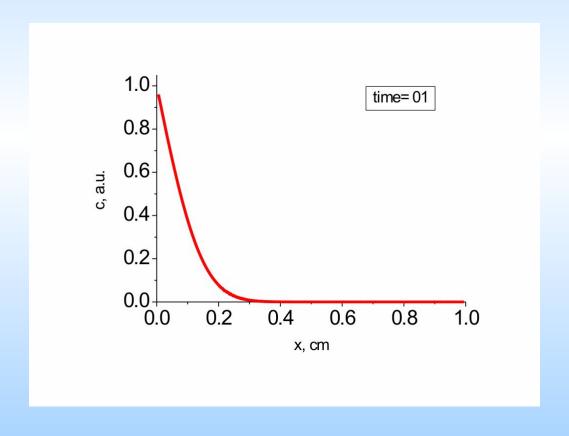
$$c(0,t) = c_1$$
 $c(l,t) = c_2 = 0$

$$c(x,t) = c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) - 2\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{m^2 \pi^2 Dt}{l^2}\right] \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{l}\right) \times \left\{\frac{c_1}{\pi m} - \frac{1}{l} \int_{0}^{l} c(\xi,0) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi \xi}{l}\right) d\xi\right\}$$

$$c(0,t) = c_1$$
 $c(l,t) = c_2 = 0$ $c(x,0) = 0$

$$c(x,t) = c_1 \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l} \right) - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \exp \left[-\frac{m^2 \pi^2 Dt}{l^2} \right] \sin \left(\frac{m \pi x}{l} \right) \right\}$$

$$j = -D\frac{\partial c}{\partial x} = c_1 \frac{D}{l} \left\{ 1 + 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \exp \left[-\frac{m^2 \pi^2 Dt}{l^2} \right] \cos \left(\frac{m \pi x}{l} \right) \right\}$$

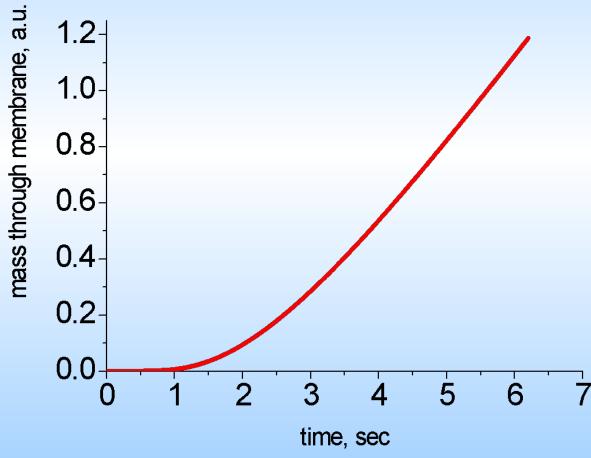


$$\left| j = -D \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \right|_{x=l} = c_1 \frac{D}{l} \left\{ 1 + 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (-1)^m \exp \left[-\frac{m^2 \pi^2 Dt}{l^2} \right] \right\}$$

$$M_{pass} = \int_{0}^{t} j(x,\tau) \Big|_{x=l} d\tau = \int_{0}^{t} -D \frac{\partial c(x,\tau)}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=l} d\tau =$$

$$= c_{1} \frac{D}{l} \left\{ t - \frac{l^{2}}{6D} - \frac{2l^{2}}{\pi^{2}D} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m}}{m^{2}} \exp \left[-\frac{m^{2}\pi^{2}Dt}{l^{2}} \right] \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{D} := 1 & 1 := 1 \\ & \text{j100(t)} := \frac{D}{l} \cdot \left[1 + 2 \cdot \sum_{m=1}^{100} \; (-1)^m \cdot \exp \left(\frac{-m^2 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot D \cdot t}{l^2} \right) \right] \\ & \text{M100(t)} := \frac{D}{l} \cdot \left[t - \frac{l^2}{6 \cdot D} - \frac{2 \cdot l^2}{\pi^2 \cdot D} \cdot \sum_{m=1}^{100} \; \frac{(-1)^m}{m^2} \cdot \exp \left(\frac{-m^2 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot D \cdot t}{l^2} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$



