
Problem 1:

A house has a composite wall of wood, fiberglass insulation, and plaster board, as indicated in the sketch on the board. On a cold winter day the convection heat transfer coefficients are $h_o=60 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ and $h_i=30 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. The total wall surface area is 350 m^2 .

- (a) Determine a symbolic expression for the total thermal resistance of the wall, including inside and outside convection effects for the prescribed conditions.
- (b) Determine the total heat loss through the wall.
- (c) If the wind were blowing violently, raising h_o to $300 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$, determine the percentage increase in the heat loss.
- (d) What is the controlling resistance that determines the amount of heat flow through the wall?

Problem 2:

A thin metallic wire of thermal conductivity k , diameter D , and length $2L$ is annealed by passing an electrical current through the wire to induce a uniform volumetric heat generation \dot{E}_g . The ambient air around the wire is at a temperature T_∞ , while the ends of the wire at $x=\pm L$ are also maintained at T_∞ . Heat transfer from the wire to the air is characterized by the convection coefficient h . Obtain an expression for the steady-state temperature distribution $T(x)$ along the wire.