T''_i + \frac{\Delta x_2^3}{6} T'''_i + \frac{\Delta x_2^4}{24} T^{(4)}_i + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x_2^5)$$

Solving for T'^+ (right-side derivative):

$$T'^+ \approx \frac{T_{i+1} - T_i}{\Delta x_2} - \frac{\Delta x_2}{2} T_i'' + \frac{\Delta x_2^2}{6} T_i''' - \frac{\Delta x_2^3}{24} T_i^{(4)}$$

Using the governing ODE $T'' = \alpha^2 T$ and its derivatives $T''' = \alpha^2 T'$ and $T^{(4)} = \alpha^4 T$, we substitute into the expressions for T'^- and T'^+ .

For the left-side derivative (T'^-):

$$T'^- \approx \frac{T_i - T_{i-1}}{\Delta x_1} - \frac{\Delta x_1}{2} \alpha^2 T_i + \frac{\Delta x_1^2}{6} \alpha^2 T_i' - \frac{\Delta x_1^3}{24} \alpha^4 T_i$$

For the right-side derivative (T'^+):

$$T'^+ \approx \frac{T_{i+1} - T_i}{\Delta x_2} - \frac{\Delta x_2}{2} \alpha^2 T_i + \frac{\Delta x_2^2}{6} \alpha^2 T_i' - \frac{\Delta x_2^3}{24} \alpha^4 T_i$$

For second-order accuracy, we neglect higher-order terms.

According to the conservation of heat flux (Equation 1):

$$k_1 A_1 T'^- - k_2 A_2 T'^+ = 0$$

Substituting the expressions for T'^- and T'^+ , we expand and rearrange terms to get:

$$aT_{i-1} + bT_i + cT_{i+1} = 0 \quad (8)$$

where the coefficients a , b , and c are defined as follows:

For second-order accuracy (neglecting higher-order terms involving α^2):

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -\frac{k_1 A_1}{\Delta x_1} \\ b &= \frac{k_1 A_1}{\Delta x_1} + \frac{k_2 A_2}{\Delta x_2} \\ c &= -\frac{k_2 A_2}{\Delta x_2} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Thus, the second-order finite difference equation is:

$$aT_{i-1} + bT_i + cT_{i+1} = 0$$

For fourth-order accuracy (including all terms):

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -\frac{k_1 A_1}{\Delta x_1} \\ b &= \frac{k_1 A_1}{\Delta x_1} + \frac{k_2 A_2}{\Delta x_2} - \frac{k_1 A_1 \Delta x_1}{2} \alpha^2 - \frac{k_2 A_2 \Delta x_2}{2} \alpha^2 \\ c &= -\frac{k_2 A_2}{\Delta x_2} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

The fourth-order finite difference equation is:

$$aT_{i-1} + bT_i + cT_{i+1} = 0$$

For an example with N nodes, we consider N temperatures $T_1, T_2, \dots, T_{N-2}$ as unknowns, and we apply boundary conditions $T_0 = T_0$ and $T_{N-1} = T_{N-1}$.

The finite difference equations can be arranged into a system of equations:

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_3 & b_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & b_{N-3} & c_{N-2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_{N-2} & b_{N-2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ \vdots \\ T_{N-3} \\ T_{N-2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 T_0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ -c_{N-1} T_{N-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

where the boundary conditions T_0 and T_{N-1} appear in the first and last equations, making them known values in the solution vector.

In this matrix, each row corresponds to a finite difference equation at a node i , with a_i , b_i , and c_i applied based on either second- or fourth-order accuracy, as defined earlier.

2.3 Interface Temperature Results

2.3.1 Interface Location 1: $\bar{x} = 0.5$

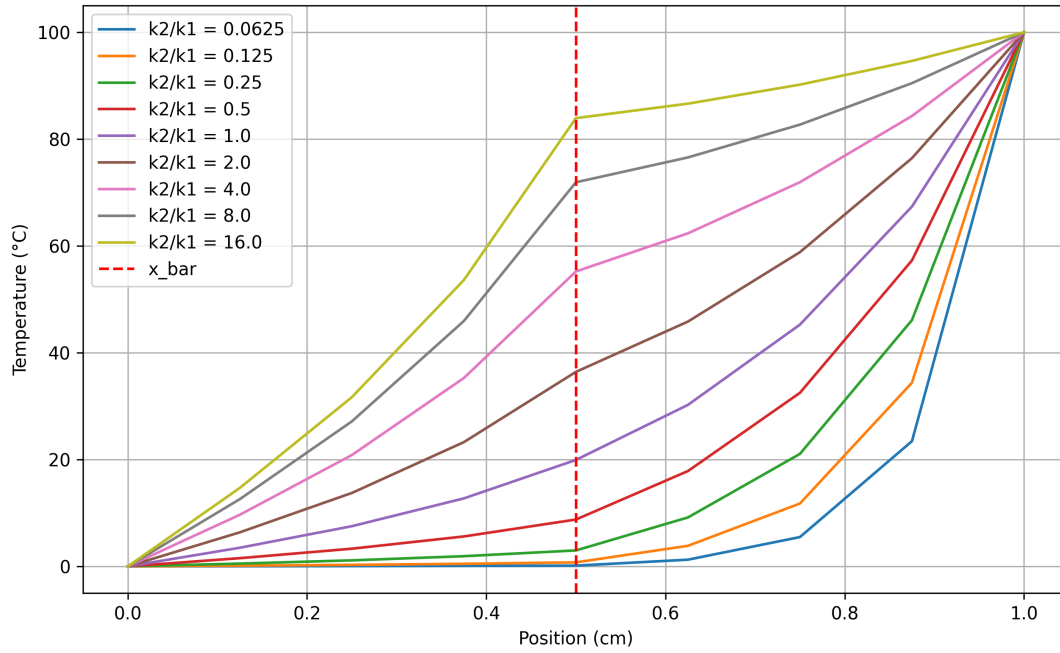


Figure 5: 2nd Order FDM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 5: 2nd Order FDM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

x	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ 1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.125	0.0236	0.1312	0.5222	1.535	3.487	6.374	9.664	12.59	14.69
0.250	0.0508	0.2828	1.126	3.309	7.520	13.74	20.84	27.14	31.68
0.375	0.0860	0.4787	1.906	5.601	12.73	23.26	35.27	45.94	53.61
0.500	0.1346	0.7493	2.983	8.768	19.92	36.41	55.21	71.91	83.92
0.625	1.249	3.851	9.158	17.84	30.23	45.83	62.35	76.56	86.63
0.750	5.487	11.77	21.06	32.49	45.26	58.83	71.93	82.71	90.19
0.875	23.44	34.39	46.12	57.29	67.37	76.43	84.32	90.47	94.64
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

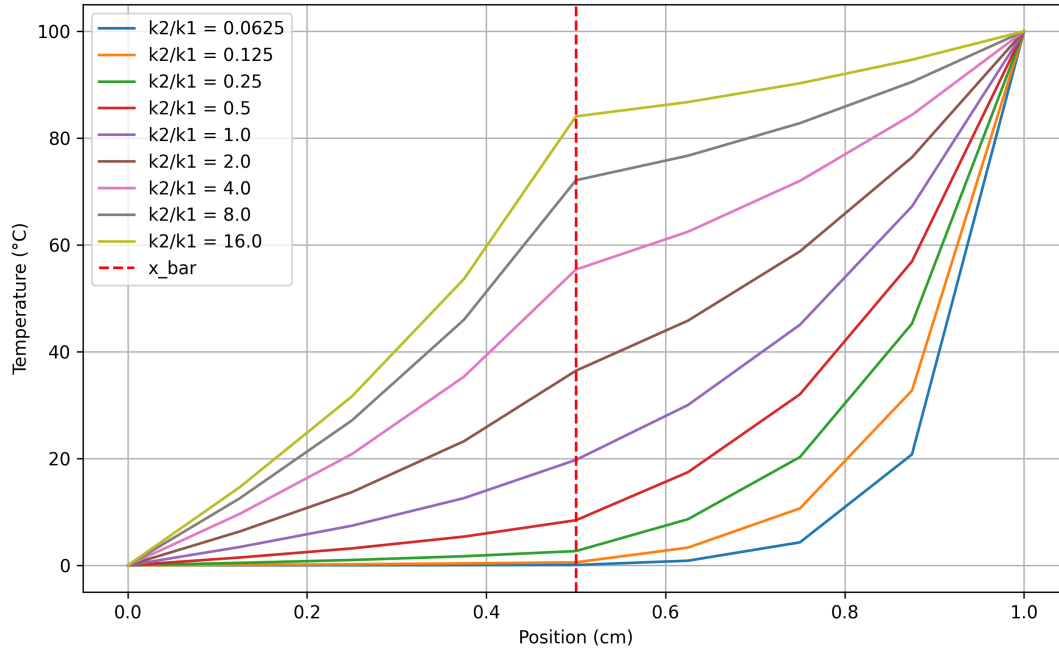


Figure 6: 4th Order FDM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 6: 4th Order FDM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

x	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$								
	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.125	0.01241	0.09906	0.4662	1.472	3.441	6.352	9.653	12.57	14.65
0.250	0.02678	0.2138	1.006	3.176	7.426	13.71	20.83	27.13	31.63
0.375	0.04539	0.3624	1.706	5.384	12.59	23.24	35.31	45.98	53.60
0.500	0.07118	0.5683	2.675	8.443	19.74	36.44	55.38	72.10	84.07
0.625	0.8730	3.325	8.638	17.44	30.02	45.81	62.46	76.70	86.74
0.750	4.312	10.67	20.28	32.03	45.05	58.79	71.99	82.80	90.26
0.875	20.78	32.74	45.26	56.90	67.20	76.39	84.34	90.51	94.67
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2.3.2 Interface Location 2: $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

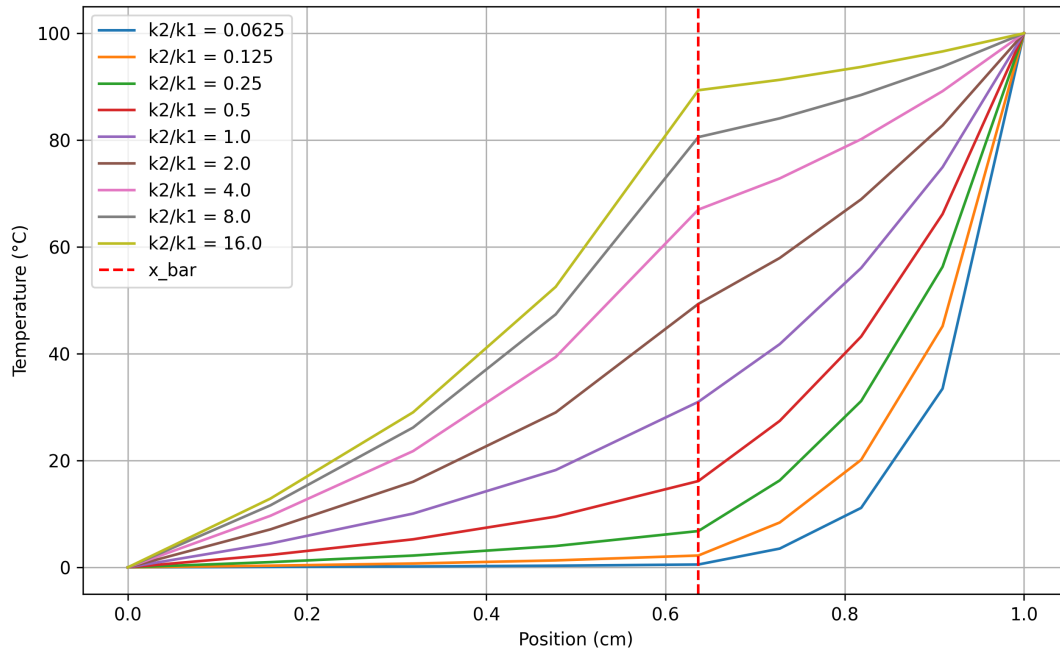


Figure 7: 2nd Order FDM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 7: 2nd Order FDM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

x	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$								
	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.159	0.0771	0.3197	0.9805	2.330	4.469	7.113	9.660	11.62	12.88
0.318	0.1736	0.7204	2.209	5.250	10.07	16.03	21.77	26.18	29.03
0.477	0.3142	1.304	3.998	9.501	18.22	29.00	39.39	47.37	52.53
0.637	0.5343	2.217	6.799	16.16	30.99	49.33	66.99	80.56	89.33
0.727	3.516	8.402	16.28	27.43	41.80	57.93	72.83	84.07	91.28
0.818	11.14	20.13	31.14	43.22	56.05	68.92	80.17	88.45	93.70
0.909	33.47	45.16	56.28	66.15	74.93	82.75	89.16	93.74	96.60
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

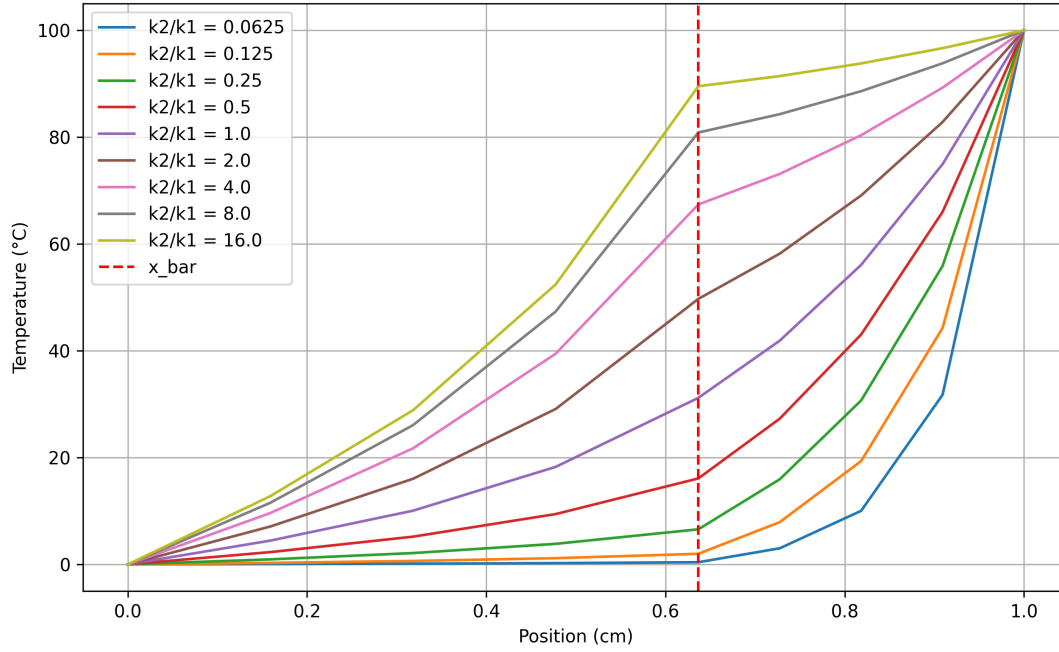


Figure 8: 4th Order Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 8: 4th order FDM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

x	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$								
	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.159	0.05691	0.2827	0.9370	2.297	4.451	7.095	9.618	11.54	12.78
0.318	0.1285	0.6386	2.116	5.187	10.05	16.02	21.72	26.07	28.86
0.477	0.2334	1.160	3.843	9.419	18.25	29.10	39.45	47.34	52.41
0.637	0.3986	1.981	6.564	16.09	31.18	49.70	67.38	80.86	89.52
0.727	3.009	7.909	15.93	27.28	41.89	58.18	73.11	84.29	91.42
0.818	10.03	19.35	30.69	43.04	56.08	69.07	80.35	88.60	93.79
0.909	31.75	44.26	55.87	66.00	74.92	82.82	89.25	93.81	96.65
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2.3.3 Discussion

From the results in ??, Figure 6, Figure 7, and ??, both FEM results for both cases showed similar results to the analytical temperature distribution in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

2.4 Heat Convection Results

2.4.1 Interface Location 1: $\bar{x} = 0.5$

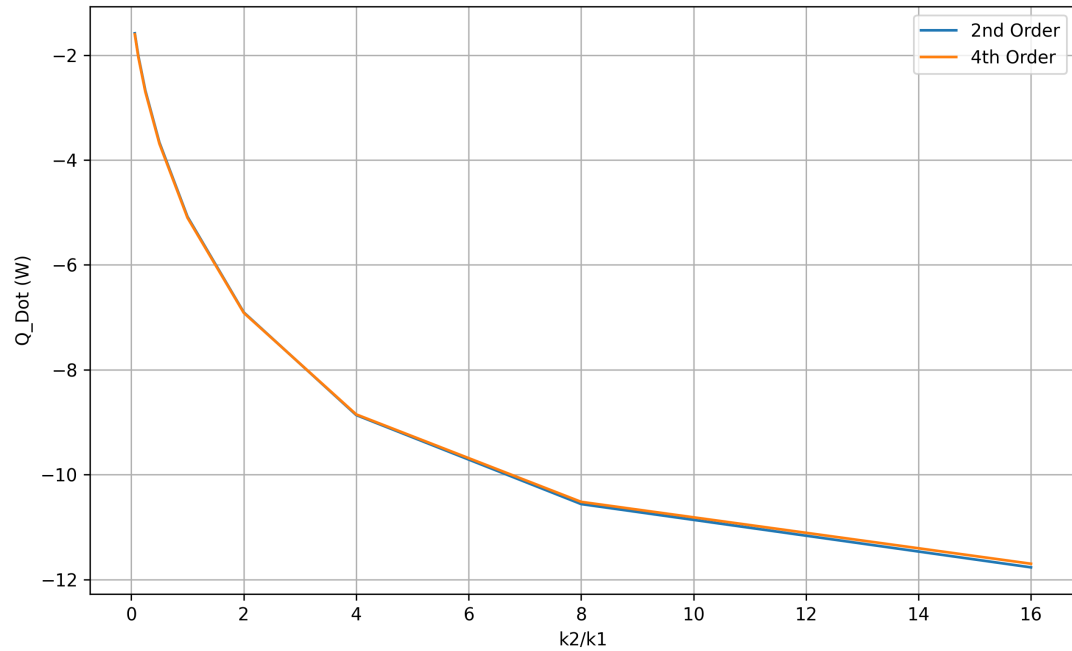


Figure 9: 2nd and 4th Order FDM Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 9: 2nd and 4th Order FDM Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$	2nd Order FDM Q	4th Order FDM Q
0.0625	-1.58304	-1.60397
0.125	-2.01235	-2.03826
0.25	-2.67453	-2.70145
0.5	-3.66509	-3.69011
1.0	-5.08231	-5.10301
2.0	-6.90522	-6.91495
4.0	-8.86402	-8.85149
8.0	-10.5613	-10.5193
16.0	-11.7687	-11.6995

2.4.2 Interface Location 2: $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

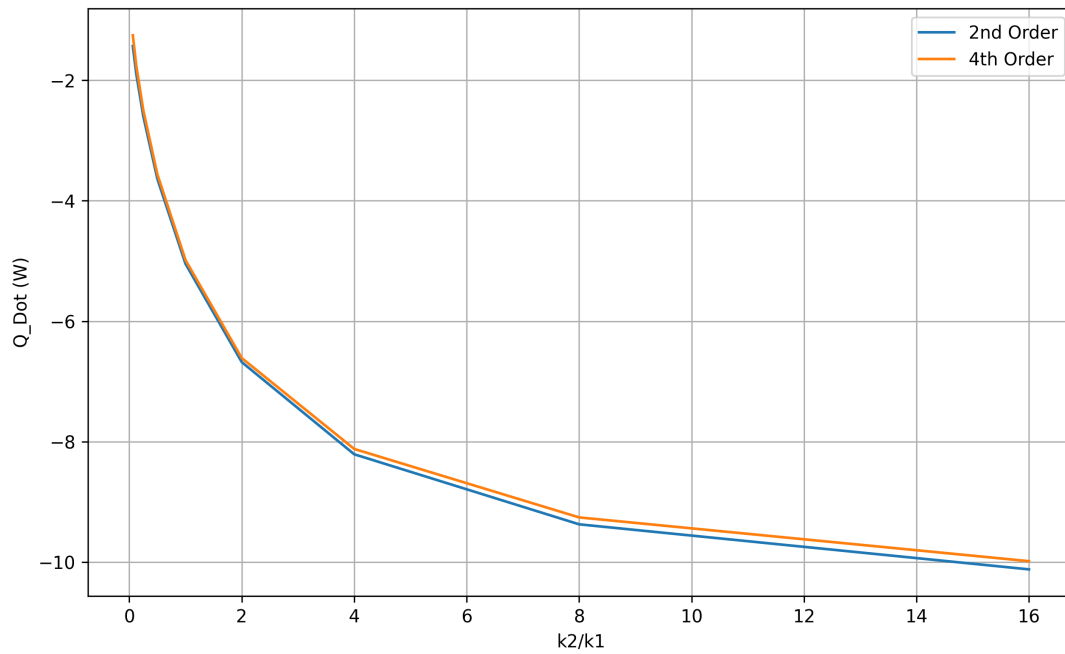


Figure 10: 2nd and 4th Order FDM Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 10: 2nd and 4th Order FDM Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$	2nd Order FDM Q	4th Order FDM Q
0.0625	-1.43246	-1.25370
0.125	-1.89880	-1.76348
0.25	-2.60334	-2.50298
0.5	-3.63985	-3.56491
1.0	-5.04765	-4.98555
2.0	-6.67856	-6.61142
4.0	-8.20809	-8.11975
8.0	-9.37058	-9.25606
16.0	-10.1183	-9.98244

2.4.3 Discussion

Looking at the heat convection results in Figure 9 and Figure 10 compared to Figure 3 and Figure 4 show similar heat convection results at the end of the bar for both methods and interface locations.

3 FEM Solution

3.1 Abstract

The finite element method adds an additional finite method for obtaining the temperature distribution of a heat conducting bar. By changing the basis function applied at each finite element, higher rates of convergence can be achieved.

This section of the report will deal with the P=1 and P=2 finite element methods for obtaining the temperature distribution and heat convection of the end of the bar.

3.2 FEM Derivation

The governing equation for a heat-conducting bar is:

$$\dot{Q}' + hPT = 0 \quad (11)$$

where $\dot{Q}'$ represents the rate of change of heat flux, h is the heat transfer coefficient, P is the perimeter of the bar, and T is the temperature.

To apply the weak formulation, we integrate over an element I :

$$\int_I (\dot{Q}' + hPT) v dx = 0 \quad (12)$$

where v is the test function.

Since $\dot{Q}' = (kAT'')$, where k is the thermal conductivity, A is the cross-sectional area, and T'' is the second derivative of temperature with respect to x , we substitute:

$$\int_I (kAT'' + hPT) v dx = 0 \quad (13)$$

To eliminate the second derivative T'' , we perform integration by parts. Integrate $kAT''v$ by parts to reduce it to a first derivative:

$$\int_I kAT''v dx = [kAT'v]_I - \int_I kAT'v' dx \quad (14)$$

Substituting back into the weak formulation, we get:

$$[kAT'v]_I - \int_I kAT'v' dx + \int_I hPTv dx = 0 \quad (15)$$

The term $[kAT'v]_I$ represents the boundary flux at the endpoints of the element.

For a quadratic approximation (P=2), we introduce three basis functions ϕ_1 , ϕ_2 , and ϕ_3 :

$$\phi_1 = 1 - \frac{x}{\Delta x}, \quad \phi_2 = \frac{x}{\Delta x}, \quad \phi_3 = \phi_1 \cdot \phi_2 = \frac{x}{\Delta x} - \frac{x^2}{\Delta x^2}$$

with derivatives:

$$\phi_1' = -\frac{1}{\Delta x}, \quad \phi_2' = \frac{1}{\Delta x}, \quad \phi_3' = \frac{1}{\Delta x} - \frac{2x}{\Delta x^2}$$

Using these basis functions, we approximate $T(x)$ and $T'(x)$ as follows:

$$T(x) = T_{i-1}\phi_1 + T_i\phi_2 + \Omega\phi_3 \quad (16)$$

$$T'(x) = T_{i-1}\phi_1' + T_i\phi_2' + \Omega\phi_3' \quad (17)$$

Substituting these expressions into the weak formulation, we get:

$$-k_i A \int_I (T_{i-1}\phi_1'\phi_m' + T_i\phi_2'\phi_m' + \Omega\phi_3'\phi_m') dx + hP \int_I (T_{i-1}\phi_1\phi_m + T_i\phi_2\phi_m + \Omega\phi_3\phi_m) dx = -\dot{Q}_i\phi_m \quad (18)$$

Define the stiffness coefficients k_{mn}^i :

$$k_{mn}^i = k_i A_i \int_0^{\Delta x} \phi_m' \phi_n' dx + hP_i \int_0^{\Delta x} \phi_m \phi_n dx \quad (19)$$

Using these definitions, we expand the system as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^i & k_{12}^i & k_{13}^i \\ k_{21}^i & k_{22}^i & k_{23}^i \\ k_{31}^i & k_{32}^i & k_{33}^i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_{i-1} \\ T_i \\ \Omega_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{Q}_{i-1} \\ \dot{Q}_i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

For the right side, the system matrix for the next element is similarly formulated as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{i+1} & k_{12}^{i+1} & k_{13}^{i+1} \\ k_{21}^{i+1} & k_{22}^{i+1} & k_{23}^{i+1} \\ k_{31}^{i+1} & k_{32}^{i+1} & k_{33}^{i+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_i \\ T_{i+1} \\ \Omega_{i+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{Q}_i \\ \dot{Q}_{i+1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

To ensure continuity of heat flux across each internal node, we apply:

$$-\dot{Q}_i^+ + \dot{Q}_i^- = 0 \quad (22)$$

Expanding this equation with all terms, we have:

$$-k_{12}^i T_{i-1} + (k_{22}^i + k_{11}^{i+1}) T_i - k_{21}^{i+1} T_{i+1} + k_{13}^i \Omega_i + k_{23}^{i+1} \Omega_{i+1} = 0 \quad (23)$$

Additionally, we enforce the equation for Ω from each element:

$$k_{31}^i T_{i-1} + k_{32}^i T_i + k_{33}^i \Omega_i = 0 \quad (24)$$

Expanding for both elements on either side, we get:

$$k_{31}^i T_{i-1} + k_{32}^i T_i + k_{33}^i \Omega_i + k_{31}^{i+1} T_i + k_{32}^{i+1} T_{i+1} + k_{33}^{i+1} \Omega_{i+1} = 0 \quad (25)$$

The global matrix for a $P = 2$ FEM system with N nodes and $N - 1$ elements is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{22}^1 + k_{11}^2 & k_{12}^2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & k_{13}^2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ k_{21}^2 & k_{22}^2 + k_{11}^3 & k_{12}^3 & \cdots & 0 & k_{23}^2 & k_{13}^3 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & k_{21}^3 & k_{22}^3 + k_{11}^4 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & k_{23}^3 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & k_{22}^{N-2} + k_{11}^{N-1} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & k_{13}^{N-1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & k_{21}^{N-1} & k_{22}^{N-1} & 0 & \cdots & k_{23}^{N-1} \\ k_{31}^1 & k_{32}^1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & k_{33}^1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & k_{31}^2 & k_{32}^2 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & k_{33}^2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & k_{31}^{N-1} & k_{32}^{N-1} & 0 & \cdots & k_{33}^{N-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ \vdots \\ T_{N-2} \\ T_{N-1} \\ \Omega_1 \\ \Omega_2 \\ \vdots \\ \Omega_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -k_{21}^1 T_0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -k_{31}^1 T_0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ -k_{32}^N T_N \end{bmatrix}$$

Each row in the global matrix corresponds to the balance of temperature and flux terms, with the inclusion of Ω terms where appropriate. The top section of the matrix represents the temperature equations for each internal node, while the bottom section represents the equations for Ω terms for each element.