постоянные концентрации на границах

$$c(0,t) = c_1$$
$$c(l,t) = c_2$$

$$c(0,t) = c_1 c(l,t) = c_2$$

$$\widetilde{c}(x,t) = c(x,t) + (c_1 - c_2) \frac{x}{l} - c_1$$

$$\widetilde{c}(0,t) = 0$$

$$\widetilde{c}(l,t) = 0$$

$$\widetilde{c}(\xi,0) = c(\xi,0) + (c_1 - c_2) \frac{\xi}{l} - c_1$$

$$\widetilde{c}(x,t) = \frac{2}{l} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \exp \left[-\frac{m^2 \pi^2 Dt}{l^2} \right] \sin \left(\frac{m \pi x}{l} \right) \int_{0}^{l} \widetilde{c}(\xi,0) \sin \left(\frac{m \pi \xi}{l} \right) d\xi$$

$$c(x,t) = c_1 + (c_2 - c_1) \frac{x}{l} + \frac{2}{l} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{m^2 \pi^2 Dt}{l^2}\right] \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{l}\right) \times \left\{\frac{l}{\pi} \frac{(-1)^m c_2 - c_1}{m} + \int_0^l c(\xi,0) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi \xi}{l}\right) d\xi\right\}$$

• Теорема Дюамеля

$$c(0,t) = f_1(t)$$
 $c(l,t) = f_2(t)$ $c(x,0) = 0$

$$F_1(x,t-\tau) = 1 - \frac{x}{l} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \exp\left[-\frac{m^2 \pi^2 D(t-\tau)}{l^2}\right] \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{l}\right)$$

$$F_2(x,t-\tau) = \frac{x}{l} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m} \exp\left[-\frac{m^2 \pi^2 D(t-\tau)}{l^2}\right] \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{l}\right)$$

$$c(x,t) = \int_{0}^{t} \left[f_{1}(\tau) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} F_{1}(x,t-\tau) + f_{2}(\tau) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} F_{2}(x,t-\tau) \right] d\tau =$$

• Теорема Дюамеля

$$c(x,t) = \frac{2\pi D}{l^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m \exp\left[-\frac{m^2 \pi^2 Dt}{l^2}\right] \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{l}\right) \times \int_{0}^{t} \left[f_1(\tau) - (-1)^m f_2(\tau)\right] \exp\left[\frac{m^2 \pi^2 D\tau}{l^2}\right] d\tau$$

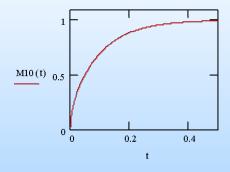
$$M(x,t) = \frac{4D}{l} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(2k+1)^2 \pi^2 Dt}{l^2}\right] \times \int_{0}^{t} \left[f_1(\tau) + f_2(\tau)\right] \exp\left[\frac{(2k+1)^2 \pi^2 D\tau}{l^2}\right] d\tau$$

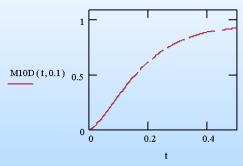
• Теорема Дюамеля

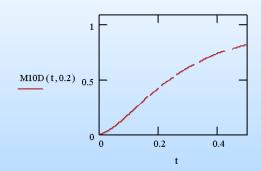
$$D := 1 \quad 1 := 1 \qquad fl(\tau, \alpha) := 1 - exp\left(\frac{-\tau}{\alpha}\right) \quad f2(\tau, \alpha) := 1 - exp\left(\frac{-\tau}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$M10(t) := 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{10} \frac{1}{(2 \cdot k + 1)^2} \cdot \exp \left[\frac{-(2 \cdot k + 1)^2 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot D \cdot t}{1^2} \right]$$

$$\text{M10D}(t,\alpha) \coloneqq \frac{4 \cdot D}{l} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{10} \ \exp \left[\frac{-(2 \cdot k + 1)^2 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot D \cdot t}{l^2} \right] \cdot \int_0^t \left(\text{fl}(\tau,\alpha) + \text{f2}(\tau,\alpha) \right) \cdot \exp \left[\frac{(2 \cdot k + 1)^2 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot D \cdot \tau}{l^2} \right] d\tau$$







