

2) Ges.: t_H für $T_s - T_{w,0} = \frac{1}{2} (T_{s,0} - T_{w,0})$ für c) und d)

DGL aus Teil c)

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \tau} = -\Theta$$

$$\int_{\Theta}^{\Theta} \frac{1}{\Theta} \partial \Theta = \int_{\tau_0}^{\tau} -\partial \tau \Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{\Theta}{\Theta_0}\right) = -\tau + \tau_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta(\tau) = \Theta(\tau_0) \exp(\tau_0 - \tau)$$

Anfangsbedingungen einsetzen:

$\tau_0 = 0$ folgt aus $\tau = \frac{h \cdot A}{W_s} \cdot (t=0)$

$\Theta(\tau_0) = 1$ folgt aus $\Theta_0 = \frac{T_{s,0} - T_{w,0}}{T_{s,0} - T_{w,0}}$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta(\tau) = \exp(-\tau)$$

nach τ auflösen: $\tau = -\ln(\Theta(\tau))$

$\Rightarrow t = -\frac{W_s}{h \cdot A} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\underline{55,19 \text{ s}}}$

$$0,5 \cdot \frac{(T_{s,0} - T_{w,0})}{T_{s,0} - T_{w,0}}$$

$$W_s = 3846,5 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$$

$$A = 0,04831 \text{ m}^2$$

DGL aus Teil d):

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \tau} = \tilde{\omega} - \Theta$$

inhomogene DGL: $\Theta = \Theta_h + \Theta_p$

↑
homogene Lösung

← Summand, der nicht von τ abhängt, "Störfunktion"

↑ partikuläre Lösung

homogene Lösung bereits berechnet:

$$\Theta_h = C_0 \exp(-z)$$

partikuläre Lösung setzen zu (beliebig setzbar)

$$\Theta_p = \tilde{w}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta = C_0 \cdot \exp(-z) + \tilde{w}$$

Anfangsbedingungen:

$$z=0 \rightarrow \bar{z}=0 \text{ und } \Theta_0=1$$

$$\circ 1 = C_0 \cdot \exp(0) + \tilde{w} = C_0 + \tilde{w} \rightarrow C_0 = 1 - \tilde{w}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta = (1 - \tilde{w}) \cdot \exp(-z) + \tilde{w}$$

$$\text{nach } \bar{z}: \quad \bar{z} = -\ln\left(\frac{\Theta - \tilde{w}}{1 - \tilde{w}}\right) \quad (\text{e. 1})$$

$$\Theta \text{ für } \tau_s - \tau_w = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\tau}_{s,0} - \bar{\tau}_{w,0})$$

mit (d. 1):

$$\bar{\tau}_s - \bar{\tau}_{w,0} - \frac{w_s}{w_w} (\bar{\tau}_{s,0} - \bar{\tau}_s) = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\tau}_{s,0} - \bar{\tau}_{w,0})$$

$$\bar{\tau}_s - \bar{\tau}_{w,0} + \frac{w_s}{w_w} (\bar{\tau}_s - \bar{\tau}_{w,0} + \bar{\tau}_{w,0} - \bar{\tau}_{s,0}) = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\tau}_{s,0} - \bar{\tau}_{w,0})$$

$$(\bar{\tau}_s - \bar{\tau}_{w,0}) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{w_s}{w_w}\right) + \frac{w_s}{w_w} (\bar{\tau}_{w,0} - \bar{\tau}_{s,0}) = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\tau}_{s,0} - \bar{\tau}_{w,0})$$

$$\Theta \cdot \left(1 + \frac{w_s}{w_w}\right) - \frac{w_s}{w_w} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Theta = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{w_s}{w_w}\right) \cdot \frac{w_w}{w_w + w_s} = \frac{w_w + 2w_s}{2w_w} \cdot \frac{w_w}{w_w + w_s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{w_w + 2w_s}{w_w + w_s}\right)$$

(6)

$$\Theta = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega_w + 2\omega_s}{\omega_w + \omega_s} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega_w + \omega_s}{\omega_w + \omega_s} + \frac{\omega_s}{\omega_w + \omega_w} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \tilde{\omega}) \quad (\text{e.2})$$

(e.2) in (e.1)

$$\tau = -\ln \left(\frac{\Theta - \tilde{\omega}}{1 - \tilde{\omega}} \right) = -\ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\omega_w = 8349,5 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = - \frac{\omega_s \cdot \omega_w}{h \cdot A \cdot (\omega_w + \omega_s)} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) =$$

$$= 52,7 \text{ s}$$