For a linear approximation ($P = 1$), the system is simplified because there are no Ω terms. The global matrix for $P = 1$ FEM with N nodes and $N - 1$ elements is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{22}^1 + k_{11}^2 & k_{12}^2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ k_{21}^2 & k_{22}^2 + k_{11}^3 & k_{12}^3 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & k_{21}^3 & k_{22}^3 + k_{11}^4 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & k_{22}^{N-2} + k_{11}^{N-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ \vdots \\ T_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -k_{21}^1 T_0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ -k_{32}^N T_N \end{bmatrix}$$

Applying boundary conditions by setting known values for T_0 and T_N , we obtain a solvable linear system that yields the temperature distribution across the bar. Each row in this matrix represents the temperature balance for each node, with the system solvable using boundary conditions at T_0 and T_N .

Using the integrals and basis functions, the analytical values for k_{mn} terms are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} k_{11}^i &= \frac{k_i A_i}{\Delta x} + \frac{h P_i \Delta x}{3} \\ k_{12}^i &= k_{21}^i = -\frac{k_i A_i}{\Delta x} + \frac{h P_i \Delta x}{6} \\ k_{22}^i &= \frac{k_i A_i}{\Delta x} + \frac{h P_i \Delta x}{3} \\ k_{13}^i &= k_{31}^i = \frac{h P_i \Delta x}{12} \\ k_{23}^i &= k_{32}^i = \frac{h P_i \Delta x}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$k_{33}^i = \frac{hP_i\Delta x}{30}$$

These coefficients are derived based on the integrals of the respective basis functions and their derivatives, accounting for the material properties and boundary conditions.

3.3 Interface Temperature Results

3.3.1 Interface Location 1: $\bar{x} = 0.5$

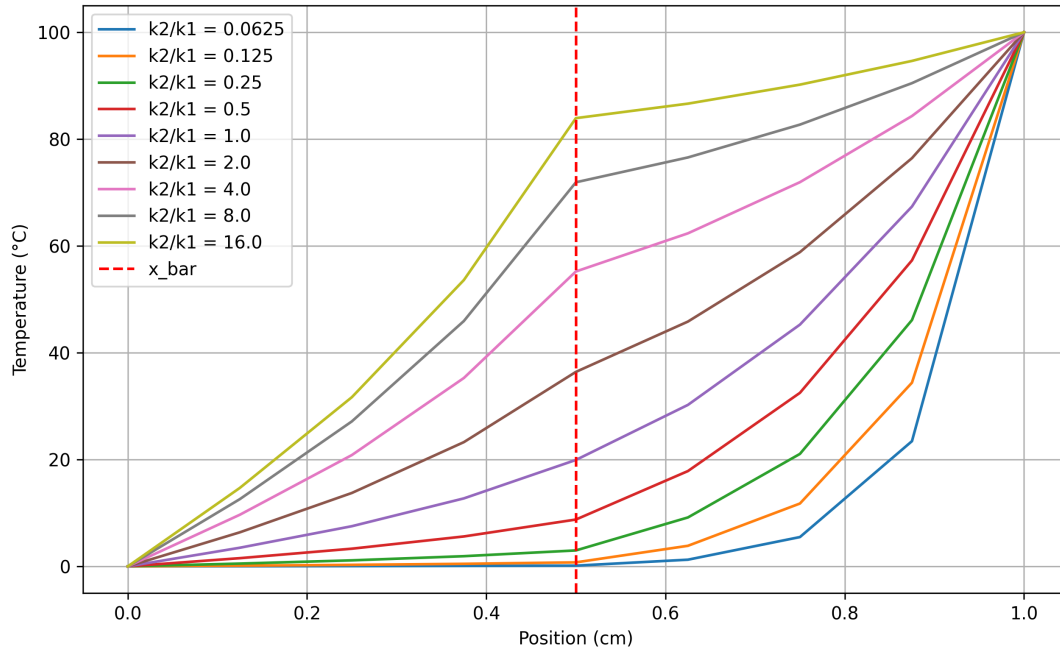


Figure 11: P=1 FEM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 11: P=1 FEM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

x	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$								
	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.125	0.008040	0.09242	0.4619	1.463	3.408	6.282	9.556	12.46	14.55
0.250	0.01737	0.1997	0.9980	3.161	7.363	13.57	20.65	26.93	31.44
0.375	0.02949	0.3389	1.694	5.366	12.50	23.04	35.05	45.71	53.37
0.500	0.04633	0.5326	2.662	8.432	19.64	36.20	55.07	71.82	83.87
0.625	0.4317	2.748	8.198	17.20	29.85	45.61	62.23	76.49	86.59
0.750	2.667	9.301	19.45	31.64	44.85	58.64	71.83	82.66	90.17
0.875	16.33	30.54	44.28	56.50	67.05	76.30	84.26	90.44	94.62
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

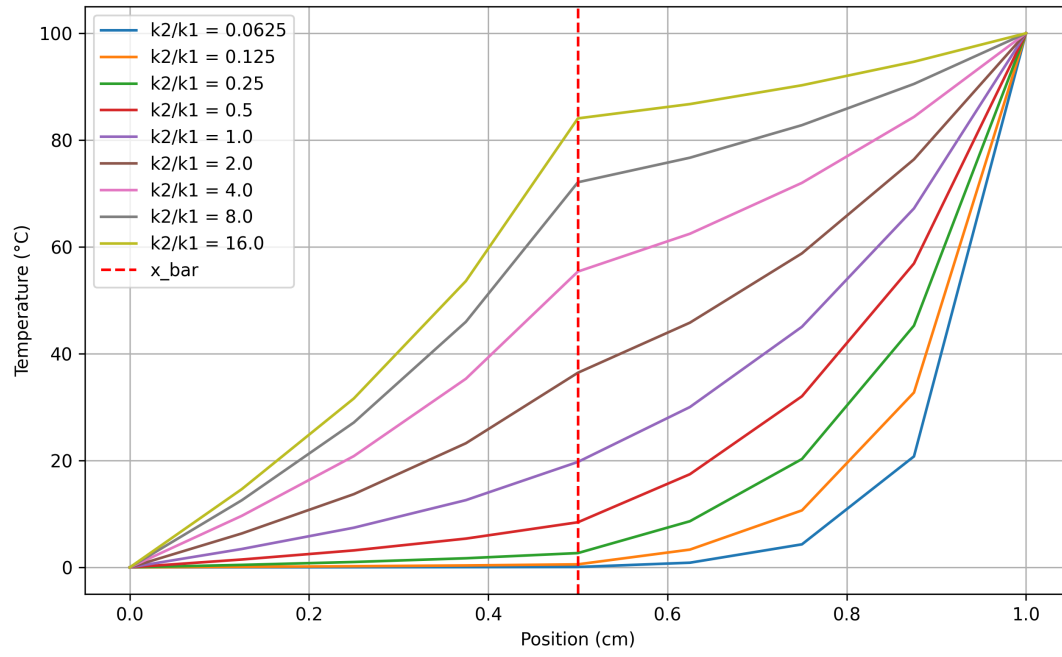


Figure 12: P=2 FEM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 12: P=2 FEM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

x	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.125	0.01207	0.09822	0.4653	1.471	3.441	6.352	9.653	12.57	14.65
0.250	0.02605	0.2120	1.004	3.175	7.426	13.71	20.83	27.13	31.63
0.375	0.04415	0.3593	1.702	5.382	12.59	23.24	35.31	45.98	53.60
0.500	0.06924	0.5635	2.669	8.440	19.74	36.44	55.38	72.11	84.07
0.625	0.8674	3.316	8.632	17.44	30.02	45.82	62.46	76.70	86.74
0.750	4.294	10.65	20.27	32.03	45.04	58.79	71.99	82.80	90.26
0.875	20.73	32.72	45.25	56.89	67.20	76.39	84.34	90.51	94.67
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

3.3.2 Interface Location 2: $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

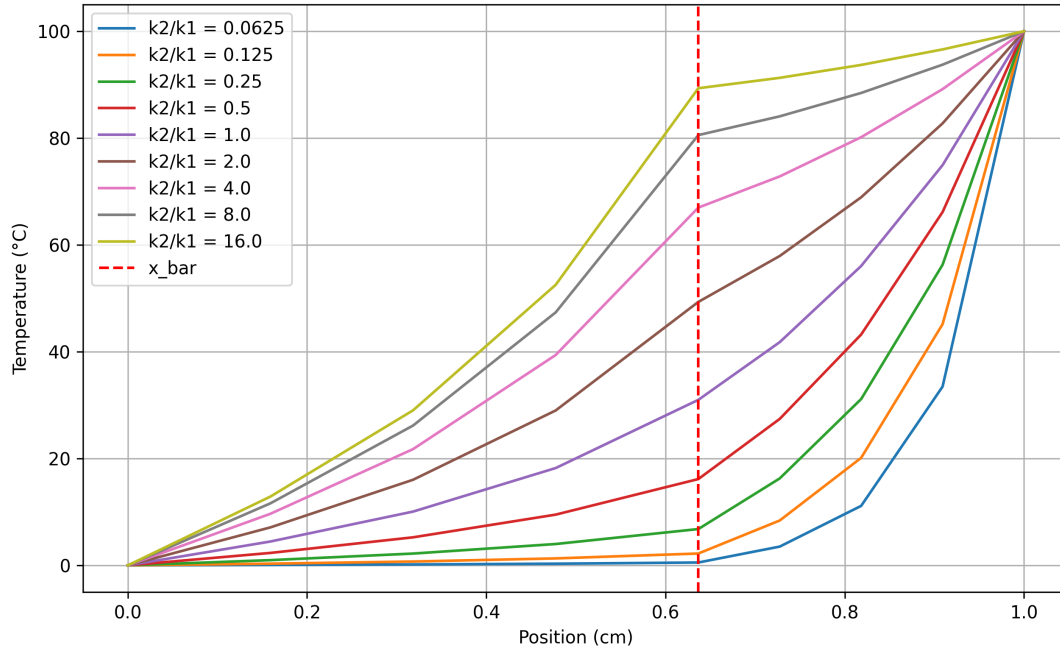


Figure 13: P=1 FEM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 13: P=1 FEM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

x	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ 1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.125	0.05187	0.2759	0.9180	2.241	4.339	6.933	9.434	11.36	12.60
0.250	0.1175	0.6247	2.079	5.075	9.826	15.70	21.36	25.72	28.54
0.375	0.2141	1.139	3.789	9.251	17.91	28.62	38.94	46.89	52.03
0.500	0.3674	1.954	6.502	15.87	30.73	49.11	66.82	80.45	89.27
0.625	2.435	7.452	15.65	27.04	41.54	57.74	72.70	83.99	91.23
0.750	8.624	18.48	30.26	42.79	55.83	68.78	80.08	88.39	93.67
0.875	29.41	43.21	55.45	65.81	74.79	82.67	89.12	93.71	96.58
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

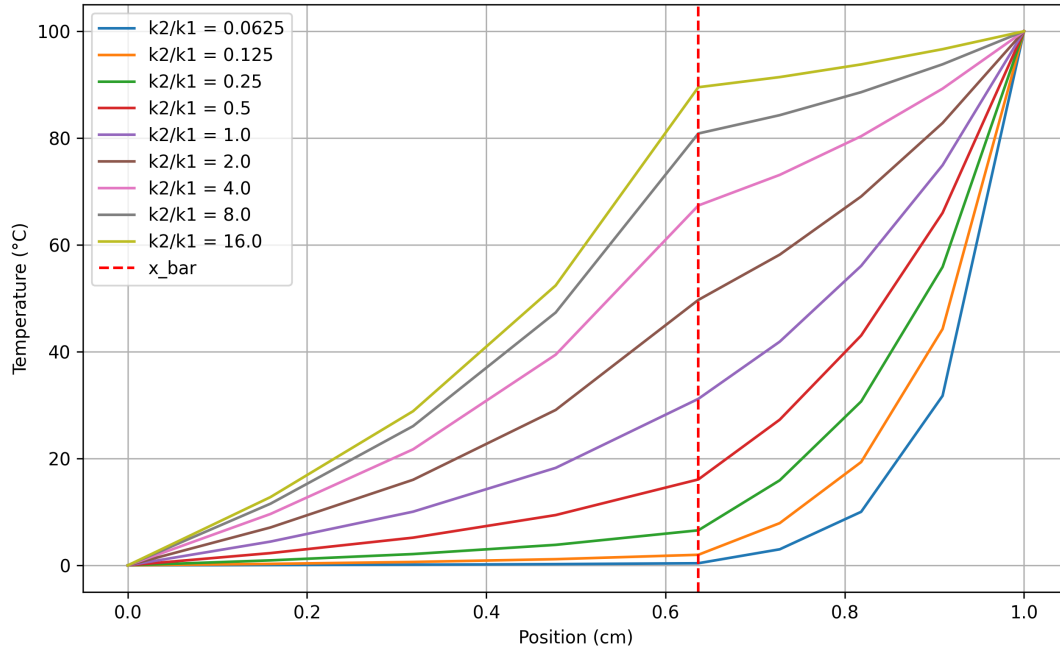


Figure 14: P=2 FEM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 14: P=2 FEM Temperature Distribution for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

x	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ 1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	16.0
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.125	0.05636	0.2821	0.9367	2.2967	4.451	7.095	9.619	11.54	12.78
0.250	0.1273	0.6371	2.115	5.187	10.05	16.03	21.73	26.07	28.86
0.375	0.2312	1.157	3.842	9.420	18.26	29.10	39.45	47.34	52.42
0.500	0.3948	1.976	6.562	16.09	31.18	49.71	67.38	80.86	89.52
0.625	3.001	7.903	15.93	27.28	41.89	58.18	73.11	84.29	91.42
0.750	10.01	19.34	30.69	43.04	56.08	69.07	80.35	88.60	93.79
0.875	31.72	44.25	55.87	66.00	74.93	82.82	89.25	93.81	96.65
1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

3.3.3 Discussion

From the results in Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 13, and Figure 14, both FEM results for both cases showed similar results to the analytical temperature distribution in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

3.4 Heat Convection Results

3.4.1 Interface Location 1: $\bar{x} = 0.5$

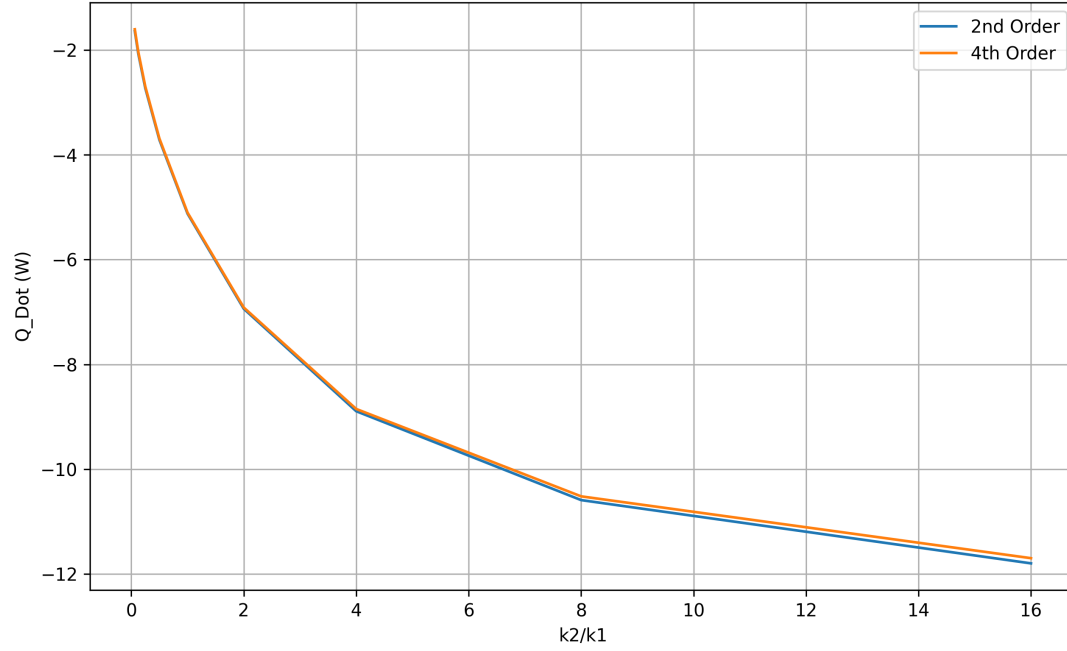


Figure 15: P=1 and P=2 FEM Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 15: P=1 and P=2 FEM Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$	2nd Order FDM Q	4th Order FDM Q
0.0625	-1.6389	-1.6043
0.125	-2.0728	-2.0386
0.25	-2.7322	-2.7017
0.5	-3.7146	-3.6902
1.0	-5.1226	-5.1031
2.0	-6.9387	-6.9149
4.0	-8.8940	-8.8513
8.0	-10.590	-10.519
16.0	-11.798	-11.699

3.4.2 Interface Location 2: $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

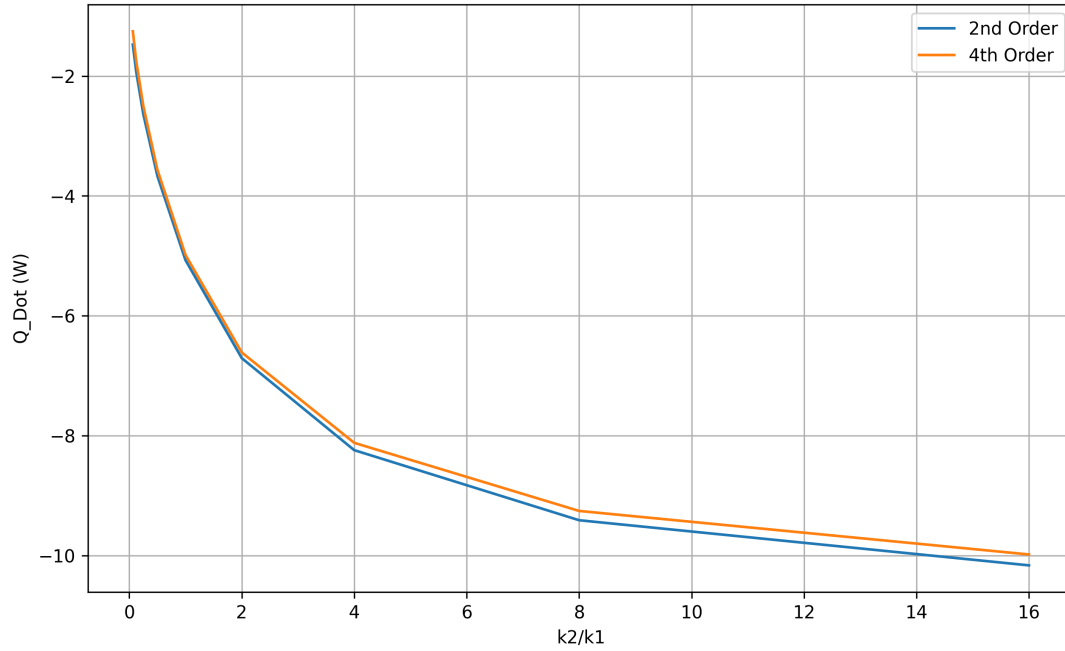


Figure 16: P=1 and P=2 FEM Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 16: P=1 and P=2 FEM Heat Convection for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

$\frac{k_2}{k_1}$	2nd Order FDM Q	4th Order FDM Q
0.0625	-1.4763	-1.2539
0.125	-1.9409	-1.7636
0.25	-2.6394	-2.5031
0.5	-3.6692	-3.5649
1.0	-5.0734	-4.9854
2.0	-6.7058	-6.6110
4.0	-8.2408	-8.1189
8.0	-9.4097	-9.2548
16.0	-10.163	-9.9808

3.4.3 Discussion

Looking at the heat convection results in Figure 15 and Figure 16 compared to Figure 3 and Figure 4 show similar heat convection results at the end of the bar for both methods and interface locations.

4 FDM and FEM Convergence

4.1 Abstract

The convergence of the FDM and FEM are important quantities when verifying the method and predicting future performance for different setups. The rate of convergence of both methods will be calculated in reference to the exact quantity and the quantity found through Richardson Extrapolation.

The convergence of the interface temperature and the heat convection at the right end of the rod will be analyzed.

4.2 Interface Temperature Convergence

4.2.1 Interface Location 1: $\bar{x} = 0.5$

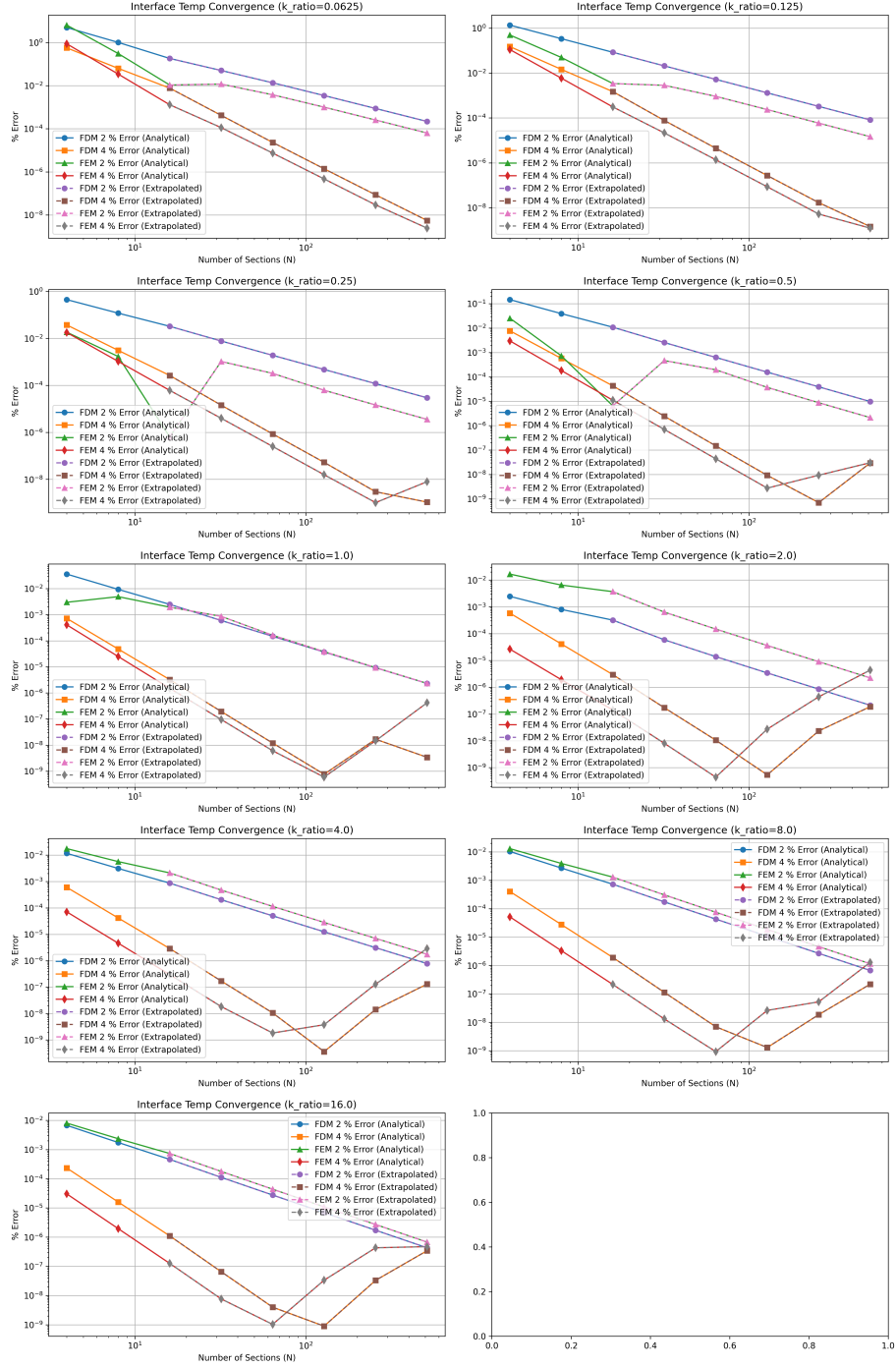


Figure 17: FDM and FEM Temperature Convergence for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 17: 2nd Order FDM Temperature Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

N	True T	T	T_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	55.3837	54.7385	-	1.17e-2	-	-	-
8	55.3837	55.2113	-	3.11e-3	-1.90	-	-
16	55.3837	55.3399	55.3879	8.67e-4	-1.97	8.67e-4	-
32	55.3837	55.3727	55.3840	2.04e-4	-1.99	2.04e-4	-1.97
64	55.3837	55.3810	55.3838	5.01e-5	-1.99	5.01e-5	-1.99
128	55.3837	55.3831	55.3837	1.25e-5	-2.00	1.25e-5	-2.00
256	55.3837	55.3836	55.3837	3.11e-6	-2.00	3.11e-6	-2.00
512	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	7.78e-7	-2.00	7.78e-7	-2.00

Table 18: 4th FDM Order Temperature Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

N	True T	T	T_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	55.3837	55.3505	-	6.00e-4	-	-	-
8	55.3837	55.3815	-	4.14e-5	-3.86	-	-
16	55.3837	55.3836	55.3838	2.89e-6	-3.96	2.89e-6	-
32	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	1.71e-7	-3.99	1.71e-7	-3.96
64	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	1.05e-8	-4.00	1.05e-8	-3.99
128	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	3.60e-10	-3.99	3.60e-10	-4.82
256	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	1.41e-8	-4.01	1.41e-8	0.0640
512	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	1.30e-7	-4.03	1.30e-7	4.24e-4

Table 19: P=1 FEM Temperature Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

N	True T	T	T_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	55.3837	54.4102	-	1.76e-2	-	-	-
8	55.3837	55.0701	-	5.66e-3	-1.63	-	-
16	55.3837	55.2956	55.4126	2.11e-3	-1.83	2.11e-3	-
32	55.3837	55.3604	55.3866	4.72e-4	-1.92	4.72e-4	-1.80
64	55.3837	55.3778	55.3841	1.14e-4	-1.96	1.14e-4	-1.90
128	55.3837	55.3822	55.3838	2.80e-5	-1.98	2.80e-5	-1.95
256	55.3837	55.3834	55.3838	7.00e-6	-1.99	7.00e-6	-1.98
512	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	2.00e-6	-2.00	2.00e-6	-1.99

Table 20: P=2 FEM Temperature Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

N	True T	T	T_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	55.3837	55.3798	-	7.08e-5	-	-	-
8	55.3837	55.3835	-	4.59e-6	-3.95	-	-
16	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	2.99e-7	-3.99	2.99e-7	-
32	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	1.83e-8	-4.00	1.83e-8	-3.99
64	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	1.83e-9	-4.00	1.83e-9	-3.37
128	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	3.75e-9	-3.99	3.75e-9	-0.36
256	55.3837	55.3837	55.3837	1.30e-7	-3.95	1.30e-7	0.741
512	55.3837	55.3837	55.3839	2.90e-6	-1.10	2.90e-6	-3.00e-6

All other tables for their respective $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ value are given in the Raw Code Output Appendix due to the sheer volume of data output.

