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Courses » Radiative Heat Transfer Announcements Course Ask a Question Progress FAQ



Unit 6 - Week 5

Register for Certification exam

Course outline

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Week 5

- Approximate Methods-II
- The Method of Spherical Harmonics (PN Approximation)-I
- The Method of Spherical Harmonics (PN Approximation)-II
- Discrete Ordinate Method (DOM)
- Zone Method
- Quiz : Assignment 5
- Solution of Assignment 5

Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. **Due on 2019-03-06, 23:59 IS**

1) Radiative problem between concentric cylinders of radius 0.5 m and 1.0 m, respectively is **1 point** solved using the **P_1 method**. Assuming gray medium ($\kappa = 0.1 \text{ m}^{-1}$) at radiative equilibrium between the cylinders ($T_1 = 500 \text{ K}$, $T_2 = 1000\text{K}$), the temperature of the gas at $r = 0.75 \text{ m}$ is approximately:

- 900 K
- 752 K;
- 642 K
- 858 K

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
900 K

2) Calculate the radiative heat flux from a gray non scattering isothermal medium using the **1 point** Schuster-Schwarzschild approximation:

given $\tau_L=0.5$,
 $\tau=0$,
 $T =500 \text{ K}$
 $T_w= 800 \text{ K}$.

- 17.8 KW/m²
- 12.6 KW/m²
- 1.872 KW/m²
- 1.78 KW/m²

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
-12.6 KW/m²

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 4/3 2/3**No, the answer is incorrect.****Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***4/3*

4) Consider gray isotropically scattering medium at radiative equilibrium bounded by gray isothermal plates at same uniform temperature T . The incident radiation, $G(\tau)$ as calculated with the **P_1 method** varies: **1 point**

- Depends quadratically with optical thickness
- Depends inversely with optical thickness
- Independent of optical thickness
- Linearly with optical thickness

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Independent of optical thickness*

5) Consider gray isotropically scattering medium bounded by gray isothermal plates at same uniform temperature T . If the heat flux between the plates varies linearly with optical path length, the incident radiation, $G(\tau)$ as calculated with the **P_1 method** varies **1 point**

- Linearly with optical thickness
- Independent of optical thickness
- Depends inversely with optical thickness
- Depends quadratically with optical thickness

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***Depends quadratically with optical thickness*

6) Which of the following statements is true for first order spherical harmonics method P_1 **1 point**

- Intensity is assumed to not depend on azimuth angle
- Intensity is assumed to not depend on polar angle
- Intensity is assumed to not depend on azimuth and polar angle
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***None of the above*

7) In Discrete Ordinate Method (DOM), the ray effect refers to **1 point**

- Widening of collimated radiation beam
- Spatial discretization errors in intensity
- Error due to scattering
- Angular discretization error

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0**

Accepted Answers:*Angular discretization error*

8) Consider two large parallel, black and isothermal plates separated by a distance L . One plate is at temperature $T_1 = 800$ K and other is at $T_2 = 750$ K. Determine the approximate value of optical depth using non-symmetric S2 approximation method? **1 point**
Assume the radiative heat flux is 100 W/m^2

- 70 m
- 52 m
- 20 m
- 40 m

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:***52 m*

9) A gray gas ($T_g = 800$ K) is filled between two concentric infinitely long black cylinders. Both cylinders are isothermal with diffuse surface. If cylinder 1 ($R_1 = 0.5$ m, $T_1 = 500$ K) and cylinder 2 ($R_2 = 1$ m, $T_2 = 1000$ K). Using the Zone method calculate the direct exchange area s_1g per unit length of cylinder

Given $s_1s_2 = 0.75 A_1$ $s_2s_2 = 0.75 A_2$

- 1 m^2
- 0.785 m^2
- 0.545 m^2
- 0.25 m^2

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:** *0.785 m^2*

10) In the above problem, determine the radiative heat flux per unit cylinder length on the cylinder 1 **1 point**

- -44.787 kW/m^2
- 44.787 kW/m^2
- -140.83 kW/m^2
- 140.83 kW/m^2

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:** *-44.787 kW/m^2* 

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