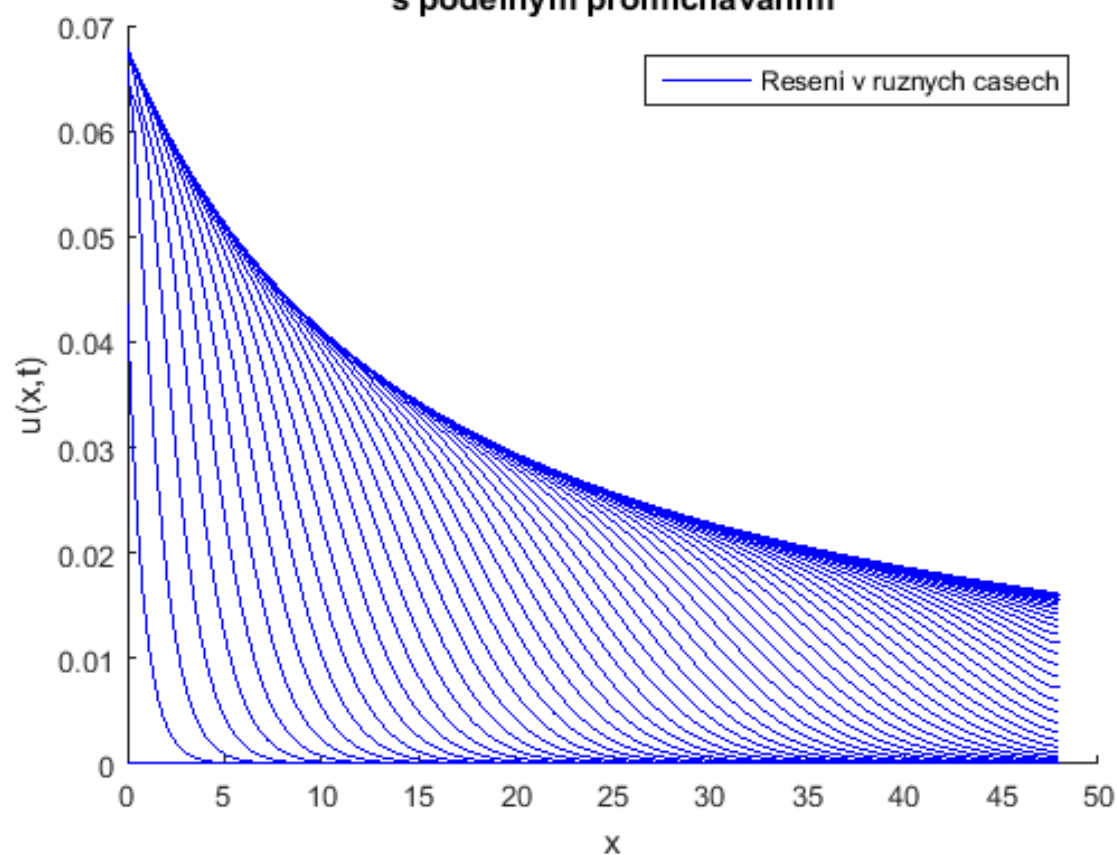


Aplikační příklad 2.4

```
% Nestacionarni popis izotermniho trubkoveho reaktoru s podelnym promichavanim,  
%  $\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{1}{Pe} * \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} - \frac{du}{dx} - Da*u^2$   
%  $u(0,t) - \frac{1}{Pe} \frac{du}{dx}(0,t) = p$ ,  $\frac{du}{dx}(X,t) = 0$   
%  $u(x,0) = 0$   
%  $X = 48$   $Pe = 2$ ,  $Da = 1$ ,  $p = 0.07$   
  
a = 0;  
b = 48;  
n = 240;  
m = 60;  
k = 1.0;  
g = inline('1/2','x','t');  
e = inline('-1','x','t');  
f = inline('-1*(u^2)','x','t','u');  
df = inline('-2*(u)','x','t','u');  
alpha1 = 1;  
beta1 = inline('-1/2','t');  
gamma1 = inline('0.07','t');  
alpha2 = 0;  
beta2 = inline('1','t');  
gamma2 = inline('0','t');  
phi = inline('0','x');  
  
u = PDEParabCN(n,m,k,a,b,g,e,f,df,alpha1,alpha2,beta1,beta2,gamma1,gamma2,phi);  
  
h = (b-a)/n; x = a:h:b; t = (0:k:m*k)';  
figure;  
hold on;  
for j = 1:m+1  
    plot(x,u(j,:), 'b');  
end  
title({'Nestacionarni popis izotermniho trubkoveho reaktoru'; 's podelnym promichavanim'});  
xlabel('x');  
ylabel('u(x,t)');  
legend('Reseni v ruznych casech');  
hold off;  
  
figure;  
surf(x,t,u);  
shading interp;  
colorbar;  
xlabel('x');  
ylabel('t');  
zlabel('u(x,t)');  
title({'Nestacionarni popis izotermniho trubkoveho reaktoru'; 's podelnym promichavanim'});
```

Nestacionarni popis izotermniho trubkoveho reaktoru s podelnym promichanim



Nestacionarni popis izotermniho trubkoveho reaktoru s podelnym promichanim