4.2.2 Interface Location 2: $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

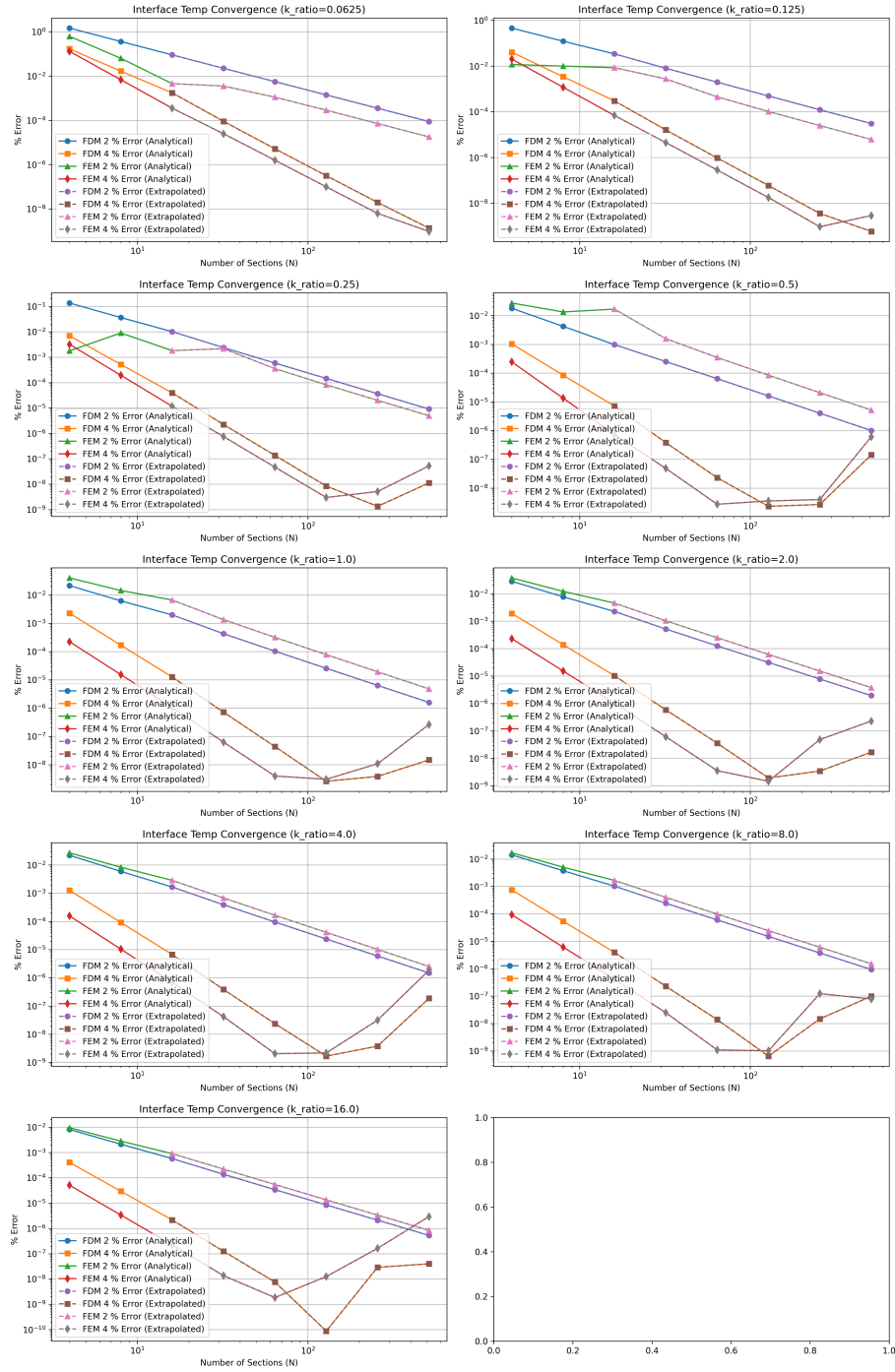


Figure 18: FDM and FEM Temperature Convergence for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 21: 2nd Order FDM Temperature Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

N	True T	T	T_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	67.3849	65.8951	-	2.21e-2	-	-	-
8	67.3849	66.9854	-	5.93e-3	-1.90	-	-
16	67.3849	67.2831	67.3949	1.66e-3	-1.97	1.66e-3	-
32	67.3849	67.3593	67.3855	3.89e-4	-1.99	3.89e-4	-1.97
64	67.3849	67.3785	67.3849	9.59e-5	-2.00	9.59e-5	-1.99
128	67.3849	67.3833	67.3849	2.37e-5	-2.00	2.37e-5	-1.99
256	67.3849	67.3845	67.3849	5.95e-6	-2.00	5.95e-6	-2.00
512	67.3849	67.3848	67.3849	1.49e-6	-2.00	1.49e-6	-2.00

Table 22: 4th Order FDM Temperature Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

N	True T	T	T_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	67.3849	67.2997	-	1.26e-3	-	-	-
8	67.3849	67.3787	-	9.13e-5	-3.79	-	-
16	67.3849	67.3845	67.3849	6.71e-6	-3.94	6.71e-6	-
32	67.3849	67.3848	67.3849	3.87e-7	-3.99	3.87e-7	-3.94
64	67.3849	67.3849	67.3849	2.37e-8	-4.00	2.37e-8	-3.98
128	67.3849	67.3849	67.3849	1.67e-9	-4.00	1.67e-9	-3.82
256	67.3849	67.3849	67.3849	3.79e-9	-3.98	3.79e-9	6.50e-1
512	67.3849	67.3849	67.3849	1.87e-7	-4.20	1.87e-7	-6.76e-4

Table 23: P=2 FEM Temperature Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

N	True T	T	T_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	67.3849	65.5624	-	2.70e-2	-	-	-
8	67.3849	66.8226	-	8.34e-3	-1.70	-	-
16	67.3849	67.2284	67.4212	2.86e-3	-1.85	2.86e-3	-
32	67.3849	67.3436	67.3892	6.77e-4	-1.92	6.77e-4	-1.82
64	67.3849	67.3743	67.3854	1.65e-4	-1.96	1.65e-4	-1.91
128	67.3849	67.3822	67.3849	4.10e-5	-1.98	4.10e-5	-1.95
256	67.3849	67.3842	67.3849	1.00e-5	-1.99	1.00e-5	-1.98
512	67.3849	67.3847	67.3849	2.97e-6	-2.00	2.97e-6	-1.99

Table 24: P=2 FEM Temperature Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

N	True T	T	T_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	67.3849	67.3743	-	1.57e-4	-	-	-
8	67.3849	67.3842	-	1.04e-5	-3.92	-	-
16	67.3849	67.3848	67.3849	6.91e-7	-3.98	6.91e-7	-
32	67.3849	67.3849	67.3849	4.19e-8	-3.99	4.19e-8	-3.98
64	67.3849	67.3849	67.3849	2.05e-9	-4.00	2.05e-9	-4.32
128	67.3849	67.3849	67.3849	2.17e-9	-4.00	2.17e-9	3.11
256	67.3849	67.3849	67.3849	3.18e-8	-4.07	3.18e-8	6.92e-3
512	67.3849	67.3849	67.3850	1.85e-6	-5.91	1.85e-6	-7.00e-6

All other tables for their respective $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ value are given in the Raw Code Output Appendix due to the sheer volume of data output.

4.2.3 Discussion

Referencing Figure 17 and Figure 18, 2nd order FDM and P=1 FEM converge similar with a = 2 rate. This is true of the convergence in reference to the exact temperature at the interface and the extrapolated value. Similarly, the 4th order FDM and P=2 FEM converge at = 4 rate.

Interestingly, it can be noted that the convergence in reference to the extrapolated values when using 4th order FDM and p=2 FEM appear to diverge past $N = 256$. This can be attributed to machine precision, where calculating the extrapolated values deal with too small of numbers for Python to represent with single precision. If care is taken to artificially increase the values in the computation, or represent the values in a method other than floating point, the expected convergence would resume.

4.3 Heat Convection Convergence

4.3.1 Interface Location 1: $\bar{x} = 0.5$

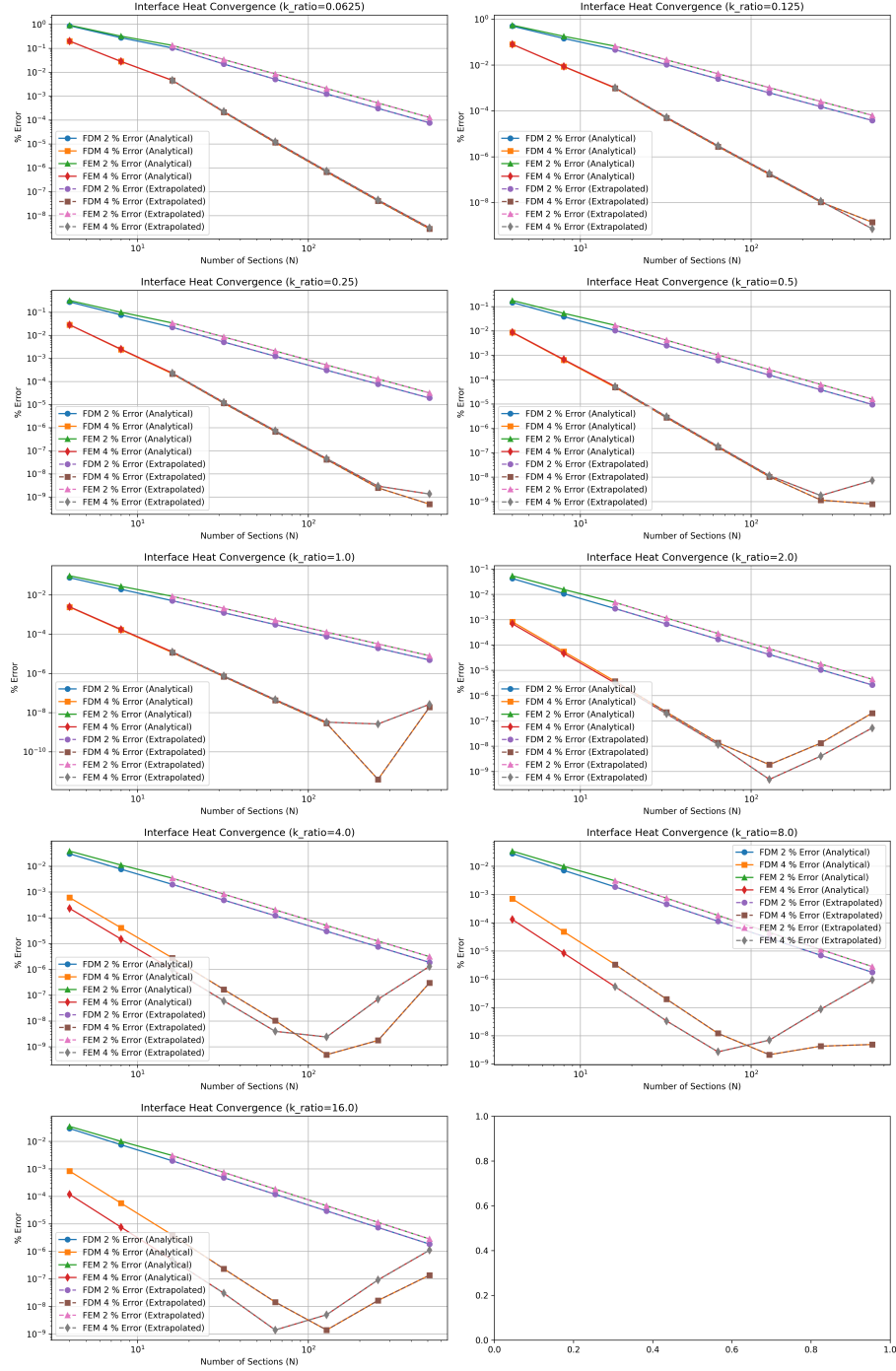


Figure 19: FDM and FEM Heat Convection Convergence for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

Table 25: FDM Heat Convection Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

N	True Q	Q	Q_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	-8.7970	-9.0603	N/A	0.029924	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	-8.7970	-8.8640	N/A	0.007612	1.97486	N/A	N/A
16	-8.7970	-8.8139	-8.7967	0.001912	1.99334	0.001956	1.96860
32	-8.7970	-8.8013	-8.7970	0.000479	1.99831	0.000481	1.99167
64	-8.7970	-8.7981	-8.7970	0.000120	1.99958	0.000120	1.99789
128	-8.7970	-8.7973	-8.7970	0.000030	1.99989	0.000030	1.99947

Table 26: FEM Heat Convection Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = 0.5$

N	True Q	Q	Q_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	-8.7970	-8.9466	N/A	0.017004	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	-8.7970	-8.8425	N/A	0.005169	1.7180	N/A	N/A
16	-8.7970	-8.8095	-8.7942	0.001419	1.8653	0.001740	1.6581
32	-8.7970	-8.8003	-8.7967	0.000371	1.9340	0.000406	1.8401
64	-8.7970	-8.7979	-8.7970	0.000095	1.9673	0.000099	1.9224
128	-8.7970	-8.7973	-8.7970	0.000024	1.9838	0.000025	1.9617

All other tables for their respective $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ value are given in the Raw Code Output Appendix due to the sheer volume of data output.

4.3.2 Interface Location 2: $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

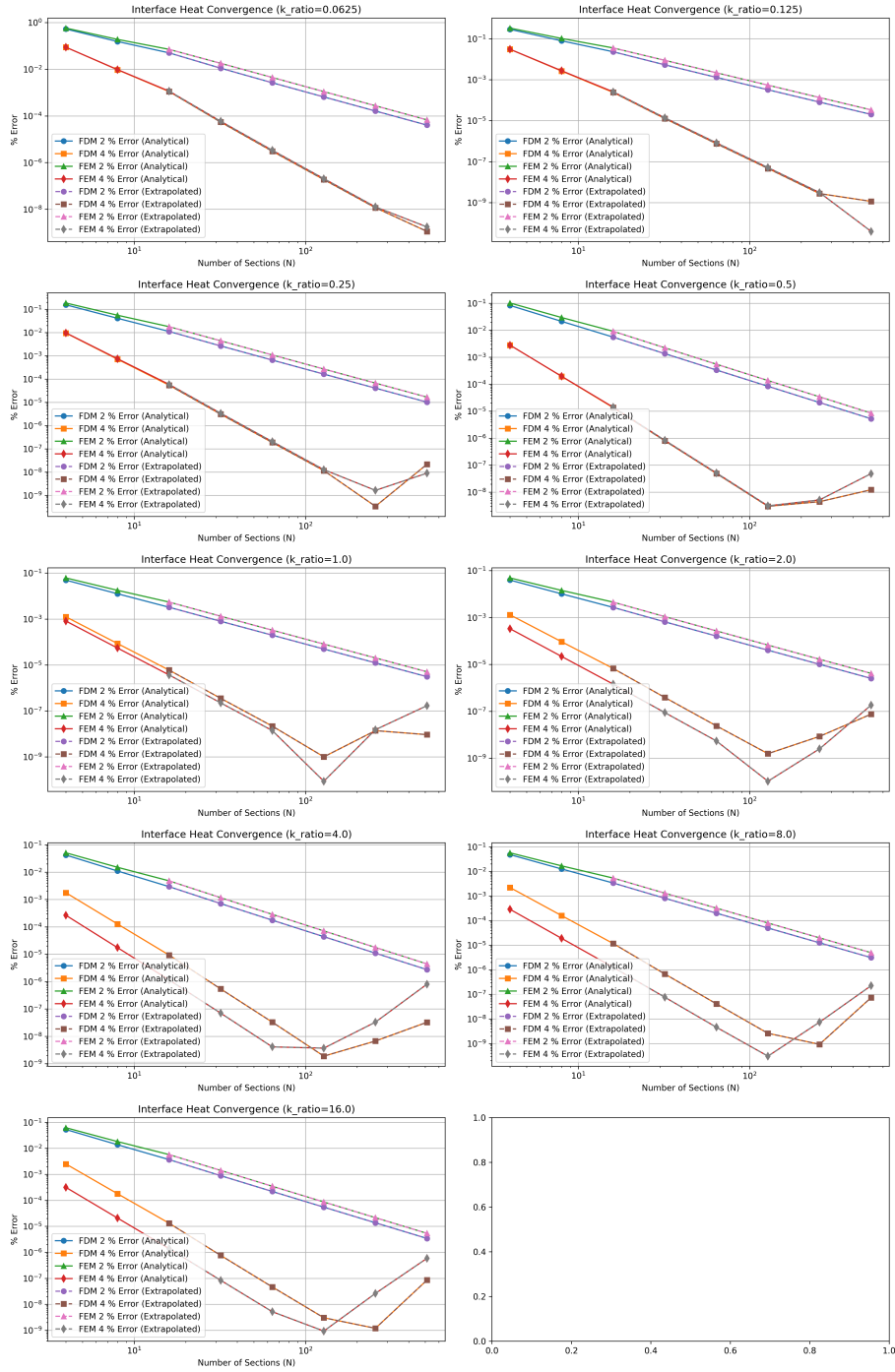


Figure 20: FDM and FEM Heat Convection Convergence for Varying $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Table 27: FDM Heat Convection Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

N	True Q	Q	Q_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	-8.1187	-8.4608	N/A	0.042135	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	-8.1187	-8.2081	N/A	0.011009	1.93636	N/A	N/A
16	-8.1187	-8.1413	-8.1174	0.002786	1.98260	0.002953	1.92036
32	-8.1187	-8.1244	-8.1186	0.000699	1.99554	0.000710	1.97824
64	-8.1187	-8.1201	-8.1187	0.000175	1.99888	0.000175	1.99443
128	-8.1187	-8.1191	-8.1187	0.000044	1.99972	0.000044	1.99860

Table 28: FEM Heat Convection Convergence for $\frac{k_2}{k_1} = 4.0$ with $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

N	True Q	Q	Q_{EXTRAP}	%Error _{EX}	β_{EX}	%Error _{EXTRAP}	β_{EXTRAP}
4	-8.1187	-8.4335	N/A	0.038775	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	-8.1187	-8.2149	N/A	0.011850	1.71028	N/A	N/A
16	-8.1187	-8.1454	-8.1129	0.003283	1.85197	0.004001	1.65208
32	-8.1187	-8.1257	-8.1180	0.000864	1.92490	0.000951	1.82497
64	-8.1187	-8.1205	-8.1186	0.000222	1.96214	0.000233	1.91181
128	-8.1187	-8.1192	-8.1187	0.000056	1.98099	0.000058	1.95569

All other tables for their respective $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ value are given in the Raw Code Output Appendix due to the sheer volume of data output.

4.3.3 Discussion

Referencing Figure 19 and Figure 20, 2nd order FDM and P=1 FEM converge similar with a = 2 rate. This is true of the convergence in reference to the exact heat flux at the end of the bar and the extrapolated value. Similarly, the 4th order FDM and P=2 FEM converge at = 4 rate.

Interestingly, it can be noted that the convergence in reference to the extrapolated values when using 4th order FDM and p=2 FEM appear to diverge past $N = 256$. This can be attributed to machine precision, where calculating the extrapolated values deal with too small of numbers for Python to represent with single precision. If care is taken to artificially increase the values in the computation, or represent the values in a method other than floating point, the expected convergence would resume.

5 Raw Code Output

```
Section 1: Analytical
Analytical Temperature Results x_bar = 0.5:
  x = 0.000 x = 0.125 x = 0.250 x = 0.375 x = 0.500 x = 0.500 x = 0.625 x = 0.750 x = 0.875 x = 1.000
k2/k1 = 0.0625 0.0 0.011667 0.025181 0.042681 0.066937 0.066937 0.847794 4.228179 20.573130 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125 0.0 0.097641 0.210739 0.357195 0.560194 0.560194 3.303981 10.626282 32.674022 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.25 0.0 0.464798 1.003171 1.700341 2.666666 2.666666 8.626608 20.264910 45.242343 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5 0.0 1.470842 3.174511 5.380689 8.438605 8.438605 17.437015 32.027881 56.890833 100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0 0.0 3.440413 7.425426 12.585848 19.738549 19.738549 30.015765 45.044332 67.203196 100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0 0.0 6.351689 13.708819 23.235988 36.441301 36.441301 45.815586 58.792577 76.392720 100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0 0.0 9.653341 20.834759 35.314219 55.383747 55.383747 62.464754 71.993744 84.344156 100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0 0.0 12.567937 27.125318 45.976504 72.105546 72.105546 76.701212 82.797389 90.513336 100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0 0.0 14.652607 31.625083 53.603455 84.066993 84.066993 86.741990 90.264767 94.669752 100.0

Analytical Temperature Results x_bar = 2/pi:
  x = 0.000 x = 0.125 x = 0.250 x = 0.375 x = 0.500 x = 0.625 x = 0.637 x = 0.750 x = 0.875 x = 1.000
k2/k1 = 0.0625 0.0 0.043265 0.093379 0.158275 0.248224 0.377466 0.392138 4.086217 20.545109 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125 0.0 0.217770 0.470012 0.796654 1.249403 1.899926 1.973771 10.004385 32.490342 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.25 0.0 0.723845 1.562272 2.647999 4.152891 6.315166 6.560619 18.929061 44.739811 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5 0.0 1.775153 3.831304 6.493931 10.184517 15.487261 16.089210 30.677503 56.308955 100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0 0.0 3.440413 7.425426 12.585848 19.738549 30.015765 31.182398 45.044332 67.203196 100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0 0.0 5.484175 11.836467 20.062415 31.464146 47.846498 49.706164 60.645947 77.284348 100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0 0.0 7.434698 16.046273 27.197894 42.654810 64.863775 67.384857 74.763593 85.702464 100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0 0.0 8.921798 19.255874 32.638061 51.186694 77.837932 80.863285 85.279652 91.742445 100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0 0.0 9.877475 21.318505 36.134152 56.669658 86.175696 89.525116 91.966805 95.516633 100.0

Analytical Heat Convection Results x_bar = 0.5:
  Heat Convection
k2/k1 = 0.0625 -1.241829
k2/k1 = 0.125 -1.756437
k2/k1 = 0.25 -2.486946
k2/k1 = 0.5 -3.529489
k2/k1 = 1.0 -4.985127
k2/k1 = 2.0 -6.832006
k2/k1 = 4.0 -8.797049
k2/k1 = 8.0 -10.486214
k2/k1 = 16.0 -11.680625

Analytical Heat Convection Results x_bar = 2/pi:
  Heat Convection
k2/k1 = 0.0625 -1.241978
k2/k1 = 0.125 -1.758799
k2/k1 = 0.25 -2.501202
k2/k1 = 0.5 -3.564213
k2/k1 = 1.0 -4.985127
k2/k1 = 2.0 -6.610807
k2/k1 = 4.0 -8.118713
k2/k1 = 8.0 -9.254592
k2/k1 = 16.0 -9.980639

Section 2: FDM with Varying k_ratio
FDM 2nd Order Temperature Results x_bar = 0.5:
  x = 0.000 x = 0.125 x = 0.250 x = 0.375 x = 0.500 x = 0.625 x = 0.750 x = 0.875 x = 1.000
k2/k1 = 0.0625 0.0 0.023566 0.050814 0.086002 0.134628 1.249213 5.486829 23.441518 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125 0.0 0.131160 0.282813 0.478656 0.749289 3.850963 11.766340 34.389643 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.25 0.0 0.522237 1.126073 1.905858 2.983433 9.158380 21.057315 46.117073 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5 0.0 1.534785 3.309379 5.601064 8.767916 17.841592 32.490766 57.293304 100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0 0.0 3.487383 7.519670 12.726906 19.922720 30.231460 45.263865 67.368749 100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0 0.0 6.373779 13.743460 23.260557 36.412116 45.832593 58.833740 76.431273 100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0 0.0 9.664493 20.834256 35.269736 55.211305 62.353389 71.931152 84.318726 100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0 0.0 12.587755 27.123247 45.937931 71.911316 76.562507 82.709060 90.471024 100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0 0.0 14.689868 31.675027 53.609410 83.920263 86.634225 90.194225 94.635027 100.0

FDM 4th Order Temperature Results x_bar = 0.5:
  x = 0.000 x = 0.125 x = 0.250 x = 0.375 x = 0.500 x = 0.625 x = 0.750 x = 0.875 x = 1.000
k2/k1 = 0.0625 0.0 0.012407 0.026778 0.045387 0.077181 0.872956 4.311784 20.775791 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125 0.0 0.098063 0.213805 0.362390 0.568335 3.324588 10.669465 32.740427 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.25 0.0 0.466246 1.006291 1.705616 2.674914 8.838042 20.281132 45.260122 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5 0.0 1.471712 3.176373 5.383805 8.443410 17.441951 32.033043 56.895148 100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0 0.0 3.440655 7.425912 12.586575 19.739499 30.016879 45.045466 67.204053 100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0 0.0 6.351568 13.708490 23.235255 36.439800 45.814649 58.792070 76.392524 100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0 0.0 9.653156 20.834556 35.313096 55.381453 62.465124 71.992703 84.343652 100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0 0.0 12.567869 27.125097 45.975677 72.103555 76.699755 82.796434 90.512864 100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0 0.0 14.652898 31.625124 53.603116 84.065651 86.740995 90.264109 94.669425 100.0

FDM 2nd Order Temperature Results x_bar = 2/pi:
  x = 0.000 x = 0.159 x = 0.318 x = 0.477 x = 0.637 x = 0.727 x = 0.818 x = 0.909 x = 1.000
k2/k1 = 0.0625 0.0 0.077055 0.173629 0.314183 0.534322 3.515595 11.139042 33.471059 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125 0.0 0.319719 0.720423 1.303613 2.217011 8.401972 20.134133 45.159372 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.25 0.0 0.980497 2.209358 3.997855 6.799021 16.282858 31.141948 56.281369 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5 0.0 2.330072 5.250358 9.500576 16.157318 27.426136 43.221817 66.151538 100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0 0.0 4.469024 10.070065 18.221884 30.989359 41.796025 56.052044 74.933939 100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0 0.0 7.113289 16.028395 29.003540 49.325368 57.925784 68.916457 82.750907 100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0 0.0 9.660074 21.767073 39.387737 66.985431 72.825251 80.167607 89.163985 100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0 0.0 11.617645 26.178075 47.369498 80.559732 84.071349 88.450249 93.741604 100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0 0.0 12.883057 29.029430 52.529043 89.334419 91.281472 93.699357 96.600545 100.0

FDM 4th Order Temperature Results x_bar = 2/pi:
  x = 0.000 x = 0.159 x = 0.318 x = 0.477 x = 0.637 x = 0.727 x = 0.818 x = 0.909 x = 1.000
k2/k1 = 0.0625 0.0 0.056906 0.128532 0.233402 0.398641 3.008894 10.028399 31.747344 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125 0.0 0.282730 0.638587 1.153615 1.980577 7.908859 19.346064 44.258786 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.25 0.0 0.970119 2.116398 3.843153 6.564006 15.927669 30.833906 55.871337 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5 0.0 2.296558 5.187121 9.419332 16.087851 27.280752 43.039453 65.997640 100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0 0.0 4.450576 10.052292 18.254031 31.177173 41.886144 56.075679 74.924868 100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0 0.0 7.094631 16.024287 29.098623 49.699312 58.180432 69.070572 82.820650 100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0 0.0 9.618363 21.724560 39.449790 67.378702 73.109297 80.350881 89.253120 100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0 0.0 11.542702 26.070922 47.342381 80.858940 84.291953 88.595273 93.813330 100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0 0.0 12.779433 28.864263 52.414830 89.522484 91.421372 93.792016 96.646648 100.0

FDM Heat Convection Results for x_bar = 0.5:
  2nd Order Heat Convection 4th Order Heat Convection
k2/k1 = 0.0625 -1.583037 -1.603973
k2/k1 = 0.125 -2.012353 -2.038259
k2/k1 = 0.25 -2.674530 -2.701452
k2/k1 = 0.5 -3.665089 -3.690105
k2/k1 = 1.0 -5.082312 -5.103008
k2/k1 = 2.0 -6.905215 -6.914954
k2/k1 = 4.0 -8.864016 -8.851486
k2/k1 = 8.0 -10.561319 -10.519257
k2/k1 = 16.0 -11.768665 -11.699504

FDM Heat Convection Results for x_bar = 2/pi:
  2nd Order Heat Convection 4th Order Heat Convection
k2/k1 = 0.0625 -1.432463 -1.253695
k2/k1 = 0.125 -1.898803 -1.763475
k2/k1 = 0.25 -2.603336 -2.502977
k2/k1 = 0.5 -3.639854 -3.564905
k2/k1 = 1.0 -5.047653 -4.985553
k2/k1 = 2.0 -6.678556 -6.611422
k2/k1 = 4.0 -8.208090 -8.119747
k2/k1 = 8.0 -9.370579 -9.256061
k2/k1 = 16.0 -10.118258 -9.982436

Section 2: FEM with Varying k_ratio
FEM p=1 Temperature Results x_bar = 0.5:
  x = 0.000 x = 0.125 x = 0.250 x = 0.375 x = 0.500 x = 0.625 x = 0.750 x = 0.875 x = 1.000
k2/k1 = 0.0625 0.0 0.008040 0.017369 0.029485 0.046331 0.431694 2.667176 16.333414 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125 0.0 0.092421 0.199668 0.338947 0.532604 2.747608 9.300941 30.539969 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.25 0.0 0.461952 0.998014 1.694185 2.662150 8.197855 19.452994 44.279989 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5 0.0 1.463251 3.161248 5.366397 8.432466 17.199749 31.637279 56.504681 100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0 0.0 3.408346 7.363486 12.499933 19.641717 29.852520 44.852497 67.048062 100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0 0.0 6.262365 13.572595 23.040247 36.204196 45.614623 58.635706 76.298138 100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0 0.0 9.556098 20.645239 35.046460 55.070107 62.227195 71.830962 84.259013 100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0 0.0 12.463187 26.925816 45.708094 71.823222 76.490410 82.656431 90.442107 100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0 0.0 14.553527 31.441845 53.374310 83.869497 86.594484 90.166500 94.620483 100.0

FEM p=2 Temperature Results x_bar = 0.5:
  x = 0.000 x = 0.125 x = 0.250 x = 0.375 x = 0.500 x = 0.625 x = 0.750 x = 0.875 x = 1.000
k2/k1 = 0.0625 0.0 0.012068 0.026047 0.044148 0.069238 0.867408 4.294089 20.733162 100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125 0.0 0.098218 0.211984 0.359304 0.563499 3.316456 10.653512 32.716155 100.0
```

k2/k1 = 0.25	0.0	0.4652990	1.004231	1.702131	2.669460	8.632229	20.273710	45.252255	100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5	0.0	0.471126	3.175116	5.381693	8.440137	17.439069	32.030325	56.892999	100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0	0.0	0.3440538	7.425677	12.586223	19.739039	30.016340	45.044917	67.203638	100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0	0.0	0.6351749	13.708915	23.236059	36.441232	45.815857	58.792618	76.392764	100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0	0.0	0.9653407	20.834849	35.314232	55.383492	62.464800	71.993637	84.344107	100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0	0.0	0.12568039	27.125469	45.976580	72.105307	76.701038	82.797275	90.513280	100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0	0.0	0.14652946	31.625303	53.603617	84.066829	86.741869	90.264686	94.669712	100.0

FEM p=1 Temperature Results x_bar = 2/pi:									
x = 0.000	x = 0.159	x = 0.318	x = 0.477	x = 0.637	x = 0.727	x = 0.818	x = 0.909	x = 1.000	
k2/k1 = 0.0625	0.0	0.051867	0.117450	0.214096	0.367363	2.434575	8.623646	29.412987	100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125	0.0	0.275874	0.624708	1.138757	1.953971	7.451625	18.477330	43.210596	100.0
k2/k1 = 0.25	0.0	0.917965	2.078702	3.789190	6.501798	15.648464	30.261653	55.446231	100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5	0.0	0.241155	5.075024	9.251075	15.873740	27.039252	42.794017	65.812013	100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0	0.0	0.4339198	9.825975	17.911409	30.733838	41.542855	55.828147	74.785094	100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0	0.0	0.693484	15.700652	28.620142	49.108745	57.744459	68.779447	82.672214	100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0	0.0	0.943441	21.363990	38.943632	66.822621	72.697960	80.078383	89.116689	100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0	0.0	0.11358900	25.721867	46.887445	80.453254	83.990156	88.394995	93.713291	100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0	0.0	0.12.604001	28.541357	52.026991	89.272101	91.234400	93.667692	96.584539	100.0

FEM p=2 Temperature Results x_bar = 2/pi:									
x = 0.000	x = 0.159	x = 0.318	x = 0.477	x = 0.637	x = 0.727	x = 0.818	x = 0.909	x = 1.000	
k2/k1 = 0.0625	0.0	0.056356	0.127290	0.231150	0.394802	3.000696	10.011857	31.721242	100.0
k2/k1 = 0.125	0.0	0.282083	0.637133	1.156990	1.976128	7.903319	19.338326	44.250198	100.0
k2/k1 = 0.25	0.0	0.936679	2.115650	3.841878	6.561891	15.925358	30.691359	55.869129	100.0
k2/k1 = 0.5	0.0	0.2396689	5.187467	2.502092	16.089426	27.281478	43.036118	65.987532	100.0
k2/k1 = 1.0	0.0	0.4451072	10.053058	18.256499	31.181922	41.889346	56.077632	74.925778	100.0
k2/k1 = 2.0	0.0	0.7095212	16.025752	29.101694	49.705410	58.184789	69.073373	82.822018	100.0
k2/k1 = 4.0	0.0	0.9618769	21.725639	39.452308	67.384157	73.113291	80.353498	89.254414	100.0
k2/k1 = 8.0	0.0	0.11.542780	26.071346	47.343822	80.862788	84.294805	88.597158	93.814267	100.0
k2/k1 = 16.0	0.0	0.12.779243	28.864110	52.415295	89.524814	91.423109	93.793169	96.647223	100.0

FEM Heat Convection Results for x_bar = 0.5:									
p=1 Heat Convection p=2 Heat Convection									
k2/k1 = 0.0625	-1.638864	-1.604308							
k2/k1 = 0.125	-2.072823	-2.038640							
k2/k1 = 0.25	-2.732243	-2.701699							
k2/k1 = 0.5	-3.714639	-3.690240							
k2/k1 = 1.0	-5.122610	-5.103060							
k2/k1 = 2.0	-6.938675	-6.914893							
k2/k1 = 4.0	-8.894031	-8.851258							
k2/k1 = 8.0	-10.590389	-10.518839							
k2/k1 = 16.0	-11.797909	-11.698927							

FEM Heat Convection Results for x_bar = 2/pi:									
p=1 Heat Convection p=2 Heat Convection									
k2/k1 = 0.0625	-1.476318	-1.253926							
k2/k1 = 0.125	-1.940923	-1.763642							
k2/k1 = 0.25	-2.296687	-2.030688							
k2/k1 = 0.5	-3.669207	-3.564914							
k2/k1 = 1.0	-5.073389	-4.985398							
k2/k1 = 2.0	-6.705769	-6.610952							
k2/k1 = 4.0	-8.240802	-8.118855							
k2/k1 = 8.0	-9.409744	-9.254767							
k2/k1 = 16.0	-10.162539	-9.980847							

Section 3 Temp: Convergence of FDM and FEM Temp with Varying k Ratio									
Convergence of FDM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.0625									
N = 4	0.066937	0.400229	Na	4.979197	Na	Na	0.104810	Na	Na
N = 8	0.066937	0.134628	Na	1.011272	Na	Na	0.340026e-02	-3.157757	Na
N = 16	0.066937	0.052453	0.066937	0.183010	-2.125242	0.183010	0.067277	0.066765	7.677697e-03
N = 32	0.066937	0.0707118	0.067312	-2.036995	0.050588	-2.152561	0.066932	4.195795e-04	-3.891466
N = 64	0.066937	0.067876	0.066968	0.013561	-2.009682	-2.045906	0.066938	0.066937	2.326877e-05
N = 128	0.066937	0.067171	0.066939	0.003469	-2.002449	0.003469	0.066937	1.395107e-06	-3.992773
N = 256	0.066937	0.066937	0.066937	0.000673	-2.000614	0.000673	0.066937	8.620313e-08	-3.992525
N = 512	0.066937	0.066952	0.066937	0.000219	-2.000154	0.000219	0.066937	5.560088e-09	-4.005552

Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.0625									
N = 4	0.066937	0.363773	Na	6.434572	Na	Na	0.125341	Na	Na
N = 8	0.066937	0.046331	Na	0.307843	-4.385579	Na	0.069238	Na	Na
N = 16	0.066937	0.062673	0.063352	0.010706	-2.272928	0.010706	0.066932	1.301621e-03	-4.117651
N = 32	0.066937	0.066888	0.066937	0.007994	-2.001807	-2.345888	0.066938	0.066937	7.737417e-05
N = 64	0.066937	0.066671	0.066924	0.003772	-1.982240	-2.036753	0.066937	7.455960e-06	-4.060027
N = 128	0.066937	0.066870	0.066937	0.001005	-1.984061	-2.001605	0.066937	4.709251e-07	-4.001558
N = 256	0.066937	0.066937	0.066937	0.000237	-1.991928	-1.981907	0.066937	2.945358e-08	-4.001514
N = 512	0.066937	0.066933	0.066937	0.000064	-1.994748	-1.988845	0.066937	2.462299e-09	-4.018498

Convergence of FDM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.125									
N = 4	0.560194	1.321586	Na	1.359157	Na	Na	0.644433	Na	Na
N = 8	0.560194	0.749289	Na	0.337552	-2.009631	Na	0.568335	Na	Na
N = 16	0.560194	0.607201	0.560273	0.083760	-2.008170	0.083760	0.560783	0.559951	1.485903e-03
N = 32	0.560194	0.581374	0.560194	0.020794	-2.007947	-2.010016	0.560238	0.560194	1.485903e-03
N = 64	0.560194	0.563125	0.560201	0.005620	-2.000690	-2.003237	0.560197	0.560194	4.471350e-06
N = 128	0.560194	0.560927	0.560195	0.001307	-2.000175	-2.000862	0.560194	0.560194	2.731656e-07
N = 256	0.560194	0.560317	0.560194	0.000327	-2.000194	-2.000219	0.560194	0.560194	1.695761e-08
N = 512	0.560194	0.560240	0.560194	0.000082	-2.000011	-2.000055	0.560194	0.560194	1.457216e-09

Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.125									
N = 4	0.560194	0.284007	Na	0.493020	Na	Na	0.622268	Na	Na
N = 8	0.560194	0.532604	Na	0.049252	-3.323401	Na	0.563499	Na	Na
N = 16	0.560194	0.553343	0.553303	0.003400	-2.026667	0.003400	0.560394	0.560221	1.090697e-04
N = 32	0.560194	0.582340	0.582920	-1.895250	-2.002533	-2.053153	0.560207	0.560195	2.153037e-05
N = 64	0.560194	0.559704	0.560015	-1.920215	-1.920215	-1.872828	0.560195	0.560194	1.372921e-06
N = 128	0.560194	0.560068	0.560026	-1.903459	-1.903459	-1.907766	0.560194	0.560194	8.618886e-08
N = 256	0.560194	0.560182	0.560195	-1.990059	-1.990059	-1.948157	0.560194	0.560194	5.269850e-09
N = 512	0.560194	0.560186	0.560194	0.000015	-1.988098	-1.972821	0.560194	0.560194	1.244402e-09

Convergence of FDM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.25									
N = 4	2.666666	3.862069	Na	0.448276	Na	Na	2.766445	Na	Na
N = 8	2.666666	2.983433	Na	0.118788	-1.916002	Na	2.674914	Na	Na
N = 16	2.666666	2.747120	2.666666	0.076907	0.032677	Na	2.667225	2.666666	6.121488e-05
N = 32	2.666666	2.686866	2.666231	0.007739	-1.994607	-1.971109	2.666702	2.666664	1.346111e-05
N = 64	2.666666	2.671721	2.666638	0.001906	-1.998506	-1.992582	2.666668	2.666666	8.567257e-07
N = 128	2.666666	2.667930	2.666664	0.000475	-1.997045	-1.988577	2.666666	2.666666	5.285736e-08
N = 256	2.666666	2.666982	2.666666	0.000119	-1.999532	-1.995632	2.666666	2.666666	2.857733e-09
N = 512	2.666666	2.666745	2.666666	0.000030	-1.999977	-1.999883	2.666666	2.666666	1.072377e-09

Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.25									
N = 4	2.666666	2.715719	Na	1.839487e-02	Na	Na	2.714187	Na	Na
N = 8	2.666666	2.662150	Na	1.693516e-03	-3.441210	Na	2.669460	Na	Na
N = 16	2.666666	2.661848	2.661847	6.420173e-07	0.093302	6.420173e-07	2.666666	2.666675	6.121488e-05
N = 32	2.666666	2.664898	2.662123	1.042592e-03	-1.446493	3.337586	2.666677	2.666666	3.981784e-06
N = 64	2.666666	2.661647	2.666702	3.244563e-04	-1.767683	-1.288577	2.666667	2.666666	

Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 1.0

N	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	True T	FEM 2 T	FEM 2 Extrapol T	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrapol % Error	FEM 2 Extrapol B	FEM 4 T	FEM 4 Extrapol T	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrapol % Error	FEM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	19.738549	19.679634	19.679634	19.679634	19.679634	19.679634	19.679634	19.679634	19.679634	19.679634	19.679634	0.002885	19.679634	0.002885	19.679634	19.746583	19.746583	0.007439	19.746583	0.007439	19.746583
N = 8	19.738549	19.641717	19.641717	19.641717	19.641717	19.641717	19.641717	19.641717	19.641717	19.641717	19.641717	0.004906	19.641717	0.004906	19.641717	19.739039	19.739039	0.004355	19.739039	0.004355	19.739039
N = 16	19.738549	19.703560	19.703560	19.703560	19.703560	19.703560	19.703560	19.703560	19.703560	19.703560	19.703560	0.001940	19.703560	0.001940	19.703560	19.738579	19.738579	0.001300	19.738579	0.001300	19.738579
N = 32	19.738549	19.743449	19.743449	19.743449	19.743449	19.743449	19.743449	19.743449	19.743449	19.743449	19.743449	0.000862	19.743449	0.000862	19.743449	19.738551	19.738551	0.000690	19.738551	0.000690	19.738551
N = 64	19.738549	19.735810	19.735810	19.735810	19.735810	19.735810	19.735810	19.735810	19.735810	19.735810	19.735810	0.000162	19.735810	0.000162	19.735810	19.738549	19.738549	0.000466	19.738549	0.000466	19.738549
N = 128	19.738549	19.737842	19.737842	19.737842	19.737842	19.737842	19.737842	19.737842	19.737842	19.737842	19.737842	0.000038	19.737842	0.000038	19.737842	19.738549	19.738549	0.000085	19.738549	0.000085	19.738549
N = 256	19.738549	19.738654	19.738654	19.738654	19.738654	19.738654	19.738654	19.738654	19.738654	19.738654	19.738654	0.000009	19.738654	0.000009	19.738654	19.738549	19.738549	0.000031	19.738549	0.000031	19.738549
N = 512	19.738549	19.738644	19.738644	19.738644	19.738644	19.738644	19.738644	19.738644	19.738644	19.738644	19.738644	0.000002	19.738644	0.000002	19.738644	19.738557	19.738557	0.000072	19.738557	0.000072	19.738557

Convergence of FDM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 2.0

N	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	True T	FDM 2 T	FDM 2 Extrapol T	FDM 2 % Error	FDM 2 Exact B	FDM 2 Extrapol % Error	FDM 2 Extrapol B	FDM 4 T	FDM 4 Extrapol T	FDM 4 % Error	FDM 4 Exact B	FDM 4 Extrapol % Error	FDM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	36.441301	36.351342	36.351342	36.351342	36.351342	36.351342	36.351342	36.351342	36.441301	36.351342	36.351342	2.486030e-03	36.441301	2.486030e-03	36.441301	36.420043	36.420043	5.835373e-04	36.420043	5.835373e-04	36.420043
N = 8	36.441301	36.412116	36.412116	36.412116	36.412116	36.412116	36.412116	36.412116	36.441301	36.412116	36.412116	0.000638	36.441301	0.000638	36.441301	36.439800	36.439800	1.207411e-05	36.439800	1.207411e-05	36.439800
N = 16	36.441301	36.435633	36.435633	36.435633	36.435633	36.435633	36.435633	36.435633	36.441301	36.435633	36.435633	3.197816e-04	36.441301	3.197816e-04	36.441301	36.441204	36.441204	2.950879e-06	36.441204	2.950879e-06	36.441204
N = 32	36.441301	36.439329	36.439329	36.439329	36.439329	36.439329	36.439329	36.439329	36.441301	36.439329	36.439329	5.900325e-05	36.441301	5.900325e-05	36.441301	36.441296	36.441296	1.720071e-07	36.441296	1.720071e-07	36.441296
N = 64	36.441301	36.440806	36.440806	36.440806	36.440806	36.440806	36.440806	36.440806	36.441301	36.440806	36.440806	1.387073e-05	36.441301	1.387073e-05	36.441301	36.441301	36.441301	1.057241e-08	36.441301	1.057241e-08	36.441301
N = 128	36.441301	36.441177	36.441177	36.441177	36.441177	36.441177	36.441177	36.441177	36.441301	36.441177	36.441177	3.416958e-06	36.441301	3.416958e-06	36.441301	36.441301	36.441301	5.361641e-10	36.441301	5.361641e-10	36.441301
N = 256	36.441301	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441301	36.441294	36.441294	1.071003e-05	36.441301	1.071003e-05	36.441301	36.441301	36.441301	2.336256e-08	36.441301	2.336256e-08	36.441301
N = 512	36.441301	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441294	36.441301	36.441294	36.441294	2.127102e-07	36.441301	2.127102e-07	36.441301	36.441308	36.441308	1.884169e-10	36.441308	1.884169e-10	36.441308

Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 2.0

N	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	True T	FEM 2 T	FEM 2 Extrapol T	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrapol % Error	FEM 2 Extrapol B	FEM 4 T	FEM 4 Extrapol T	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrapol % Error	FEM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	36.441301	35.832852	35.832852	35.832852	35.832852	35.832852	35.832852	35.832852	36.441301	35.832852	35.832852	0.016697	36.441301	0.016697	36.441301	36.440338	36.440338	2.644585e-05	36.440338	2.644585e-05	36.440338
N = 8	36.441301	36.204196	36.204196	36.204196	36.204196	36.204196	36.204196	36.204196	36.441301	36.204196	36.204196	0.006507	36.441301	0.006507	36.441301	36.441232	36.441232	1.912446e-06	36.441232	1.912446e-06	36.441232
N = 16	36.441301	36.370470	36.370470	36.370470	36.370470	36.370470	36.370470	36.370470	36.441301	36.370470	36.370470	0.003693	36.441301	0.003693	36.441301	36.441297	36.441297	1.406682e-07	36.441297	1.406682e-07	36.441297
N = 32	36.441301	36.433929	36.433929	36.433929	36.433929	36.433929	36.433929	36.433929	36.441301	36.433929	36.433929	0.000638	36.441301	0.000638	36.441301	36.441301	36.441301	8.056533e-09	36.441301	8.056533e-09	36.441301
N = 64	36.441301	36.436309	36.436309	36.436309	36.436309	36.436309	36.436309	36.436309	36.441301	36.436309	36.436309	0.000148	36.441301	0.000148	36.441301	36.441301	36.441301	4.109361e-10	36.441301	4.109361e-10	36.441301
N = 128	36.441301	36.440029	36.440029	36.440029	36.440029	36.440029	36.440029	36.440029	36.441301	36.440029	36.440029	0.000036	36.441301	0.000036	36.441301	36.441301	36.441301	2.726522e-08	36.441301	2.726522e-08	36.441301
N = 256	36.441301	36.441307	36.441307	36.441307	36.441307	36.441307	36.441307	36.441307	36.441301	36.441307	36.441307	0.000009	36.441301	0.000009	36.441301	36.441301	36.441301	1.414303e-08	36.441301	1.414303e-08	36.441301
N = 512	36.441301	36.441221	36.441221	36.441221	36.441221	36.441221	36.441221	36.441221	36.441301	36.441221	36.441221	0.000002	36.441301	0.000002	36.441301	36.441301	36.441301	4.360262e-06	36.441301	4.360262e-06	36.441301

Convergence of FDM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 4.0

N	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	True T	FDM 2 T	FDM 2 Extrapol T	FDM 2 % Error	FDM 2 Exact B	FDM 2 Extrapol % Error	FDM 2 Extrapol B	FDM 4 T	FDM 4 Extrapol T	FDM 4 % Error	FDM 4 Exact B	FDM 4 Extrapol % Error	FDM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	55.383747	54.738450	54.738450	54.738450	54.738450	54.738450	54.738450	54.738450	55.383747	54.738450	54.738450	1.165138e-02	55.383747	1.165138e-02	55.383747	55.350493	55.350493	6.004303e-04	55.350493	6.004303e-04	55.350493
N = 8	55.383747	55.211305	55.211305	55.211305	55.211305	55.211305	55.211305	55.211305	55.383747	55.211305	55.211305	0.002212	55.383747	0.002212	55.383747	55.381453	55.381453	4.141831e-05	55.381453	4.141831e-05	55.381453
N = 16	55.383747	55.339880	55.339880	55.339880	55.339880	55.339880	55.339880	55.339880	55.383747	55.339880	55.339880	8.669335e-04	55.383747	8.669335e-04	55.383747	55.383760	55.383760	2.888108e-06	55.383760	2.888108e-06	55.383760
N = 32	55.383747	55.360426	55.360426	55.360426	55.360426	55.360426	55.360426	55.360426	55.383747	55.360426	55.360426	0.000638	55.383747	0.000638	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	1.024624e-07	55.383747	1.024624e-07	55.383747
N = 64	55.383747	55.380990	55.380990	55.380990	55.380990	55.380990	55.380990	55.380990	55.383747	55.380990	55.380990	0.000148	55.383747	0.000148	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	1.052346e-08	55.383747	1.052346e-08	55.383747
N = 128	55.383747	55.383057	55.383057	55.383057	55.383057	55.383057	55.383057	55.383057	55.383747	55.383057	55.383057	1.246571e-05	55.383747	1.246571e-05	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	3.603694e-10	55.383747	3.603694e-10	55.383747
N = 256	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	0.000006	55.383747	0.000006	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	1.414303e-08	55.383747	1.414303e-08	55.383747
N = 512	55.383747	55.383704	55.383704	55.383704	55.383704	55.383704	55.383704	55.383704	55.383747	55.383704	55.383704	7.781141e-07	55.383747	7.781141e-07	55.383747	55.383747	55.383747	1.297991e-10	55.383747	1.297991e-10	55.383747

Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 4.0

	True T	FEM 2 T	FEM 2 Extrap T	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrap % Error	FEM 2 Extrap B	FEM 4 T	FEM 4 Extrap T	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrap % Error	FEM 4 Extrap B
N = 4	55.383747	54.410234	NaN	0.017578	NaN	NaN	55.379824	NaN	7.082611e-05	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	55.383747	55.071017	NaN	0.005663	-1.634093	NaN	55.383492	NaN	4.592963e-06	-3.946784	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 16	55.383747	55.295589	55.412632	0.002112	-1.830994	0.002112	55.383731	55.383747	2.989977e-07	3.966123	2.989977e-07	NaN	NaN
N = 32	55.383747	55.365919	55.365919	0.000412	-1.798147	1.798147	55.383746	55.383746	1.830074e-08	-3.985048	1.830074e-08	-3.985048	NaN
N = 64	55.383747	55.377752	55.384071	0.000114	-1.969856	0.000114	55.383747	55.383747	1.826820e-09	-3.999134	1.826820e-09	-3.967154	NaN
N = 128	55.383747	55.382227	55.383786	0.000028	-1.950028	0.000028	55.383747	55.383747	3.753217e-09	-3.997425	3.753217e-09	-3.602222	NaN
N = 256	55.383747	55.383364	55.383751	0.000007	-1.990085	0.000007	55.383739	55.383739	1.296623e-07	-3.951150	1.296623e-07	0.000740	NaN
N = 512	55.383747	55.383651	55.383747	0.000002	-1.990505	0.000002	55.383747	55.383907	2.899492e-06	-1.097392	2.899492e-06	-0.000003	NaN

N = 128	6.560619	6.560124	6.560661	0.000082	-1.943682	0.000082	-1.859435	6.560619	6.560619	2.986564e-09	-4.000190	2.986564e-09	-3.972231
N = 256	6.560619	6.560493	6.560624	0.000020	-1.972494	0.000020	-1.936969	6.560619	6.560619	5.124541e-09	-4.004226	5.124541e-09	-0.618512
N = 512	6.560619	6.560588	6.560620	0.000005	-1.986406	0.000005	-1.967768	6.560619	6.560619	5.223584e-08	-3.907740	5.223584e-08	-0.004692
Convergence of FDM Temperature at x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 0.5													
	True T	FDM 2 T	FDM 2 Extrapol T	FDM 2 % Error	FDM 2 Exact B	FDM 2 Extrapol % Error	FDM 2 Extrapol B	FDM 4 T	FDM 4 Extrapol T	FDM 4 % Error	FDM 4 Exact B	FDM 4 Extrapol % Error	FDM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	16.08921	16.377482	NaN	0.017917	NaN	NaN	NaN	16.072588	NaN	1.033089e-03	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	16.08921	16.157318	NaN	0.042323	-2.081543	NaN	NaN	16.087851	NaN	8.444136e-05	-3.612871	NaN	NaN
N = 16	16.08921	16.105900	16.090233	0.000974	-2.028836	0.000974	NaN	16.089119	16.089234	7.136454e-06	-3.901042	7.136454e-06	-3.901042
N = 32	16.08921	16.093360	16.089315	0.000251	-2.007904	0.000251	-2.036596	16.089204	16.089210	3.811676e-07	-3.975106	3.811676e-07	-3.985879
N = 64	16.08921	16.090246	16.089218	0.000064	-2.002023	0.000064	-2.009856	16.089210	16.089210	2.290596e-08	-3.993769	2.290596e-08	-3.993769
N = 128	16.08921	16.089469	16.089211	0.000016	-2.000699	0.000016	-2.002527	16.089210	16.089210	2.318511e-09	-3.998132	2.318511e-09	-3.998132
N = 256	16.08921	16.089275	16.089210	0.000004	-2.000127	0.000004	-2.000635	16.089210	16.089210	2.682228e-09	-4.007949	2.682228e-09	-0.981833
N = 512	16.08921	16.089226	16.089210	0.000001	-2.000027	0.000001	-2.000139	16.089210	16.089212	4.192206e-07	-3.851093	4.192206e-07	-0.000830
Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 0.5													
	True T	FEM 2 T	FEM 2 Extrapol T	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrapol % Error	FEM 2 Extrapol B	FEM 4 T	FEM 4 Extrapol T	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrapol % Error	FEM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	16.08921	15.648397	NaN	0.027398	NaN	NaN	NaN	16.093157	NaN	2.453157e-04	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	16.08921	15.873740	NaN	0.013392	-1.032680	NaN	NaN	16.089426	NaN	1.343464e-05	-4.190611	NaN	NaN
N = 16	16.08921	16.200446	16.294441	0.001971	-1.768689	0.016797	NaN	16.089223	16.089211	2.259434e-05	-3.937174	7.271523e-07	1.259434e-05
N = 32	16.08921	16.070057	16.095406	0.001575	-1.844072	0.001575	-1.564197	16.089211	16.089210	4.840807e-08	-4.014442	4.840807e-08	-4.058229
N = 64	16.08921	16.084711	16.089874	0.000349	-1.926462	0.000349	-1.813482	16.089210	16.089210	2.737377e-09	-4.003653	2.737377e-09	-4.180015
N = 128	16.08921	16.087919	16.089273	0.000084	-1.962899	0.000084	-1.913196	16.089210	16.089210	3.562759e-09	-4.000903	3.562759e-09	-4.275812
N = 256	16.08921	16.088883	16.089218	0.000021	-1.982405	0.000021	-1.958100	16.089210	16.089210	3.995362e-09	-3.978635	3.995362e-09	-0.064383
N = 512	16.08921	16.089128	16.089211	0.000005	-1.991265	0.000005	-1.979413	16.089210	16.089220	6.038491e-07	-3.906710	6.038491e-07	0.000031
Convergence of FDM Temperature at x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 1.0													
	True T	FDM 2 T	FDM 2 Extrapol T	FDM 2 % Error	FDM 2 Exact B	FDM 2 Extrapol % Error	FDM 2 Extrapol B	FDM 4 T	FDM 4 Extrapol T	FDM 4 % Error	FDM 4 Exact B	FDM 4 Extrapol % Error	FDM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	31.182398	30.514477	NaN	0.021420	NaN	NaN	NaN	31.111549	NaN	2.272105e-03	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	31.182398	30.989359	NaN	0.066191	-1.790787	NaN	NaN	31.177173	NaN	1.675878e-04	-3.761205	NaN	NaN
N = 16	31.182398	31.193217	31.193717	0.001971	-1.944142	0.001971	NaN	31.182057	31.182450	1.259434e-05	-3.937174	7.271523e-07	1.259434e-05
N = 32	31.182398	31.169733	31.183078	0.000428	-1.985785	0.000428	-1.929804	31.182377	31.182398	7.174384e-07	-3.984083	7.174384e-07	-3.939353
N = 64	31.182398	31.179224	31.182440	0.000103	-1.996430	0.000103	-1.962208	31.182397	31.182398	4.374637e-08	-3.996006	4.374637e-08	-3.982923
N = 128	31.182398	31.181604	31.182401	0.000026	-1.991006	0.000026	-1.956136	31.182398	31.182398	2.606778e-09	-3.996900	2.606778e-09	-4.051425
N = 256	31.182398	31.182200	31.182398	0.000006	-1.999777	0.000006	-1.998883	31.182398	31.182398	3.856539e-09	-3.998694	3.856539e-09	-1.550592
N = 512	31.182398	31.182349	31.182398	0.000002	-1.999941	0.000002	-1.999717	31.182398	31.182398	4.478152e-08	-3.697036	4.478152e-08	0.015351
Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 1.0													
	True T	FEM 2 T	FEM 2 Extrapol T	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrapol % Error	FEM 2 Extrapol B	FEM 4 T	FEM 4 Extrapol T	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrapol % Error	FEM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	31.182398	29.932292	NaN	0.040090	NaN	NaN	NaN	31.175417	NaN	2.238893e-04	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	31.182398	30.703389	NaN	0.014385	-1.478678	NaN	NaN	31.181922	NaN	1.527575e-05	-3.873470	NaN	NaN
N = 16	31.182398	31.050756	31.258002	0.000630	-1.768689	0.000630	NaN	31.182057	31.182450	1.037239e-05	-3.937174	7.271523e-07	1.037239e-05
N = 32	31.182398	31.146901	31.188771	0.001342	-1.890838	0.001342	-1.720830	31.182398	31.182398	6.260357e-08	-3.991707	6.260357e-08	-3.965417
N = 64	31.182398	31.173192	31.183077	0.000317	-1.947032	0.000317	-1.870631	31.182398	31.182398	3.987232e-09	-3.997921	3.987232e-09	-3.948103
N = 128	31.182398	31.180075	31.182479	0.000078	-1.972479	0.000078	-1.937733	31.182398	31.182398	3.060232e-09	-3.998459	3.060232e-09	-4.296761
N = 256	31.182398	31.181807	31.182408	0.000019	-1.987063	0.000019	-1.969462	31.182398	31.182398	1.082074e-08	-4.017430	1.082074e-08	0.030395
N = 512	31.182398	31.182250	31.182400	0.000005	-1.993556	0.000005	-1.984879	31.182398	31.182398	2.634205e-07	-4.040315	2.634205e-07	-0.000086
Convergence of FDM Temperature at x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 2.0													
	True T	FDM 2 T	FDM 2 Extrapol T	FDM 2 % Error	FDM 2 Exact B	FDM 2 Extrapol % Error	FDM 2 Extrapol B	FDM 4 T	FDM 4 Extrapol T	FDM 4 % Error	FDM 4 Exact B	FDM 4 Extrapol % Error	FDM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	49.706164	48.318359	NaN	0.027920	NaN	NaN	NaN	49.611795	NaN	1.898533e-03	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	49.706164	49.325368	NaN	0.007651	-1.865716	NaN	NaN	49.699312	NaN	1.378513e-04	-3.783700	NaN	NaN
N = 16	49.706164	49.600351	49.719351	0.002228	-1.863583	0.002228	NaN	49.705718	49.706224	1.017398e-05	-3.942655	1.017398e-05	1.017398e-05
N = 32	49.706164	49.681066	49.707000	0.000511	-1.990813	0.000511	-1.954806	49.706136	49.706165	5.854912e-07	-3.985442	5.854912e-07	-3.939727
N = 64	49.706164	49.700015	49.706216	0.000125	-1.997692	0.000125	-1.988508	49.706162	49.706164	3.576368e-08	-3.996343	3.576368e-08	-3.984994
N = 128	49.706164	49.706167	49.706167	0.000031	-1.990031	0.000031	-1.948711	49.706164	49.706164	3.989549e-09	-3.998459	3.989549e-09	-4.188504
N = 256	49.706164	49.705779	49.706164	0.000008	-1.999856	0.000008	-1.999278	49.706164	49.706164	3.469626e-09	-3.992717	3.469626e-09	-0.677194
N = 512	49.706164	49.706068	49.706164	0.000002	-1.999965	0.000002	-1.999824	49.706164	49.706165	1.676751e-08	-4.252497	1.676751e-08	-0.011313
Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 2.0													
	True T	FEM 2 T	FEM 2 Extrapol T	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrapol % Error	FEM 2 Extrapol B	FEM 4 T	FEM 4 Extrapol T	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrapol % Error	FEM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	49.706164	47.861343	NaN	0.037115	-1.626666	NaN	NaN	49.694823	NaN	2.281547e-04	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	49.706164	49.108745	NaN	0.012019	-1.626666	NaN	NaN	49.705410	NaN	1.518524e-05	-3.910886	NaN	NaN
N = 16	49.706164	49.538959	49.706850	0.004489	-1.820156	0.004489	NaN	49.706116	49.706165	1.015037e-06	-3.975421	1.015037e-06	1.015037e-06
N = 32	49.706164	49.661198	49.711952	0.001021	-1.911629	0.001021	-1.785533	49.706161	49.706164	6.131217e-08	-3.994020	6.131217e-08	-3.975493
N = 64	49.706164	49.694576	49.706841	0.000247	-1.956261	0.000247	-1.895802	49.706164	49.706164	3.568787e-09	-3.998051	3.568787e-09	-4.077750
N = 128	49.706164	49.703223	49.706245	0.000061	-1.978235	0.000061	-1.948711	49.706164	49.706164	1.470481e-09	-4.000422	1.470481e-09	-1.770777
N = 256	49.706164	49.705423	49.706174	0.000015	-1.989144	0.000015	-1.974514	49.706164	49.706165	4.850477e-08	-3.922125	4.850477e-08	-0.006553
N = 512	49.706164	49.705978	49.706165	0.000004	-1.994578	0.000004	-1.978318	49.706164	49.706165	2.272247e-07	-5.43.43		

N	=	6	-1.756437	-1.021353	NaN	0.45701	-1.779824	NaN	NaN	-1.771468	8.557588e-03	-3.237258	NaN	NaN
N	=	8	-1.756437	-1.823709	-1.741900	0.047006	-1.926064	0.047006	NaN	-1.757555	-1.755839	-3.748951	9.773508e-04	9.773508e-04
N	=	32	-1.756437	-1.773512	-1.755242	0.010409	-1.979630	0.010409	-1.907407	-1.756511	-1.756426	-3.931668	4.829010e-05	-3.735252
N	=	64	-1.756437	-1.750246	-1.750246	0.000000	-1.975036	0.000000	-1.970428	-1.757174	-1.756427	-3.931668	2.741717e-06	-3.931668
N	=	128	-1.756437	-1.757509	-1.756432	0.006613	-1.998684	0.006613	-1.993462	-1.756438	-1.756437	-3.917405e-07	1.671405e-07	-3.981650
N	=	256	-1.756437	-1.756705	-1.756437	0.000153	-1.999670	0.000153	-1.998354	-1.756437	-1.756437	-3.910286e-08	1.041028e-08	-3.990638
N	=	512	-1.756437	-1.756504	-1.756437	0.000038	-1.999918	0.000038	-1.999588	-1.756437	-1.756437	-3.850606e-09	1.383606e-09	-3.901915
Convergence of FEM Heat with x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.125														
N	=	4	-1.756437	-1.742800	NaN	0.551026	NaN	NaN	NaN	-1.897893	8.053547e-02	NaN	NaN	NaN
N	=	8	-1.756437	-1.824979	-1.750127	0.068774	-1.981023	0.068774	NaN	-1.877324	-1.877324	-3.204200e-03	1.021680e-03	1.021680e-03
N	=	16	-1.756437	-1.849674	-1.733951	0.066874	-1.759120	0.066874	NaN	-1.757613	-1.755819	-3.706141	1.021680e-03	1.021680e-03
N	=	32	-1.756437	-1.782145	-1.752552	0.016886	-1.862264	0.016886	-1.717974	-1.756516	-1.756424	-3.901773	5.242384e-05	-3.691040
N	=	64	-1.756437	-1.750495	-1.750495	0.000000	-1.975036	0.000000	-1.970428	-1.757174	-1.756427	-3.931668	2.741717e-06	-3.931668
N	=	128	-1.756437	-1.758175	-1.756357	0.001635	-1.961334	0.001635	-1.913214	-1.756438	-1.756437	-3.886676e-07	1.671405e-07	-3.981650
N	=	256	-1.756437	-1.756878	-1.756427	0.000257	-1.980259	0.000257	-1.954852	-1.756437	-1.756437	-3.914355e-08	1.041028e-08	-3.962772
N	=	512	-1.756437	-1.756548	-1.756436	0.000064	-1.990024	0.000064	-1.976599	-1.756437	-1.756437	-3.997585	1.710808e-10	-3.996485
Convergence of FDM Heat with x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.25														
N	=	4	-2.486946	-3.171745	NaN	0.275357	NaN	NaN	NaN	-2.556595	2.800566e-02	NaN	NaN	NaN
N	=	8	-2.486946	-3.176427	-2.486946	0.075427	-1.861825	0.075427	NaN	-2.493733	-2.486946	-3.546333	1.232094e-04	1.232094e-04
N	=	16	-2.486946	-2.531536	-2.480334	0.021889	-1.960724	0.021889	NaN	-2.487355	-2.486924	-3.867344	1.232094e-04	1.232094e-04
N	=	32	-2.486946	-2.499800	-2.486500	0.005059	-1.989662	0.005059	-1.950854	-2.486972	-2.486944	-3.965333	1.136517e-05	-3.860392
N	=	64	-2.486946	-2.489917	-2.486917	0.000000	-1.973024	0.000000	-1.973024	-2.486948	-2.486948	-3.931668	2.741717e-06	-3.931668
N	=	128	-2.486946	-2.487706	-2.486944	0.000000	-1.999343	0.000000	-1.996725	-2.486946	-2.486946	-3.997803	4.159438e-08	-3.990827
N	=	256	-2.486946	-2.487136	-2.486946	0.000076	-1.999336	0.000076	-1.999336	-2.486946	-2.486946	-3.999493	2.466753e-09	-3.999493
N	=	512	-2.486946	-2.486994	-2.486946	0.000019	-1.999959	0.000019	-1.999794	-2.486946	-2.486946	-3.999488	4.903515e-10	-1.960183
Convergence of FEM Heat with x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.25														
N	=	4	-2.486946	-3.277606	NaN	0.317924	NaN	NaN	NaN	-2.557137	2.822377e-02	NaN	NaN	NaN
N	=	8	-2.486946	-3.286646	-2.486946	0.109854	-1.989585	0.109854	NaN	-2.493130	-2.486946	-3.504200	1.199191e-03	1.199191e-03
N	=	16	-2.486946	-2.566640	-2.473243	0.033720	-1.815438	0.033720	NaN	-2.487381	-2.486914	-3.830158	2.281691e-04	2.281691e-04
N	=	32	-2.486946	-2.506646	-2.484779	0.008398	-1.987969	0.008398	-1.783949	-2.486974	-2.486944	-3.942603	1.243751e-05	-3.822200
N	=	64	-2.486946	-2.491787	-2.486637	0.002076	-1.946097	0.002076	-1.937079	-2.486948	-2.486946	-3.931668	2.741717e-06	-3.931668
N	=	128	-2.486946	-2.491183	-2.486905	0.000014	-1.992258	0.000014	-1.985859	-2.486948	-2.486948	-3.991494	4.159438e-08	-3.978192
N	=	256	-2.486946	-2.487258	-2.486941	0.000128	-1.985292	0.000128	-1.967615	-2.486946	-2.486946	-3.996276	2.933993e-09	-3.996276
N	=	512	-2.486946	-2.487025	-2.486946	0.000032	-1.992908	0.000032	-1.983571	-2.486946	-2.486946	-3.995229	1.338225e-09	0.015005
Convergence of FDM Heat with x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.5														
N	=	4	-3.529489	-4.044925	NaN	0.146037	NaN	NaN	NaN	-3.559595	8.529659e-03	NaN	NaN	NaN
N	=	8	-3.529489	-3.650809	-3.529489	0.038419	-1.926443	0.038419	NaN	-3.531728	-3.529489	-3.749546	1.243751e-05	-3.822200
N	=	16	-3.529489	-3.630249	-3.527189	0.010426	-1.979743	0.010426	NaN	-3.529636	-3.529489	-3.931943	4.809035e-05	-3.931943
N	=	32	-3.529489	-3.538115	-3.529327	0.002490	-1.994793	0.002490	-1.974369	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.982571	2.763818e-06	-3.982571
N	=	64	-3.529489	-3.531648	-3.529479	0.000614	-1.998689	0.000614	-1.993491	-3.529490	-3.529489	-3.995618	1.664953e-07	-3.981696
N	=	128	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.529489	0.000013	-1.999862	0.000013	-1.995862	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.999880	0.035257e-08	-3.999880
N	=	256	-3.529489	-3.529624	-3.529489	0.000038	-1.999918	0.000038	-1.999590	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.999052	1.438156e-09	-3.999052
N	=	512	-3.529489	-3.529623	-3.529489	0.000010	-1.999979	0.000010	-1.999898	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.996276	1.338225e-09	0.015005
Convergence of FEM Heat with x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 0.5														
N	=	4	-3.529489	-4.151337	NaN	0.176186	NaN	NaN	NaN	-3.560400	8.757825e-03	NaN	NaN	NaN
N	=	8	-3.529489	-3.716633	-3.529489	0.052485	-1.747869	0.052485	NaN	-3.531856	-3.529489	-3.707180	1.243751e-05	-3.822200
N	=	16	-3.529489	-3.580439	-3.527189	0.016875	-1.858611	0.016875	NaN	-3.529646	-3.529489	-3.931943	4.809035e-05	-3.931943
N	=	32	-3.529489	-3.542941	-3.529420	0.004153	-1.924407	0.004153	-1.834401	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.965805	3.019131e-06	-3.965805
N	=	64	-3.529489	-3.529495	-3.529326	0.001026	-1.996039	0.001026	-1.911393	-3.529490	-3.529489	-3.984634	1.840754e-07	-3.984634
N	=	128	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.529489	0.000024	-1.999862	0.000024	-1.984030	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.999488	4.159438e-08	-3.999488
N	=	256	-3.529489	-3.529710	-3.529487	0.000063	-1.989861	0.000063	-1.976568	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.996694	1.754708e-09	-3.996694
N	=	512	-3.529489	-3.529645	-3.529489	0.000016	-1.994905	0.000016	-1.981635	-3.529489	-3.529489	-3.995645	7.304833e-09	-3.995645
Convergence of FDM Heat with x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 1.0														
N	=	4	-4.985127	-5.363661	NaN	0.075933	NaN	NaN	NaN	-4.997127	2.407224e-02	NaN	NaN	NaN
N	=	8	-4.985127	-5.082312	-4.985127	0.019495	-1.961618	0.019495	NaN	-4.985127	-4.985127	-3.867460	1.243751e-05	-3.867460
N	=	16	-4.985127	-4.985127	-4.985127	0.000000	-1.999999	0.000000	NaN	-4.985127	-4.985127	-3.999999	0.000000	-3.999999
N	=	32	-4.985127	-4.991254	-4.985069	0.001241	-1.997436	0.001241	-1.987353	-4.985130	-4.985126	-3.991240	6.776447e-07	-3.991240
N	=	64	-4.985127	-4.986659	-4.985123	0.000308	-1.999337	0.000308	-1.996795	-4.985127	-4.985127	-3.997804	4.178327e-08	-3.997804
N	=	128	-4.985127	-4.985127	-4.985127	0.000000	-1.999999	0.000000	-1.999196	-4.985127	-4.985127	-3.999747	2.828357e-08	-3.999747
N	=	256	-4.985127	-4.985222	-4.985126	0.000019	-1.999960	0.000019	-1.999799	-4.985127	-4.985127	-3.999823	3.892385e-12	-3.999823
N	=	512	-4.985127	-4.985150	-4.985127	0.000005	-1.999990	0.000005	-1.999950	-4.985127	-4.985126	-4.146631	1.878544e-08	-0.011762
Convergence of FEM Heat with x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 1.0														
N	=	4	-4.985127	-5.452908	NaN	0.095099	NaN	NaN	NaN	-4.997547	2.491440e-02	NaN	NaN	NaN
N	=	8	-4.985127	-5.122610	-4.985127	0.027579	-1.785873	0.027579	NaN	-4.985599	-4.985127	-3.830591	1.243751e-05	-3.830591
N	=	16	-4.985127	-4.985127	-4.985127	0.000000	-1.999999	0.000000	NaN	-4.985127	-4.985127	-3.999999	0.000000	-3.999999
N	=	32	-4.985127	-4.994808	-4.984424	0.002083	-1.941161	0.002083	-1.867152	-4.985130	-4.985126	-3.979049	4.731957e-07	-3.979049
N	=	64	-4.985127	-4.987598	-4.985035	0.000514	-1.969937	0.000514	-1.931164	-4.985127	-4.985127	-3.991520	4.586722e-08	-3.991520
N	=	128	-4.985127	-4.985127	-4.985127	0.000018	-1.999128	0.000018	-1.984789	-4.985127	-4.985127	-3.999880	2.719209e-08	-3.999880
N	=	256	-4.985127	-4.985263	-4.985125	0.000032	-1.992354	0.000032	-1.982251	-4.985127	-4.985126	-3.995811	2.619162e-09	-3.995811
N	=	512	-4.985127	-4.985166	-4.985126	0.000008	-1.996167	0.000008	-1.991076	-4.985127	-4.985126	-3.994802	6.279282e-08	0.009191
Convergence of FDM Heat with x_bar = 0.500 and k_ratio = 2.0														
N	=	4	-6.832006	-7.120389	NaN	0.042211	NaN	NaN	NaN	-6.837657	8.271733e-04	NaN	NaN	NaN
N	=	8	-6.832006	-6.905215	-6.832006	0.010716	-1.977901	0.010716	NaN	-6.832382	-6.832006	-3.911011	5.498761e-05	-3.911011
N	=	16	-6.832006	-6.832006	-6.832006	0.000000	-1.999999	0.000000	NaN	-6.832006	-6.832006	-3.999999	0.000000	-3.999999
N	=	32	-6.832006	-6.832006	-6.831982	0.000677	-1.998549	0.000677	-1.992819	-6.832006	-6.832006	-3.994776	2.221497e-07	-3.994776
N	=	64	-6.832006	-6.833156	-6.832006	0.000169	-1.999636	0.000169	-1.998186	-6.832006	-6.832006	-3.998527	1.739322e-08	-3.998527
N	=	128	-6.832006	-6.832006	-6.832006	0.000000	-1.999999	0.000000	-1.999999	-6.832006	-6.832006	-3.999999	0.000000	-3.999999
N	=	256	-6.832006	-6.832078	-6.832006	0.000011	-1.999977	0.000011						

	True Q	FEM 2 Q	FEM 2 Extrap Q	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrap % Error	FEM 2 Extrap B	FEM 4 Q	FEM 4 Extrap Q	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrap % Error	FEM 4 Extrap B
N = 4	-11.680625	-12.090051		Na	0.035052		Na	11.682009		1.185027e-04		Na	Na
N = 8	-11.680625	-11.797909		Na	0.100041		Na	11.680714		7.625382e-06	-3.957966		Na
N = 16	-11.680625	-11.712125	-11.676464	0.003054	-1.896582	0.003054	Na	11.680631	-11.680625	4.921369e-07	-3.988478	4.921369e-07	Na
N = 32	-11.680625	-11.680083	-11.680083	0.000046	-1.896582	0.000046	-1.878620	11.680325	-11.680625	3.029433e-08	-3.998478	3.029433e-08	-3.987749
N = 64	-11.680625	-11.682707	-11.680555	0.000184	-1.972873	0.000184	-1.937587	11.680625	-11.680625	1.396672e-09	-3.998488	1.396672e-09	-4.058284
N = 128	-11.680625	-11.681150	-11.680616	0.000046	-1.986316	0.000046	-1.968306	11.680625	-11.680625	4.998899e-09	-3.994560	4.998899e-09	-4.036061
N = 256	-11.680625	-11.680624	-11.680624	0.000011	-1.996524	0.000011	-1.990058	11.680624	-11.680625	1.029468e-08	-3.992744	1.029468e-08	-4.028274
N = 512	-11.680625	-11.680658	-11.680625	0.000003	-1.996572	0.000003	-1.991978	11.680625	-11.680625	1.106963e-06	-4.036521	1.106963e-06	-0.000025
Convergence of FDM Heat with x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 0.0625													
	True Q	FEM 2 Q	FEM 2 Extrap Q	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrap % Error	FEM 2 Extrap B	FEM 4 Q	FEM 4 Extrap Q	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrap % Error	FEM 4 Extrap B
N = 4	-1.241978	-1.892412		Na	0.523708		Na	-1.350272		8.719507e-02		Na	Na
N = 8	-1.241978	-1.432463		Na	0.153372		Na	-1.253695		9.433953e-03	-3.208312		Na
N = 16	-1.241978	-1.292229	-1.230720	0.049978	-1.922447	0.049978	Na	-1.242857	-1.241487	1.103433e-03	-3.736406	1.103433e-03	Na
N = 32	-1.241978	-1.254729	-1.241041	0.011030	-1.978528	0.011030	-1.902870	-1.242036	-1.241967	5.881873e-05	-3.937976	5.881873e-05	-3.721927
N = 64	-1.241978	-1.245178	-1.241914	0.002628	-1.994480	0.002628	-1.973144	-1.241982	-1.241978	3.071666e-06	-3.982155	3.071666e-06	-3.924241
N = 128	-1.241978	-1.242779	-1.241974	0.000648	-1.998612	0.000648	-1.993308	-1.241978	-1.241978	1.866167e-07	-4.005072	1.866167e-07	-3.980600
N = 256	-1.241978	-1.242707	-1.241978	0.000161	-1.999660	0.000161	-1.998302	-1.241978	-1.241978	1.160771e-08	-4.138740	1.160771e-08	-3.996520
N = 512	-1.241978	-1.242028	-1.241978	0.000040	-1.999948	0.000040	-1.999565	-1.241978	-1.241978	1.129908e-09	-4.093738	1.129908e-09	-3.403237
Convergence of FEM Heat with x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 0.0625													
	True Q	FEM 2 Q	FEM 2 Extrap Q	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrap % Error	FEM 2 Extrap B	FEM 4 Q	FEM 4 Extrap Q	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrap % Error	FEM 4 Extrap B
N = 4	-1.241978	-1.956501		Na	0.574586		Na	-1.350006		8.698070e-02		Na	Na
N = 8	-1.241978	-1.476318		Na	0.188883		Na	-1.253926		9.620105e-03	-3.176571		Na
N = 16	-1.241978	-1.311448	-1.224995	0.070574	-1.754142	0.070574	Na	-1.242902	-1.241473	1.150974e-03	-3.693351	1.150974e-03	Na
N = 32	-1.241978	-1.261240	-1.238024	0.017840	-1.989132	0.017840	-1.712139	-1.242040	-1.241967	5.881873e-05	-3.937484	5.881873e-05	-3.677491
N = 64	-1.241978	-1.247025	-1.241533	0.004424	-1.923832	0.004424	-1.935089	-1.241982	-1.241978	3.371315e-06	-3.964820	3.371315e-06	-3.927582
N = 128	-1.241978	-1.243275	-1.241974	0.001094	-1.963038	0.001094	-1.910998	-1.241978	-1.241978	2.052741e-07	-3.995169	2.052741e-07	-3.962755
N = 256	-1.241978	-1.242707	-1.241970	0.000271	-1.997927	0.000271	-1.953652	-1.241978	-1.241978	1.268216e-08	-4.143718	1.268216e-08	-3.991678
N = 512	-1.241978	-1.242061	-1.241977	0.000067	-1.989772	0.000067	-1.976334	-1.241978	-1.241978	1.753379e-09	-4.424299	1.753379e-09	-2.957447
Convergence of FDM Heat with x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 0.125													
	True Q	FEM 2 Q	FEM 2 Extrap Q	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrap % Error	FEM 2 Extrap B	FEM 4 Q	FEM 4 Extrap Q	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrap % Error	FEM 4 Extrap B
N = 4	-1.758799	-2.268096		Na	0.289571		Na	-1.812674		3.063204e-02		Na	Na
N = 8	-1.758799	-1.898803		Na	0.079602		Na	-1.763475		2.658650e-03	-3.526276		Na
N = 16	-1.758799	-1.794813	-1.754052	0.023238	-1.958937	0.023238	Na	-1.759121	-1.758999	2.403705e-04	-3.860338	2.403705e-04	Na
N = 32	-1.758799	-1.767570	-1.758479	0.005388	-1.989132	0.005388	-1.948491	-1.759121	-1.758999	1.356924e-04	-3.963414	1.356924e-04	-3.853001
N = 64	-1.758799	-1.761071	-1.758774	0.001305	-1.997244	0.001305	-1.984411	-1.758800	-1.758799	7.542667e-07	-3.907476	7.542667e-07	-3.961560
N = 128	-1.758799	-1.759367	-1.758797	0.000324	-1.999308	0.000324	-1.996554	-1.758799	-1.758799	4.646868e-08	-3.997740	4.646868e-08	-3.990090
N = 256	-1.758799	-1.758834	-1.758799	0.000081	-1.999827	0.000081	-1.999136	-1.758799	-1.758799	3.091351e-09	-4.000296	3.091351e-09	-4.066683
N = 512	-1.758799	-1.758834	-1.758799	0.000020	-1.999957	0.000020	-1.999784	-1.758799	-1.758799	1.148633e-09	-4.020661	1.148633e-09	-0.442350
Convergence of FEM Heat with x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 0.125													
	True Q	FEM 2 Q	FEM 2 Extrap Q	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrap % Error	FEM 2 Extrap B	FEM 4 Q	FEM 4 Extrap Q	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrap % Error	FEM 4 Extrap B
N = 4	-1.758799	-2.343653		Na	0.332530		Na	-1.813018		3.082735e-02		Na	Na
N = 8	-1.758799	-1.940923		Na	0.103560		Na	-1.763642		2.757206e-03	-3.484757		Na
N = 16	-1.758799	-1.810638	-1.748430	0.058502	-1.811494	0.058502	Na	-1.759121	-1.758999	1.356924e-04	-3.822534	1.356924e-04	Na
N = 32	-1.758799	-1.772745	-1.757148	0.008766	-1.985524	0.008766	-1.779791	-1.759121	-1.758999	7.542667e-07	-3.963414	7.542667e-07	-3.961560
N = 64	-1.758799	-1.762421	-1.758563	0.002194	-1.944724	0.002194	-1.977853	-1.758800	-1.758799	8.209586e-07	-3.978186	8.209586e-07	-3.937561
N = 128	-1.758799	-1.759367	-1.758797	0.000543	-1.999308	0.000543	-1.996554	-1.758799	-1.758799	4.646868e-08	-3.997740	4.646868e-08	-3.990090
N = 256	-1.758799	-1.759032	-1.758795	0.000135	-1.985546	0.000135	-1.966763	-1.758799	-1.758799	3.091351e-09	-4.000296	3.091351e-09	-4.030265
N = 512	-1.758799	-1.758857	-1.758798	0.000034	-1.992717	0.000034	-1.983132	-1.758799	-1.758799	1.148633e-09	-4.020661	1.148633e-09	-0.442350
Convergence of FDM Heat with x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 0.25													
	True Q	FEM 2 Q	FEM 2 Extrap Q	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrap % Error	FEM 2 Extrap B	FEM 4 Q	FEM 4 Extrap Q	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrap % Error	FEM 4 Extrap B
N = 4	-2.501202	-2.888923		Na	0.155014		Na	-2.524883		9.467815e-03		Na	Na
N = 8	-2.501202	-2.603336		Na	0.040834		Na	-2.502977		7.999598e-04	-3.737222		Na
N = 16	-2.501202	-2.499354	-2.499354	0.011105	-1.985986	0.011105	-1.973826	-2.501318	-2.501182	4.357576e-05	-3.928155	4.357576e-05	Na
N = 32	-2.501202	-2.507103	-2.501075	0.002650	-1.994616	0.002650	-1.973269	-2.501201	-2.501201	3.079948e-06	-3.961605	3.079948e-06	-3.924474
N = 64	-2.501202	-2.502828	-2.501194	0.000654	-1.998644	0.000654	-1.993269	-2.501202	-2.501202	1.871398e-07	-3.995374	1.871398e-07	-3.980634
N = 128	-2.501202	-2.501308	-2.501202	0.000163	-1.999613	0.000163	-1.997020	-2.501202	-2.501202	1.160771e-08	-4.138740	1.160771e-08	-3.996520
N = 256	-2.501202	-2.501303	-2.501202	0.000041	-1.999915	0.000041	-1.999576	-2.501202	-2.501202	3.385139e-10	-3.999623	3.385139e-10	-4.957265
N = 512	-2.501202	-2.501227	-2.501202	0.000010	-1.999979	0.000010	-1.999894	-2.501202	-2.501202	2.176780e-08	-4.006309	2.176780e-08	-0.443035
Convergence of FEM Heat with x_bar = 0.637 and k_ratio = 0.25													
	True Q	FEM 2 Q	FEM 2 Extrap Q	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrap % Error	FEM 2 Extrap B	FEM 4 Q	FEM 4 Extrap Q	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrap % Error	FEM 4 Extrap B
N = 4	-2.501202	-2.964441		Na	0.185287		Na	-2.525373		9.664044e-03		Na	Na
N = 8	-2.501202	-2.639637		Na	0.052667		Na	-2.503068		7.461252e-04	-3.695137		Na
N = 16	-2.501202	-2.494822	-2.494822	0.011105	-1.985986	0.011105	-1.973826	-2.501318	-2.501182	4.357576e-05	-3.928155	4.357576e-05	Na
N = 32	-2.501202	-2.511273	-2.500289	0.004393	-1.922655	0.004393	-1.831559	-2.501201	-2.501201	3.379471e-06	-3.964507	3.379471e-06	-3.893406
N = 64	-2.501202												

Convergence of FDM Heat with $x_{bar} = 0.637$ and $k_{ratio} = 8.0$

	True Q	FDM 2 Q	FDM 2 Extrapol Q	FDM 2 % Error	FDM 2 Exact B	FDM 2 Extrapol % Error	FDM 2 Extrapol B	FDM 4 Q	FDM 4 Extrapol Q	FDM 4 % Error	FDM 4 Exact B	FDM 4 Extrapol % Error	FDM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	-9.254592	-9.698320	NaN	0.047947	NaN	NaN	NaN	-9.274971	NaN	2.202047e-03	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	-9.254592	-9.370579	NaN	0.012533	-1.935704	NaN	NaN	-9.256061	NaN	1.587889e-04	-3.793663	NaN	NaN
N = 16	-9.254592	-9.283942	-9.252810	0.003365	-1.982521	0.003365	NaN	-9.254687	-9.254579	1.163493e-05	-3.944816	1.163493e-05	NaN
N = 32	-9.254592	-9.261952	-9.254472	0.000808	-1.995531	0.000808	-1.978140	-9.254598	-9.254591	6.722891e-07	-3.985957	6.722891e-07	-3.942005
N = 64	-9.254592	-9.256433	-9.254584	0.000200	-1.998876	0.000200	-1.994413	-9.254592	-9.254592	4.113100e-08	-3.996495	4.113100e-08	-3.984620
N = 128	-9.254592	-9.255052	-9.254591	0.000050	-1.999719	0.000050	-1.998595	-9.254592	-9.254592	2.593194e-09	-3.998491	2.593194e-09	-3.976249
N = 256	-9.254592	-9.254707	-9.254592	0.000012	-1.999930	0.000012	-1.999649	-9.254592	-9.254592	9.260652e-10	-4.020792	9.260652e-10	-0.664331
N = 512	-9.254592	-9.254620	-9.254592	0.000003	-1.999984	0.000003	-1.999911	-9.254592	-9.254591	7.338935e-08	-2.728397	7.338935e-08	-0.003551

Convergence of FEM Heat with $x_{bar} = 0.637$ and $k_{ratio} = 8.0$

	True Q	FEM 2 Q	FEM 2 Extrapol Q	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrapol % Error	FEM 2 Extrapol B	FEM 4 Q	FEM 4 Extrapol Q	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrapol % Error	FEM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	-9.254592	-9.777991	NaN	0.056772	NaN	NaN	NaN	-9.257242	NaN	2.863730e-04	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	-9.254592	-9.409744	NaN	0.016765	-1.759727	NaN	NaN	-9.254767	NaN	1.891276e-05	-3.920464	NaN	NaN
N = 16	-9.254592	-9.297012	-9.247662	0.005337	-1.870848	0.005337	NaN	-9.254603	-9.254591	1.256283e-06	-3.978635	1.256283e-06	NaN
N = 32	-9.254592	-9.265704	-9.253665	0.001301	-1.932621	0.001301	-1.848271	-9.254592	-9.254592	7.620138e-08	-3.984470	7.620138e-08	-3.977814
N = 64	-9.254592	-9.257437	-9.254471	0.000321	-1.965528	0.000321	-1.921119	-9.254592	-9.254592	4.584467e-09	-3.998630	4.584467e-09	-4.034829
N = 128	-9.254592	-9.255312	-9.254576	0.000079	-1.982657	0.000079	-1.969714	-9.254592	-9.254592	3.057780e-10	-3.998063	3.057780e-10	-3.947723
N = 256	-9.254592	-9.254773	-9.254590	0.000020	-1.991225	0.000020	-1.979633	-9.254592	-9.254592	7.358738e-09	-4.171514	7.358738e-09	0.055911
N = 512	-9.254592	-9.254637	-9.254591	0.000005	-1.995597	0.000005	-1.989760	-9.254592	-9.254590	2.246012e-07	-2.898591	2.246012e-07	-0.000120

Convergence of FDM Heat with $x_{bar} = 0.637$ and $k_{ratio} = 16.0$

	True Q	FDM 2 Q	FDM 2 Extrapol Q	FDM 2 % Error	FDM 2 Exact B	FDM 2 Extrapol % Error	FDM 2 Extrapol B	FDM 4 Q	FDM 4 Extrapol Q	FDM 4 % Error	FDM 4 Exact B	FDM 4 Extrapol % Error	FDM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	-9.980639	-10.508396	NaN	0.052878	NaN	NaN	NaN	-10.005565	NaN	2.497488e-03	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	-9.980639	-10.118258	NaN	0.013789	-1.939192	NaN	NaN	-9.982436	NaN	1.800928e-04	-3.793667	NaN	NaN
N = 16	-9.980639	-10.015440	-9.978646	0.003687	-1.983481	0.003687	NaN	-9.980755	-9.980624	1.319577e-05	-3.944740	1.319577e-05	NaN
N = 32	-9.980639	-9.988364	-9.980505	0.000888	-1.985777	0.000888	-1.979342	-9.980646	-9.980638	7.625708e-07	-3.986932	7.625708e-07	-3.941925
N = 64	-9.980639	-9.982822	-9.980630	0.000220	-1.998938	0.000220	-1.994720	-9.980639	-9.980639	4.663319e-08	-3.996465	4.663319e-08	-3.985180
N = 128	-9.980639	-9.981185	-9.980638	0.000055	-1.999734	0.000055	-1.998673	-9.980639	-9.980639	3.043996e-09	-3.997001	3.043996e-09	-3.929875
N = 256	-9.980639	-9.980775	-9.980639	0.000014	-1.999931	0.000014	-1.998659	-9.980639	-9.980639	1.196623e-09	-4.015425	1.196623e-09	-0.345699
N = 512	-9.980639	-9.980673	-9.980639	0.000003	-1.999988	0.000003	-1.999911	-9.980639	-9.980638	8.575384e-08	-1.042866	8.575384e-08	-0.001550

Convergence of FEM Heat with $x_{bar} = 0.637$ and $k_{ratio} = 16.0$

	True Q	FEM 2 Q	FEM 2 Extrapol Q	FEM 2 % Error	FEM 2 Exact B	FEM 2 Extrapol % Error	FEM 2 Extrapol B	FEM 4 Q	FEM 4 Extrapol Q	FEM 4 % Error	FEM 4 Exact B	FEM 4 Extrapol % Error	FEM 4 Extrapol B
N = 4	-9.980639	-10.599453	NaN	0.062001	NaN	NaN	NaN	-9.983783	NaN	3.150905e-04	NaN	NaN	NaN
N = 8	-9.980639	-10.162539	NaN	0.018225	-1.766361	NaN	NaN	-9.980847	NaN	2.083072e-05	-3.918981	NaN	NaN
N = 16	-9.980639	-10.030332	-9.972971	0.005752	-1.872008	0.005752	NaN	-9.980652	-9.980638	1.385283e-06	-3.973393	1.385283e-06	NaN
N = 32	-9.980639	-9.993657	-9.979577	0.001411	-1.932506	0.001411	-1.848908	-9.980639	-9.980639	8.388012e-08	-3.994484	8.388012e-08	-3.977219
N = 64	-9.980639	-9.983973	-9.980498	0.000348	-1.965272	0.000348	-1.921052	-9.980639	-9.980639	5.199889e-09	-3.998709	5.199889e-09	-3.995296
N = 128	-9.980639	-9.981482	-9.980620	0.000086	-1.982375	0.000086	-1.959494	-9.980639	-9.980639	3.369049e-10	-4.010246	3.369049e-10	-2.067819
N = 256	-9.980639	-9.980651	-9.980636	0.000021	-1.991121	0.000021	-1.979424	-9.980639	-9.980638	2.628290e-08	-4.208162	2.628290e-08	-0.016616
N = 512	-9.980639	-9.980692	-9.980638	0.000005	-1.995533	0.000005	-1.989640	-9.980639	-9.980633	5.895397e-07	-3.717511	5.895397e-07	-0.000039

6 Python Code

6.1 main.py

```
# main.py

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
import sys

import case1
import Bar
from case1 import solve, get_analytical_datapoints, get_analytical_heat_convection
from common import calc_extrapolated, calc_error, calc_beta, fdm_heat_extraction,
    fem_heat_extraction, heat_extraction

bar1 = Bar.Bar(
    radius=0.1,
    k=0.5,
    h=0.25
)
bar2 = Bar.Bar(
    radius=0.1,
    k=2,
    h=0.25
)

data_dict = {}
data_dict["k_ratios"] = np.array([1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16])
data_dict["x_bar_values"] = np.array([1/2, 2/np.pi])
data_dict["length"] = 1

def analytical():
    '''Analytical solutions with varying k_ratio'''
    print("Section 1: Analytical")
    file_path = "images/analytical/"

    l = data_dict["length"]

    # Calculate the results for every k ratio for x_bar_1
    x_bar_1 = data_dict["x_bar_values"][0]

    data_dict["analytical"] = {}
    data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"] = {}
    data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_fine"] = np.linspace(0, 1, 50)
    data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_fine"] =
        np.sort(np.append(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_fine"], x_bar_1))
```

```

data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_course"] = np.linspace(0, 1, 9)
data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_course"] =
    np.sort(np.append(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_course"], x_bar_1))

results = []
results_course = []
for k_ratio in data_dict["k_ratios"]:
    Bar.set_k_ratio(k_ratio, bar1, bar2) # Set the k value of bar2 = k*bar1
    result = get_analytical_datapoints(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_fine"],
                                       bar1=bar1,
                                       bar2=bar2,
                                       x_bar=x_bar_1,
                                       l=1)

    result_course =
        get_analytical_datapoints(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_course"],
                                   bar1=bar1,
                                   bar2=bar2,
                                   x_bar=x_bar_1,
                                   l=1)

    results.append(result)
    results_course.append(result_course)

data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["temp_results"] = np.array(results)

df_x_bar_1 = pd.DataFrame(results_course, index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]],
                           columns=[f'x = {x:.3f}' for x in data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_course"]])

print("Analytical Temperature Results x_bar = 0.5:")
print(df_x_bar_1.to_string())
print("\n" * 2)

# Plotting x_bar_1
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for idx, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
    plt.plot(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values_fine"],
             data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["temp_results"][idx], label=f'k2/k1 = {k_ratio}')
plt.axvline(x=x_bar_1, color='r', linestyle='--', label='x_bar')
plt.xlabel('Position (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Temperature (C)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_1/temperature_distribution.png', dpi=300)
#plt.show()
plt.clf()

# Calculate the temperature results for every k ratio for x_bar_1
x_bar_2 = data_dict["x_bar_values"][1]

data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"] = {}
data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_fine"] = np.linspace(0, 1, 50)

```

```

data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_fine"] =
    np.sort(np.append(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_fine"], x_bar_2))
data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_course"] = np.linspace(0, 1, 9)
data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_course"] =
    np.sort(np.append(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_course"], x_bar_2))

results = []
results_course = []
for k_ratio in data_dict["k_ratios"]:
    Bar.set_k_ratio(k_ratio, bar1, bar2)
    result = get_analytical_datapoints(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_fine"],
                                      bar1=bar1,
                                      bar2=bar2,
                                      x_bar=x_bar_2,
                                      l=1)

    result_course =
        get_analytical_datapoints(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_course"],
                                  bar1=bar1,
                                  bar2=bar2,
                                  x_bar=x_bar_2,
                                  l=1)

    results.append(result)
    results_course.append(result_course)

data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["temp_results"] = np.array(results)

df_x_bar_2 = pd.DataFrame(results_course, index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]],
                           columns=[f'x = {x:.3f}' for x in data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_course"]])

print("Analytical Temperature Results x_bar = 2/pi:")
print(df_x_bar_2.to_string())
print("\n" * 2)

# Plotting x_bar_2
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for idx, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
    plt.plot(data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values_fine"],
             data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["temp_results"][idx], label=f'k2/k1 = {k_ratio}')
plt.axvline(x=x_bar_2, color='r', linestyle='--', label='x_bar')
plt.xlabel('Position (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Temperature (C)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_2/temperature_distribution.png', dpi=300)
plt.show()
plt.clf()

# Calculate the analytical heat convection leaving the rod at x=l for varying k ratio

```

```

results_1 = []
results_2 = []
for k_ratio in data_dict["k_ratios"]:
    Bar.set_k_ratio(k_ratio, bar1, bar2)
    result_1 = get_analytical_heat_convection(x=1,
                                              bar1=bar1,
                                              bar2=bar2,
                                              x_bar=x_bar_1,
                                              l=1)
    result_2 = get_analytical_heat_convection(x=1,
                                              bar1=bar1,
                                              bar2=bar2,
                                              x_bar=x_bar_2,
                                              l=1)

    results_1.append([result_1])
    results_2.append([result_2])

data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["heat_results"] = np.array(results_1)
data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["heat_results"] = np.array(results_2)

df_x_bar_1 = pd.DataFrame(results_1, index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]],
                           columns=["Heat Convection"])
df_x_bar_2 = pd.DataFrame(results_2, index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]],
                           columns=["Heat Convection"])

print("Analytical Heat Convection Results x_bar = 0.5:")
print(df_x_bar_1.to_string())
print("\n" * 2)

print("Analytical Heat Convection Results x_bar = 2/pi:")
print(df_x_bar_2.to_string())
print("\n" * 2)

# Plotting x_bar_1 heat convection
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(data_dict["k_ratios"], data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["heat_results"], label=f'Heat
Convection')
plt.xlabel('k2/k1')
plt.ylabel('Q_Dot (W)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_1/heat_convection.png', dpi=300)
#plt.show()
plt.clf()

# Plotting x_bar_2 heat convection
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(data_dict["k_ratios"], data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["heat_results"], label=f'Heat
Convection')

```

```

plt.xlabel('k2/k1')
plt.ylabel('Q_Dot (W)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_2/heat_convection.png', dpi=300)
#plt.show()
plt.clf()

def section_2(method="FDM"):
    '''FDM and FEM with varying k_ratio'''
    print(f"Section 2: {method} with Varying k_ratio")
    file_path = f"images/{method}/"

    l = data_dict["length"]

    data_dict["section2"] = {}
    data_dict["section2"]["num_sections"] = 8

    # Calculate the results for every k ratio for x_bar_1
    x_bar_1 = data_dict["x_bar_values"][0]

    # For every k_ratio, calculate the FDM and FEM temperature results
    fdm_results = []
    fem_results = []
    x_fdm = []
    x_fem = []
    for k_ratio in data_dict["k_ratios"]:
        Bar.set_k_ratio(k_ratio, bar1, bar2) # Set the k value of bar2 = k*bar1
        fdm_temps, x_fdm = solve(bar1=bar1,
                                bar2=bar2,
                                num_sections=data_dict["section2"]["num_sections"],
                                x_bar=x_bar_1,
                                l=l,
                                method=method,
                                order=2)
        fem_temps, x_fem = solve(bar1=bar1,
                                bar2=bar2,
                                num_sections=data_dict["section2"]["num_sections"],
                                x_bar=x_bar_1,
                                l=l,
                                method=method,
                                order=4)

        fdm_results.append(fdm_temps)
        fem_results.append(fem_temps)

    data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"] = {}
    data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values"] = x_fdm # fdm and fem use same x_values

```

```

data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fdm_results"] = np.array(fdm_results)
data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fem_results"] = np.array(fem_results)

df_fdm = pd.DataFrame(fdm_results, index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]],
    columns=[f'x = {x:.3f}' for x in x_fdm])
df_fem = pd.DataFrame(fem_results, index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]],
    columns=[f'x = {x:.3f}' for x in x_fem])

foo = "2nd Order" if method=="FDM" else "p=1"
bar = "4th Order" if method=="FDM" else "p=2"

print(f"{method} {foo} Temperature Results x_bar = 0.5:")
print(df_fdm.to_string())
print("\n" * 2)
print(f"{method} {bar} Temperature Results x_bar = 0.5:")
print(df_fem.to_string())
print("\n" * 2)

# Now that the data is gathered for FDM and FEM, plot it
# Plotting x_bar_1, FDM
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for idx, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
    plt.plot(data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values"],
        data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fdm_results"][idx], label=f'k2/k1 = {k_ratio}')
plt.axvline(x=x_bar_1, color='r', linestyle='--', label='x_bar')
plt.xlabel('Position (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Temperature (C)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_1/temperature_distribution_1.png', dpi=300)
#plt.show()
plt.clf()

# Plotting x_bar_1
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for idx, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
    plt.plot(data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values"],
        data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fem_results"][idx], label=f'k2/k1 = {k_ratio}')
plt.axvline(x=x_bar_1, color='r', linestyle='--', label='x_bar')
plt.xlabel('Position (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Temperature (C)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_1/temperature_distribution_2.png', dpi=300)
#plt.show()
plt.clf()

# Calculate the results for every k ratio for x_bar_2

```

```

x_bar_2 = data_dict["x_bar_values"][1]

# For every k_ratio, calculate the FDM and FEM temperature results
fdm_results = []
fem_results = []
x_fdm = []
x_fem = []
for k_ratio in data_dict["k_ratios"]:
    Bar.set_k_ratio(k_ratio, bar1, bar2) # Set the k value of bar2 = k*bar1
    fdm_temps, x_fdm = solve(bar1=bar1,
                             bar2=bar2,
                             num_sections=data_dict["section2"]["num_sections"],
                             x_bar=x_bar_2,
                             l=1,
                             method=method, order=2)
    fem_temps, x_fem = solve(bar1=bar1,
                             bar2=bar2,
                             num_sections=data_dict["section2"]["num_sections"],
                             x_bar=x_bar_2,
                             l=1,
                             method=method, order=4)

    fdm_results.append(fdm_temps)
    fem_results.append(fem_temps)

data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"] = {}
data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values"] = x_fdm # fdm and fem use same x_values
data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fdm_results"] = np.array(fdm_results)
data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fem_results"] = np.array(fem_results)

df_fdm = pd.DataFrame(fdm_results, index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]],
                      columns=[f'x = {x:.3f}' for x in x_fdm])
df_fem = pd.DataFrame(fem_results, index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]],
                      columns=[f'x = {x:.3f}' for x in x_fem])

print(f"{method} {foo} Temperature Results x_bar = 2/pi:")
print(df_fdm.to_string())
print("\n" * 2)
print(f"{method} {bar} Temperature Results x_bar = 2/pi:")
print(df_fem.to_string())
print("\n" * 2)

# Plotting x_bar_2, FDM
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for idx, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
    plt.plot(data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values"],
             data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fdm_results"][idx], label=f'k2/k1 = {k_ratio}')
plt.axvline(x=x_bar_2, color='r', linestyle='--', label='x_bar')
plt.xlabel('Position (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Temperature (C)')

```

```

plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_2/temperature_distribution_1.png', dpi=300)
#plt.show()
plt.clf()

# Plotting x_bar_2, FEM
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for idx, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
    plt.plot(data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values"],
             data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fem_results"][idx], label=f'k2/k1 = {k_ratio}')
plt.axvline(x=x_bar_2, color='r', linestyle='--', label='x_bar')
plt.xlabel('Position (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Temperature (C)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_2/temperature_distribution_2.png', dpi=300)
#plt.show()
plt.clf()

# After calculating temperature values, extract the heat convection at x=1

# x_bar_1
# for every k ratio, calculate the heat convection from fdm and fem temp results
fdm_heat_results = []
fem_heat_results = []
for i, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
    Bar.set_k_ratio(k_ratio, bar1, bar2) # Set the k value of bar2 = k*bar1
    dx = data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values"][-1] -
          data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["x_values"][-2]
    (fdm_t0, fdm_t1) = data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fdm_results"][i][-2:]
    fdm_heat_result = heat_extraction(fdm_t0, fdm_t1, dx, bar2, order=2, method=method)
    fdm_heat_results.append(fdm_heat_result)

    (fem_t0, fem_t1) = data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fem_results"][i][-2:]
    fem_heat_result = heat_extraction(fem_t0, fem_t1, dx, bar2, order=2, method=method)
    fem_heat_results.append(fem_heat_result)

data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fdm_heat_results"] = np.array(fdm_heat_results)
data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fem_heat_results"] = np.array(fem_heat_results)

# Create DataFrame with two columns for FDM and FEM heat results
df_heat = pd.DataFrame(
    {
        f"{foo} Heat Convection": fdm_heat_results,
        f"{bar} Heat Convection": fem_heat_results
    },

```

```

    index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]]
)

# Print the DataFrame with labeled columns and indices
print(f"{method} Heat Convection Results for x_bar = 0.5:")
print(df_heat.to_string())
print("\n")

# x_bar_2
# for every k ratio, calculate the heat convection from fdm and fem temp results
fdm_heat_results = []
fem_heat_results = []
for i, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
    Bar.set_k_ratio(k_ratio, bar1, bar2) # Set the k value of bar2 = k*bar1
    dx = data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values"][-1] -
        data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["x_values"][-2]
    (fdm_t0, fdm_t1) = data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fdm_results"][i][-2:]
    fdm_heat_result = heat_extraction(fdm_t0, fdm_t1, dx, bar2, order=2, method=method)
    fdm_heat_results.append(fdm_heat_result)

    (fem_t0, fem_t1) = data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fem_results"][i][-2:]
    fem_heat_result = heat_extraction(fem_t0, fem_t1, dx, bar2, order=4, method=method)
    fem_heat_results.append(fem_heat_result)

data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fdm_heat_results"] = np.array(fdm_heat_results)
data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fem_heat_results"] = np.array(fem_heat_results)

# Create DataFrame with two columns for FDM and FEM heat results
df_heat = pd.DataFrame(
    {
        f"{method} Heat Convection": fdm_heat_results,
        f"{method} Heat Convection": fem_heat_results
    },
    index=[f'k2/k1 = {a}' for a in data_dict["k_ratios"]]
)

# Print the DataFrame with labeled columns and indices
print(f"{method} Heat Convection Results for x_bar = 2/pi:")
print(df_heat.to_string())
print("\n")

# Plotting x_bar_1 heat convection
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(data_dict["k_ratios"], data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fdm_heat_results"], label=f'2nd
    Order')
plt.plot(data_dict["k_ratios"], data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_1"]["fem_heat_results"], label=f'4th
    Order')
plt.plot(data_dict["k_ratios"], data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_1"]["heat_results"],
    label=f'Analytical Heat Convection')

```

```

plt.xlabel('k2/k1')
plt.ylabel('Q_Dot (W)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_1/heat_convection.png', dpi=300)
#plt.show()
plt.clf()

# Plotting x_bar_2 heat convection
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(data_dict["k_ratios"], data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fdm_heat_results"], label=f'2nd
    Order')
plt.plot(data_dict["k_ratios"], data_dict["section2"]["x_bar_2"]["fem_heat_results"], label=f'4th
    Order')
#plt.plot(data_dict["k_ratios"], data_dict["analytical"]["x_bar_2"]["heat_results"],
    label=f'Analytical Heat Convection')
plt.xlabel('k2/k1')
plt.ylabel('Q_Dot (W)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig(f'{file_path}x_bar_2/heat_convection.png', dpi=300)
#plt.show()
plt.clf()

```

```

def temp_convergence():
    '''Convergence of FDM and FEM of interface temperature'''
    print("Section 3 Temp: Convergence of FDM and FEM Temp with Varying k Ratio")
    file_path = "images/convergence/"
    l = data_dict["length"]

    data_dict["convergence"] = {}
    data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"] = [4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512]

    for x_bar_idx, x_bar in enumerate(data_dict["x_bar_values"]):
        num_k_ratios = len(data_dict["k_ratios"])
        num_rows = math.ceil(num_k_ratios / 2)

        fig_temp, axs_temp = plt.subplots(num_rows, 2, figsize=(15, 5 * num_rows))

        axs_temp = axs_temp.flatten()

        for idx, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
            Bar.set_k_ratio(k_ratio, bar1, bar2)

            # Analytical temperature at the interface
            analy_interface_temp = get_analytical_datapoints([x_bar], bar1, bar2, x_bar, l)[0]
            convergence_data = {
                "fdm_2_values": [], "fdm_4_values": [], "fem_2_values": [], "fem_4_values": [],
                "fdm_2_errors": [], "fdm_4_errors": [], "fem_2_errors": [], "fem_4_errors": [],
            }

```

```

    "fdm_2_extrap": [], "fdm_4_extrap": [], "fem_2_extrap": [], "fem_4_extrap": [],
    "fdm_2_b": [], "fdm_4_b": [], "fem_2_b": [], "fem_4_b": []
}

# Calculate temperature values and errors for different section counts
for num_sections in data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"]:
    temp_results = {
        "FDM_2": solve(bar1, bar2, num_sections, x_bar, l, method="FDM", order=2)[0],
        "FDM_4": solve(bar1, bar2, num_sections, x_bar, l, method="FDM", order=4)[0],
        "FEM_2": solve(bar1, bar2, num_sections, x_bar, l, method="FEM", order=2)[0],
        "FEM_4": solve(bar1, bar2, num_sections, x_bar, l, method="FEM", order=4)[0]
    }

    interface_idx = num_sections // 2
    for method, temps in temp_results.items():
        interface_temp = temps[interface_idx]
        convergence_data[f"{method.lower()}_values"].append(interface_temp)
        error = calc_error(analy_interface_temp, interface_temp)
        convergence_data[f"{method.lower()}_errors"].append(error)

# Calculate convergence rates 'B' for each method and apply extrapolation from the third
# entry onward
for method in ["fdm_2", "fdm_4", "fem_2", "fem_4"]:
    values = convergence_data[f"{method}_values"]
    errors = convergence_data[f"{method}_errors"]

    # Initialize 'extrap' with NaNs for the first two entries
    extrapolated_values = [float('NaN')] * 2
    b_values = [float('NaN')] # Initialize 'B' list with NaN for the first entry

    # Compute extrapolated values starting from the third entry if possible
    for i in range(2, len(values)):
        if i >= 2:
            extrap_value = calc_extrapolated(values[i - 2], values[i - 1], values[i])
            extrapolated_values.append(extrap_value)

            # Calculate extrapolated error for the current value
            extrap_error = calc_error(extrap_value, values[i])
            errors[i] = extrap_error
        else:
            extrapolated_values.append(float('NaN'))

    # Calculate convergence rates 'B' for each consecutive pair
    for i in range(1, len(values)):
        beta = calc_beta(analy_interface_temp, values[i], values[i - 1],
                        data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"][i],
                        data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"][i - 1])
        b_values.append(beta)

# Store the calculated 'B' and extrapolated values in the convergence data

```

```

convergence_data[f"{method}_b"] = b_values
convergence_data[f"{method}_extrap"] = extrapolated_values

# Prepare data for FDM and FEM tables
rows = data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"]
fdm_table_data = []
fem_table_data = []

for i, num_sections in enumerate(rows):
    # Append data for FDM
    fdm_table_data.append([
        analy_interface_temp,
        convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i],
        convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap"][i],
        convergence_data["fdm_2_errors"][i],
        convergence_data["fdm_2_b"][i],
        calc_error(convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap"][i],
                    convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i]) if i >= 2 else float('NaN'),
        calc_beta(convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap"][i], convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i],
                  convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i-1], num_sections, rows[i-1]) if i >= 3 else
        float('NaN'),

        convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i],
        convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap"][i],
        convergence_data["fdm_4_errors"][i],
        convergence_data["fdm_4_b"][i],
        calc_error(convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap"][i],
                    convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i]) if i >= 2 else float('NaN'),
        calc_beta(convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap"][i], convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i],
                  convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i-1], num_sections, rows[i-1]) if i >= 3 else
        float('NaN'),

    ])

    # Append data for FEM
    fem_table_data.append([
        analy_interface_temp,
        convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i],
        convergence_data["fem_2_extrap"][i],
        convergence_data["fem_2_errors"][i],
        convergence_data["fem_2_b"][i],
        calc_error(convergence_data["fem_2_extrap"][i],
                    convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i]) if i >= 2 else float('NaN'),
        calc_beta(convergence_data["fem_2_extrap"][i], convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i],
                  convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i-1], num_sections, rows[i-1]) if i >= 3 else
        float('NaN'),

        convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i],
        convergence_data["fem_4_extrap"][i],
    ])

```

```

convergence_data["fem_4_errors"][i],
convergence_data["fem_4_b"][i],
calc_error(convergence_data["fem_4_extrap"][i],
            convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i]) if i >= 2 else float('NaN'),
calc_beta(convergence_data["fem_4_extrap"][i], convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i],
            convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i-1], num_sections, rows[i-1]) if i >= 3 else
            float('NaN'),
])

# Store extrapolated % errors for plotting
if i >= 2:
    if "fdm_2_extrap_errors" not in convergence_data:
        convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap_errors"] = [float('NaN')] * 2
        convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap_errors"] = [float('NaN')] * 2
        convergence_data["fem_2_extrap_errors"] = [float('NaN')] * 2
        convergence_data["fem_4_extrap_errors"] = [float('NaN')] * 2
        convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap_errors"].append(calc_error(convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap"]
            convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i]))
        convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap_errors"].append(calc_error(convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap"]
            convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i]))
        convergence_data["fem_2_extrap_errors"].append(calc_error(convergence_data["fem_2_extrap"]
            convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i]))
        convergence_data["fem_4_extrap_errors"].append(calc_error(convergence_data["fem_4_extrap"]
            convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i]))
    else:
        if "fdm_2_extrap_errors" in convergence_data:
            convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap_errors"].append(float('NaN'))
            convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap_errors"].append(float('NaN'))
            convergence_data["fem_2_extrap_errors"].append(float('NaN'))
            convergence_data["fem_4_extrap_errors"].append(float('NaN'))

# Update columns for new fields
fdm_columns = [
    'True T', 'FDM 2 T', 'FDM 2 Extrap T', 'FDM 2 % Error', 'FDM 2 Exact B',
    'FDM 2 Extrap % Error', 'FDM 2 Extrap B',
    'FDM 4 T', 'FDM 4 Extrap T', 'FDM 4 % Error', 'FDM 4 Exact B',
    'FDM 4 Extrap % Error', 'FDM 4 Extrap B'
]

fem_columns = [
    'True T', 'FEM 2 T', 'FEM 2 Extrap T', 'FEM 2 % Error', 'FEM 2 Exact B',
    'FEM 2 Extrap % Error', 'FEM 2 Extrap B',
    'FEM 4 T', 'FEM 4 Extrap T', 'FEM 4 % Error', 'FEM 4 Exact B',
    'FEM 4 Extrap % Error', 'FEM 4 Extrap B'
]

fdm_df = pd.DataFrame(fdm_table_data, index=[f'N = {n}' for n in rows],
                      columns=fdm_columns)

```

```

fem_df = pd.DataFrame(fem_table_data, index=[f'N = {n}' for n in rows],
                      columns=fem_columns)

print(f"Convergence of FDM Temperature at x_bar = {x_bar:.3f} and k_ratio = {k_ratio}")
print(fdm_df.to_string())
print("\n")

print(f"Convergence of FEM Temperature at x_bar = {x_bar:.3f} and k_ratio = {k_ratio}")
print(fem_df.to_string())
print("\n")

# Plot convergence for FDM and FEM errors and extrapolated errors
ax_temp = axs_temp[idx]
num_sections = data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"]

# Plot analytical error convergence for FDM and FEM, orders 2 and 4
ax_temp.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fdm_2_errors"], 'o-', label="FDM 2 % Error
    (Analytical)")
ax_temp.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fdm_4_errors"], 's-', label="FDM 4 % Error
    (Analytical)")
ax_temp.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fem_2_errors"], '^-', label="FEM 2 % Error
    (Analytical)")
ax_temp.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fem_4_errors"], 'd-', label="FEM 4 % Error
    (Analytical)")

# Plot extrapolated error convergence for FDM and FEM, orders 2 and 4
ax_temp.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap_errors"], 'o--', label="FDM 2 %
    Error (Extrapolated)")
ax_temp.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap_errors"], 's--', label="FDM 4 %
    Error (Extrapolated)")
ax_temp.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fem_2_extrap_errors"], '^--', label="FEM 2 %
    Error (Extrapolated)")
ax_temp.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fem_4_extrap_errors"], 'd--', label="FEM 4 %
    Error (Extrapolated)")

# Set log scales, labels, and legends
ax_temp.set_xscale("log")
ax_temp.set_yscale("log")
ax_temp.set_xlabel("Number of Sections (N)")
ax_temp.set_ylabel("% Error")
ax_temp.set_title(f"Interface Temp Convergence (k_ratio={k_ratio})")
ax_temp.legend()
ax_temp.grid(True)

fig_temp.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0.03, 1, 0.95])
x_bar_path = "x_bar_1/" if x_bar_idx == 0 else "x_bar_2/"
fig_temp.savefig(f"{file_path+x_bar_path}temp_convergence.png", dpi=300)

```

```

def heat_convergence():
    '''Convergence of FDM and FEM of interface heat convection'''
    print("Section 3 Temp: Convergence of FDM and FEM Temp with Varying k Ratio")
    file_path = "images/convergence/"
    l = data_dict["length"]

    data_dict["convergence"] = {}
    data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"] = [4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512]

    for x_bar_idx, x_bar in enumerate(data_dict["x_bar_values"]):
        num_k_ratios = len(data_dict["k_ratios"])
        num_rows = math.ceil(num_k_ratios / 2)

        fig_heat, axs_heat = plt.subplots(num_rows, 2, figsize=(15, 5 * num_rows))

        axs_heat = axs_heat.flatten()

        for idx, k_ratio in enumerate(data_dict["k_ratios"]):
            Bar.set_k_ratio(k_ratio, bar1, bar2)

            # Analytical temperature at the interface
            analy_heat = get_analytical_heat_convection(l, bar1, bar2, x_bar, l)
            convergence_data = {
                "fdm_2_values": [], "fdm_4_values": [], "fem_2_values": [], "fem_4_values": [],
                "fdm_2_errors": [], "fdm_4_errors": [], "fem_2_errors": [], "fem_4_errors": [],
                "fdm_2_extrap": [], "fdm_4_extrap": [], "fem_2_extrap": [], "fem_4_extrap": [],
                "fdm_2_b": [], "fdm_4_b": [], "fem_2_b": [], "fem_4_b": []
            }

            # Calculate temperature values and errors for different section counts
            for num_sections in data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"]:
                temp_results = {
                    "FDM_2": solve(bar1, bar2, num_sections, x_bar, l, method="FDM", order=2)[0],
                    "FDM_4": solve(bar1, bar2, num_sections, x_bar, l, method="FDM", order=4)[0],
                    "FEM_2": solve(bar1, bar2, num_sections, x_bar, l, method="FEM", order=2)[0],
                    "FEM_4": solve(bar1, bar2, num_sections, x_bar, l, method="FEM", order=4)[0]
                }

                dx = (l - x_bar) / (num_sections // 2)
                for method, temps in temp_results.items():
                    heat = heat_extraction(temps[-2], temps[-1], dx, bar2, order=int(method[-1]),
                                           method=method[:3])
                    convergence_data[f"{method.lower()}_values"].append(heat)
                    error = calc_error(analy_heat, heat)
                    convergence_data[f"{method.lower()}_errors"].append(error)

            # Calculate convergence rates 'B' for each method and apply extrapolation from the third
            # entry onward
            for method in ["fdm_2", "fdm_4", "fem_2", "fem_4"]:
                values = convergence_data[f"{method}_values"]

```

```

errors = convergence_data[f"{method}_errors"]

# Initialize 'extrap' with NaNs for the first two entries
extrapolated_values = [float('NaN')] * 2
b_values = [float('NaN')] # Initialize 'B' list with NaN for the first entry

# Compute extrapolated values starting from the third entry if possible
for i in range(2, len(values)):
    if i >= 2:
        extrap_value = calc_extrapolated(values[i - 2], values[i - 1], values[i])
        extrapolated_values.append(extrap_value)

        # Calculate extrapolated error for the current value
        extrap_error = calc_error(extrap_value, values[i])
        errors[i] = extrap_error
    else:
        extrapolated_values.append(float('NaN'))

# Calculate convergence rates 'B' for each consecutive pair
for i in range(1, len(values)):
    beta = calc_beta(analy_heat, values[i], values[i - 1],
                     data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"][i],
                     data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"][i - 1])
    b_values.append(beta)

# Store the calculated 'B' and extrapolated values in the convergence data
convergence_data[f"{method}_b"] = b_values
convergence_data[f"{method}_extrap"] = extrapolated_values


# Prepare data for FDM and FEM tables
rows = data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"]
fdm_table_data = []
fem_table_data = []

for i, num_sections in enumerate(rows):
    # Append data for FDM
    fdm_table_data.append([
        analy_heat,
        convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i],
        convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap"][i],
        convergence_data["fdm_2_errors"][i],
        convergence_data["fdm_2_b"][i],
        calc_error(convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap"][i],
                   convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i]) if i >= 2 else float('NaN'),
        calc_beta(convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap"][i], convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i],
                  convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i-1], num_sections, rows[i-1]) if i >= 3 else
        float('NaN'),

```

```

convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i],
convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap"][i],
convergence_data["fdm_4_errors"][i],
convergence_data["fdm_4_b"][i],
calc_error(convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap"][i],
            convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i]) if i >= 2 else float('NaN'),
calc_beta(convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap"][i], convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i],
            convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i-1], num_sections, rows[i-1]) if i >= 3 else
            float('NaN'),
])

# Append data for FEM
fem_table_data.append([
    analy_heat,
    convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i],
    convergence_data["fem_2_extrap"][i],
    convergence_data["fem_2_errors"][i],
    convergence_data["fem_2_b"][i],
    calc_error(convergence_data["fem_2_extrap"][i],
                convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i]) if i >= 2 else float('NaN'),
    calc_beta(convergence_data["fem_2_extrap"][i], convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i],
                convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i-1], num_sections, rows[i-1]) if i >= 3 else
                float('NaN'),

    convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i],
    convergence_data["fem_4_extrap"][i],
    convergence_data["fem_4_errors"][i],
    convergence_data["fem_4_b"][i],
    calc_error(convergence_data["fem_4_extrap"][i],
                convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i]) if i >= 2 else float('NaN'),
    calc_beta(convergence_data["fem_4_extrap"][i], convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i],
                convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i-1], num_sections, rows[i-1]) if i >= 3 else
                float('NaN'),
])

# Store extrapolated % errors for plotting
if i >= 2:
    if "fdm_2_extrap_errors" not in convergence_data:
        convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap_errors"] = [float('NaN')] * 2
        convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap_errors"] = [float('NaN')] * 2
        convergence_data["fem_2_extrap_errors"] = [float('NaN')] * 2
        convergence_data["fem_4_extrap_errors"] = [float('NaN')] * 2
    convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap_errors"].append(calc_error(convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap"]
        convergence_data["fdm_2_values"][i]))
    convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap_errors"].append(calc_error(convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap"]
        convergence_data["fdm_4_values"][i]))
    convergence_data["fem_2_extrap_errors"].append(calc_error(convergence_data["fem_2_extrap"]
        convergence_data["fem_2_values"][i]))
    convergence_data["fem_4_extrap_errors"].append(calc_error(convergence_data["fem_4_extrap"]
        convergence_data["fem_4_values"][i]))

```

```

else:
    if "fdm_2_extrap_errors" in convergence_data:
        convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap_errors"].append(float('NaN'))
        convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap_errors"].append(float('NaN'))
        convergence_data["fem_2_extrap_errors"].append(float('NaN'))
        convergence_data["fem_4_extrap_errors"].append(float('NaN'))

# Update columns for new fields
fdm_columns = [
    'True Q', 'FDM 2 Q', 'FDM 2 Extrap Q', 'FDM 2 % Error', 'FDM 2 Exact B',
    'FDM 2 Extrap % Error', 'FDM 2 Extrap B',
    'FDM 4 Q', 'FDM 4 Extrap Q', 'FDM 4 % Error', 'FDM 4 Exact B',
    'FDM 4 Extrap % Error', 'FDM 4 Extrap B'
]

fem_columns = [
    'True Q', 'FEM 2 Q', 'FEM 2 Extrap Q', 'FEM 2 % Error', 'FEM 2 Exact B',
    'FEM 2 Extrap % Error', 'FEM 2 Extrap B',
    'FEM 4 Q', 'FEM 4 Extrap Q', 'FEM 4 % Error', 'FEM 4 Exact B',
    'FEM 4 Extrap % Error', 'FEM 4 Extrap B'
]

fdm_df = pd.DataFrame(fdm_table_data, index=[f'N = {n}' for n in rows],
                      columns=fdm_columns)
fem_df = pd.DataFrame(fem_table_data, index=[f'N = {n}' for n in rows],
                      columns=fem_columns)

print(f"Convergence of FDM Heat with x_bar = {x_bar:.3f} and k_ratio = {k_ratio}")
print(fdm_df.to_string())
print("\n")

print(f"Convergence of FEM Heat with x_bar = {x_bar:.3f} and k_ratio = {k_ratio}")
print(fem_df.to_string())
print("\n")

# Plot convergence for FDM and FEM errors and extrapolated errors
ax_heat = axs_heat[idx]
num_sections = data_dict["convergence"]["num_sections"]

# Plot analytical error convergence for FDM and FEM, orders 2 and 4
ax_heat.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fdm_2_errors"], 'o-', label="FDM 2 % Error (Analytical)")
ax_heat.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fdm_4_errors"], 's-', label="FDM 4 % Error (Analytical)")
ax_heat.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fem_2_errors"], '^-', label="FEM 2 % Error (Analytical)")
ax_heat.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fem_4_errors"], 'd-', label="FEM 4 % Error (Analytical)")

```

```

# Plot extrapolated error convergence for FDM and FEM, orders 2 and 4
ax_heat.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fdm_2_extrap_errors"], 'o--', label="FDM 2 %
    Error (Extrapolated)")
ax_heat.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fdm_4_extrap_errors"], 's--', label="FDM 4 %
    Error (Extrapolated)")
ax_heat.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fem_2_extrap_errors"], '^--', label="FEM 2 %
    Error (Extrapolated)")
ax_heat.plot(num_sections, convergence_data["fem_4_extrap_errors"], 'd--', label="FEM 4 %
    Error (Extrapolated)")

# Set log scales, labels, and legends
ax_heat.set_xscale("log")
ax_heat.set_yscale("log")
ax_heat.set_xlabel("Number of Sections (N)")
ax_heat.set_ylabel("% Error")
ax_heat.set_title(f"Interface Heat Convergence (k_ratio={k_ratio})")
ax_heat.legend()
ax_heat.grid(True)

fig_heat.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0.03, 1, 0.95])
x_bar_path = "x_bar_1/" if x_bar_idx == 0 else "x_bar_2/"
fig_heat.savefig(f"{file_path+x_bar_path}heat_convergence.png", dpi=300)

```

```

def clear_directory():
    # Make directories for plots
    import os
    import shutil

    base_dir = "images"
    sub_dirs = ["analytical", "convergence", "FDM", "FEM"]
    nested_dirs = ["x_bar_1", "x_bar_2"]

    # Create the base directory if it doesn't exist
    if not os.path.exists(base_dir):
        os.mkdir(base_dir)

    # Create or clear subdirectories and their nested directories
    for sub_dir in sub_dirs:
        section_path = os.path.join(base_dir, sub_dir)
        try:
            if os.path.exists(section_path):
                shutil.rmtree(section_path) # Remove all contents of the directory
                os.makedirs(section_path) # Recreate the directory
        except PermissionError as e:
            pass

```

```

except Exception as e:
    pass

# Create nested directories within each section
for nested_dir in nested_dirs:
    nested_path = os.path.join(section_path, nested_dir)
    try:
        os.makedirs(nested_path) # Create the nested directory
    except PermissionError as e:
        pass
    except Exception as e:
        pass

def redirect_stdout():
    # Redirect all print statements to a file
    sys.stdout = open("output.txt", "w", encoding="utf-8")

def restore_stdout():
    # Restore original stdout and close the file
    sys.stdout.close()
    sys.stdout = sys.__stdout__

def main():
    # Delete previous images from other runs
    clear_directory()

    redirect_stdout() # Redirects the stdout to output.txt

    analytical() # Analytical solutions
    section_2(method="FDM") # FDM temperature and heat convection for different k ratios
    section_2(method="FEM") # FEM temperature and heat convection for different k ratios
    temp_convergence() # Convergence of FDM and FEM temperature
    heat_convergence() # Convergence of FDM and FEM temperature

    restore_stdout()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

6.2 case1.py

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

from Bar import Bar, set_k_ratio

def get_analytical_constants(bar1:'Bar', bar2:'Bar', x_bar=2/np.pi, l=1):
    '''Solve for C1, D1, C2, and D2
    Returns np.array([C1, D1, C2, D2])'''
    epsilon = (bar1.k*bar1.area*bar1.alpha) / (bar2.k*bar2.area*bar2.alpha)
    A = np.array([
        #C1                D1                C2                D2
        [0,                1,                0,                0],
        [0,                0,                np.sinh(bar2.alpha*l),
         np.cosh(bar2.alpha*l)],
        [np.sinh(bar1.alpha*x_bar), 0, -1*np.sinh(bar2.alpha*x_bar),
         -1*np.cosh(bar2.alpha*x_bar)],
        [epsilon*np.cosh(bar1.alpha*x_bar), 0, -1*np.cosh(bar2.alpha*x_bar),
         -1*np.sinh(bar2.alpha*x_bar)]
    ])

    B = np.array([
        0,
        100,
        0,
        0
    ])

    return np.linalg.solve(A, B)

def get_analytical_datapoints(x_points, bar1:'Bar', bar2:'Bar', x_bar=2/np.pi, l=1):
    '''Generates the temperature distribution given x_points.
    Returns np.array of tempature values'''
    constants = get_analytical_constants(bar1=bar1,bar2=bar2,x_bar=x_bar,l=1)
    C1, D1, C2, D2 = constants[0], constants[1], constants[2], constants[3]

    # Two temp functions for the left and right side of the interface
    left_temp = lambda x: C1*np.sinh(bar1.alpha*x) + D1*np.cosh(bar1.alpha*x)
    right_temp = lambda x: C2*np.sinh(bar2.alpha*x) + D2*np.cosh(bar2.alpha*x)

    temp_values = np.array([])
    for x in x_points:
        if x <= x_bar:
            temp = left_temp(x)
        else:
            temp = right_temp(x)
        temp_values = np.append(temp_values, temp)

    return temp_values

def get_analytical_heat_convection(x, bar1:'Bar', bar2:'Bar', x_bar=2/np.pi, l=1):
    '''Gets the analytical heat convection at x from heat flux conservation'''
    constants = get_analytical_constants(bar1=bar1,bar2=bar2,x_bar=x_bar,l=1)

```

```

C1, D1, C2, D2 = constants[0], constants[1], constants[2], constants[3]

t_prime = C2*bar2.alpha*np.cosh(bar2.alpha*x) + D2*bar2.alpha*np.sinh(bar2.alpha*x)

q_dot = -bar2.k*bar2.area*t_prime
return q_dot

def fdm_array(bar1:'Bar', bar2:'Bar', num_sections: int=6, x_bar=2/np.pi, l=1, order=2):
    '''num_sections = total sections to cut the bar. Note that this is NOT evenly distributed over
        the entire
    bar. Half of the sections are left of x_bar, half are to the right.
    Returns the A matrix of the FDM equation Ax = B'''
    dx1 = x_bar / (num_sections / 2)
    dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)

    if order == 2:
        w1 = dx1
        w2 = dx2

        epsilon1 = 1 + dx1**2 * bar1.alpha**2 / 2
        epsilon2 = 1 + dx2**2 * bar2.alpha**2 / 2

        beta1 = bar1.k * bar1.area / w1
        beta2 = bar2.k * bar2.area / w2

        k1 = 2*beta1*epsilon1
        k2 = 2*beta2*epsilon2

        rho = beta1*epsilon1 + beta2*epsilon2
    elif order == 4:
        w1 = dx1 + dx1**3 * bar1.alpha**2 / 6
        w2 = dx2 + dx2**3 * bar2.alpha**2 / 6

        epsilon1 = 1 + dx1**2 * bar1.alpha**2 / 2 + dx1**4 * bar1.alpha**4 / 24
        epsilon2 = 1 + dx2**2 * bar2.alpha**2 / 2 + dx2**4 * bar2.alpha**4 / 24

        beta1 = bar1.k * bar1.area / w1
        beta2 = bar2.k * bar2.area / w2

        k1 = 2*beta1*epsilon1
        k2 = 2*beta2*epsilon2

        rho = beta1*epsilon1 + beta2*epsilon2

    # Making the matrix
    # There are num_sections - 1 rows and columns
    # row 0, row n - 2, and row num_sections/2 - 1 are unique
    # the rest are -1, k, -1 where k changes from k1 to k2 at num_sections/2

    # Initialize matrix A with zeros

```

```

A = np.zeros((num_sections - 1, num_sections - 1))

# Fill the matrix A
for row in range(num_sections - 1):
    if row == 0:
        # First row for boundary at x = 0 (for example Dirichlet or Neumann condition)
        A[row, row] = k1
        A[row, row+1] = -beta1
    elif row == num_sections // 2 - 1:
        # Special row at the interface between bar1 and bar2
        A[row, row-1] = -beta1
        A[row, row] = rho
        A[row, row+1] = -beta2
    elif row == num_sections - 2:
        # Last row for boundary at x = 1 (again assuming Dirichlet or Neumann condition)
        A[row, row-1] = -beta2
        A[row, row] = k2
    else:
        # Interior rows for bar1 and bar2 (uniform grid)
        if row < num_sections // 2 - 1:
            # In bar1 region
            A[row, row-1] = -beta1
            A[row, row] = k1
            A[row, row+1] = -beta1
        else:
            # In bar2 region
            A[row, row-1] = -beta2
            A[row, row] = k2
            A[row, row+1] = -beta2
return A

def fem_array(bar1:'Bar', bar2:'Bar', num_sections: int=6, x_bar=2/np.pi, l=1):
    '''num_sections = total sections to cut the bar. Note that this is NOT evenly distributed over
    the entire
    bar. Half of the sections are left of x_bar, half are to the right.
    Returns the A matrix of the FEM equation Ax = B'''
    dx1 = x_bar / (num_sections / 2)
    dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)

    k1 = (2/dx1 + 4*bar1.alpha**2*dx1/6) / (1/dx1 - bar1.alpha**2*dx1/6)
    k2 = (2/dx2 + 4*bar2.alpha**2*dx2/6) / (1/dx2 - bar2.alpha**2*dx2/6)
    beta1 = (bar1.k * bar1.area) / (dx1)
    beta2 = (bar2.k * bar2.area) / (dx2)
    rho = beta1 + beta2 + (bar1.k * bar1.area * dx1 * bar1.alpha**2) / 2 + (bar2.k * bar2.area * dx2
        * bar2.alpha**2) / 2

    # Making the matrix
    # There are num_sections - 1 rows and columns
    # row 0, row n - 2, and row num_sections/2 - 1 are unique
    # the rest are -1, k, -1 where k changes from k1 to k2 at num_sections/2

```

```

# Initialize matrix A with zeros
A = np.zeros((num_sections - 1, num_sections - 1))

# Fill the matrix A
for row in range(num_sections - 1):
    if row == 0:
        # First row for boundary at x = 0 (for example Dirichlet or Neumann condition)
        A[row, row] = k1
        A[row, row+1] = -1
    elif row == num_sections // 2 - 1:
        # Special row at the interface between bar1 and bar2
        A[row, row-1] = -beta1
        A[row, row] = rho # This is the rho value you computed
        A[row, row+1] = -beta2
    elif row == num_sections - 2:
        # Last row for boundary at x = 1 (again assuming Dirichlet or Neumann condition)
        A[row, row-1] = -1
        A[row, row] = k2
    else:
        # Interior rows for bar1 and bar2 (uniform grid)
        if row < num_sections // 2 - 1:
            # In bar1 region
            A[row, row-1] = -1
            A[row, row] = k1
            A[row, row+1] = -1
        else:
            # In bar2 region
            A[row, row-1] = -1
            A[row, row] = k2
            A[row, row+1] = -1
return A

def get_fem_p2_k(row, col, bar: 'Bar', dx):
    if (row == 1 and col == 1) or (row == 2 and col == 2):
        return bar.k * bar.area / dx + bar.h * bar.p * dx / 3.0
    elif row == 3 and col == 3:
        return 1 * bar.k * bar.area / (3*dx) + bar.h * bar.p * dx / 30
    elif (row == 1 and col == 2) or (row == 2 and col == 1):
        return -1 * bar.k * bar.area / dx + bar.h * bar.p * dx / 6
    elif (row == 1 and col == 3) or (row == 3 and col == 1) or (row == 2 and col == 3) or (row == 3
        and col == 2):
        return bar.h * bar.p * dx / 12

def get_all_fem_p2_k(bar: 'Bar', dx):
    K = np.zeros((3, 3))
    for row in range(3):
        for col in range(3):
            K[row, col] = get_fem_p2_k(row+1, col+1, bar, dx)
    return K

```

```

def fem_p2_array(bar1:'Bar', bar2:'Bar', num_sections: int=6, x_bar=2/np.pi, l=1):
    '''num_sections = total sections to cut the bar. Note that this is NOT evenly distributed over
        the entire
    bar. Half of the sections are left of x_bar, half are to the right.
    Returns the A matrix of the FEM equation Ax = B'''
    dx1 = x_bar / (num_sections / 2)
    dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)

    K_1 = get_all_fem_p2_k(bar1, dx1)
    K_2 = get_all_fem_p2_k(bar2, dx2)

    # Initialize matrix A with zeros
    rows = 2 * num_sections - 1
    cols = 2 * num_sections - 1
    A = np.zeros((rows, cols))

    omega_col_index = num_sections - 1
    num_omega = num_sections
    for i in range(num_sections):
        row1 = i*2
        row2 = row1 + 1
        if i == 0:
            A[row1][0] = K_1[2-1, 2-1] + K_1[1-1, 1-1]
            A[row1][1] = K_1[1-1, 2-1]
            A[row1][omega_col_index] = K_1[2-1, 3-1]
            A[row1][omega_col_index+1] = K_1[1-1, 3-1]

            A[row2][0] = K_1[3-1, 2-1]
            A[row2][omega_col_index] = K_1[3-1, 3-1]
        elif i == num_sections - 2: # Second last pair of rows
            A[row1][i-1] = K_2[2-1, 1-1]
            A[row1][i] = K_2[2-1, 2-1] + K_2[1-1, 1-1]
            A[row1][omega_col_index+i] = K_2[2-1, 3-1]
            A[row1][omega_col_index+i+1] = K_2[1-1, 3-1]

            A[row2][i-1] = K_2[3-1, 1-1]
            A[row2][i] = K_2[3-1, 2-1]
            A[row2][omega_col_index+i] = K_2[3-1, 3-1]
        elif i == num_sections - 1: # Last pair of rows, use only omega equation
            A[row1][omega_col_index-1] = K_2[3-1, 1-1]
            A[row1][-1] = K_2[3-1, 3-1]
        elif i == num_sections // 2 - 1: # Interface element
            A[row1][i-1] = K_1[2-1, 1-1]
            A[row1][i] = K_1[2-1, 2-1] + K_2[1-1, 1-1]
            A[row1][i+1] = K_2[1-1, 2-1]
            A[row1][omega_col_index + i] = K_1[2-1, 3-1]
            A[row1][omega_col_index + i + 1] = K_2[1-1, 3-1]

            A[row2][i-1] = K_1[3-1, 1-1]

```

```

A[row2][i] = K_1[3-1, 2-1]
A[row2][omega_col_index + i] = K_1[3-1, 3-1]
else:
    if i < num_sections // 2: # We are in the first bar
        A[row1][i-1] = K_1[2-1, 1-1]
        A[row1][i] = K_1[2-1, 2-1] + K_1[1-1, 1-1]
        A[row1][i+1] = K_1[1-1, 2-1]
        A[row1][omega_col_index + i] = K_1[2-1, 3-1]
        A[row1][omega_col_index + i + 1] = K_1[1-1, 3-1]

        A[row2][i-1] = K_1[3-1, 1-1]
        A[row2][i] = K_1[3-1, 2-1]
        A[row2][omega_col_index + i] = K_1[3-1, 3-1]
    else: # We are in the second bar
        A[row1][i-1] = K_2[2-1, 1-1]
        A[row1][i] = K_2[2-1, 2-1] + K_2[1-1, 1-1]
        A[row1][i+1] = K_2[1-1, 2-1]
        A[row1][omega_col_index + i] = K_2[2-1, 3-1]
        A[row1][omega_col_index + i + 1] = K_2[1-1, 3-1]

        A[row2][i-1] = K_2[3-1, 1-1]
        A[row2][i] = K_2[3-1, 2-1]
        A[row2][omega_col_index + i] = K_2[3-1, 3-1]
return A

```

```

def solve(bar1:'Bar', bar2:'Bar', num_sections: int=6, x_bar=2/np.pi, l=1, method="FDM", order=2):
    '''Solves using FDM or FEM as specified. Returns (temps, x_values)'''
    if method == "FDM":
        A = fdm_array(bar1,
                      bar2,
                      num_sections=num_sections,
                      x_bar=x_bar,
                      l=1,
                      order=order)

        # Generate the B vector
        if order == 2:
            dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)
            w2 = dx2
            beta2 = bar2.k * bar2.area / w2
        elif order == 4:
            dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)
            w2 = dx2 + dx2**3 * bar2.alpha**2 / 6
            beta2 = bar2.k * bar2.area / w2

        B = np.zeros((num_sections - 1))
        B[-1] = beta2*100

        # Add boundary conditions

```

```

interior_temps = np.linalg.solve(A, B)
all_temps = np.array([0])
all_temps = np.append(all_temps, interior_temps)
all_temps = np.append(all_temps, 100)

# Generate the x_values to return along with the temps
dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)
x_values = np.linspace(0, x_bar, num_sections // 2 + 1) # [0, x_bar]
x_values = np.append(x_values, np.linspace(x_bar+dx2, 1, num_sections // 2))

elif method == "FEM":
    if order == 2:
        A = fem_array(bar1,
                       bar2,
                       num_sections=num_sections,
                       x_bar=x_bar,
                       l=1)

        # Generate the B vector
        B = np.zeros((num_sections - 1))
        B[-1] = 100

        # Add boundary conditions
        interior_temps = np.linalg.solve(A, B)
        all_temps = np.array([0])
        all_temps = np.append(all_temps, interior_temps)
        all_temps = np.append(all_temps, 100)

        # Generate the x_values to return along with the temps
        dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)
        x_values = np.linspace(0, x_bar, num_sections // 2 + 1) # [0, x_bar]
        x_values = np.append(x_values, np.linspace(x_bar+dx2, 1, num_sections // 2))

    elif order == 4:
        A = fem_p2_array(bar1,
                          bar2,
                          num_sections=num_sections,
                          x_bar=x_bar,
                          l=1)

        # Generate the B vector
        dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)
        B = np.zeros((num_sections*2-1))
        K_2 = get_all_fem_p2_k(bar2, dx2)
        B[0] = 0
        B[1] = 0
        B[-3] = -1 * K_2[1-1, 2-1] * 100
        B[-2] = 0
        B[-1] = -1 * K_2[3-1, 2-1] * 100

        # Add boundary conditions
        solution = np.linalg.solve(A, B)

```

```

    all_temps = np.array([0])
    all_temps = np.append(all_temps, solution[0:num_sections-1])
    all_temps = np.append(all_temps, 100)

    # Generate the x_values to return along with the temps
    dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)
    x_values = np.linspace(0, x_bar, num_sections // 2 + 1) # [0, x_bar]
    x_values = np.append(x_values, np.linspace(x_bar+dx2, 1, num_sections // 2))

    return all_temps, x_values

if __name__ == "__main__":
    bar1 = Bar(
        radius=0.1,
        k=0.5,
        h=0.25
    )
    bar2 = Bar(
        radius=0.1,
        k=0.5,
        h=0.25
    )

    #set_k_ratio(8, bar1, bar2)

    x_bar = 0.7

    x_values = np.linspace(0, 1, 1000)
    temp_values = get_analytical_datapoints(x_points=x_values,
                                           bar1=bar1,
                                           bar2=bar2,
                                           x_bar=x_bar)

    # fdm tests
    l = 1
    num_sections = 16
    dx1 = x_bar / (num_sections / 2)
    dx2 = (1 - x_bar) / (num_sections / 2)
    fdm_temps, x_fdm = solve(bar1=bar1,
                             bar2=bar2,
                             num_sections=num_sections,
                             x_bar=x_bar,
                             l=1,
                             method="FEM",
                             order=2)
    fem_temps, x_fem = solve(bar1=bar1,
                             bar2=bar2,

```

```

        num_sections=num_sections,
        x_bar=x_bar,
        l=1,
        method="FEM",
        order=4)

print(f"A: {bar1.area}")
print(f"k: {bar1.k}")
print(f"h: {bar1.h}")
print(f"P: {bar1.p}")
print(f"dx: {dx1}")

# Plot the data
plt.plot(x_values, temp_values, label='Temperature Distribution')
plt.axvline(x=x_bar, color='r', linestyle='--', label='x_bar')
plt.plot(x_fdm, fdm_temps, 'o-', label='Temperature Distribution (FDM)', color='g')
plt.plot(x_fem, fem_temps, 'o-', label='Temperature Distribution (FEM)', color='r')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('Temperature')
plt.title('Temperature Distribution Along the Bar')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

# Show plot
plt.show()

```

6.3 Bar.py

```

# Bar.py

from numpy import pi

class Bar():
    def __init__(self, radius:float=0.1, k:float=0.5, h:float=0.0025):
        self.radius:float = radius
        self.k:float = k
        self.h:float = h

        self.update_properties()

    def update_properties(self):
        self.area:float = pi*self.radius**2
        self.p: float = 2*pi*self.radius
        self.alpha = ((self.h*self.p)/(self.k*self.area))*0.5

    def set_k(self, k:float):
        self.k = k

```

```

        self.update_properties()

def set_k_ratio(ratio: float, bar1:'Bar', bar2:'Bar'):
    '''Sets the value of bar2.k = ratio*bar1.k and updates internal properties'''
    bar2.set_k(bar1.k*ratio)

```

6.4 common.py

```

import numpy as np
from Bar import Bar

def fdm_heat_extraction(t_0, t_1, dx, bar:'Bar', order=2):
    '''Get the heat conduction at the point t_1 using Taylor series'''
    if order == 1:
        return -1 * bar.k * bar.area * (t_1 - t_0) / dx
    elif order == 2:
        return -1 * bar.k * bar.area * (((t_1 - t_0) / dx) + (bar.alpha**2 * dx * t_1 / 2))
    elif order == 4:
        return -1 * bar.k * bar.area * ((144*t_1 - 144*t_0 + 72*dx**2*bar.alpha**2*t_1 +
            6*dx**4*bar.alpha**4*t_1) / (144 * dx + 24*dx**3 * bar.alpha**2))

def fem_heat_extraction(t_0, t_1, dx, bar:'Bar', order=2):
    '''Get the heat conduction at the point t_1 using FEM equation'''
    if order == 2:
        # term_1 = (-1/dx + bar.alpha**2*dx/6) * t_0
        # term_2 = (1/dx + 2*bar.alpha**2*dx/6) * t_1
        term_1 = (t_1 - t_0) / dx
        term_2 = bar.alpha**2 * dx * t_1 / 2
        return -1 * bar.k * bar.area * (term_1 + term_2)
    elif order == 4:
        term_1 = (-1/dx + bar.alpha**2*dx/6) * t_0
        term_2 = (1/dx + 2*bar.alpha**2*dx/6) * t_1
        return -1 * bar.k * bar.area * (term_1 + term_2)

def heat_extraction(t_0, t_1, dx, bar:'Bar', order=2, method="FDM"):
    if method == "FDM":
        return fdm_heat_extraction(t_0, t_1, dx, bar, order)
    elif method == "FEM":
        return fem_heat_extraction(t_0, t_1, dx, bar, order)

def calc_error(exact, q_1):
    return np.abs((exact - q_1) / exact)

def calc_beta(exact, q_1, q_2, dx_1, dx_2):
    return np.log(np.abs((exact - q_1)/(exact - q_2))) / np.log(dx_1 / dx_2)

def calc_extrapolated(q1, q2, q3, tolerance=1e-10):

```

```
'''Calculate Richardson extrapolation, returns NaN if denominator is too small.'''
numerator = q1 * q3 - q2**2
denominator = q1 + q3 - 2 * q2
if abs(denominator) < tolerance:
    return float('NaN') # Return NaN if denominator is close to zero
return numerator / denominator
```