• Обобщенные граничные условия:

$$-D\frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + kc = q_1 \quad x = 0$$
$$D\frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + kc = q_2 \quad x = l$$

$$c(x,t) = u(x) + w(x,t)$$

$$u(x) = \frac{1}{lk + 2D} \left[(q_2 - q_1)x + q_1 \left(\frac{D}{k} + l \right) + q_2 \frac{D}{k} \right]$$

$$w(x,t) = 2\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \exp(-\lambda_m^2 Dt) \frac{\lambda_m D^2 \cos \lambda_m x + kD \sin \lambda_m x}{(\lambda_m^2 D^2 + k^2)l + 2kD} \times \int_0^l (c(x,0) - u(x)) (\lambda_m \cos \lambda_m x + \frac{k}{D} \sin \lambda_m x) dx$$

$$\tan \lambda_m l = \frac{2kD\lambda_m}{\lambda_m^2 D^2 - k^2}$$

• Обобщенные граничные условия, численные методы:

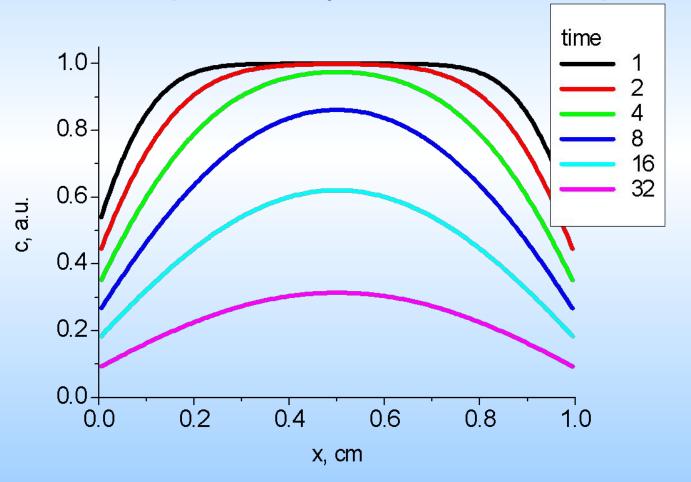
$$D\frac{c_{N+1}^{j} - c_{N-1}^{j}}{2h} + kc_{N}^{j} = kc_{eq}$$

$$\frac{c_{N}^{j+1} - c_{N}^{j}}{\tau} = D\frac{(c_{N+1}^{j} - 2c_{N}^{j} + c_{N-1}^{j})}{h^{2}}$$

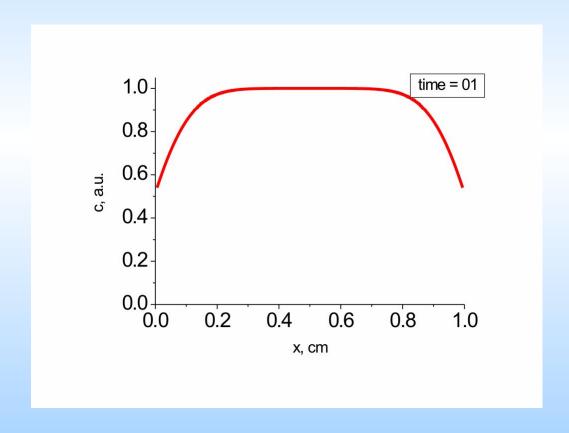
$$c_0^{j+1} = c_0^j + \frac{2D\tau}{h^2} (c_1^j - c_0^j) + \frac{2\tau k}{h} (c_{eq} - c_0^j)$$

$$c_N^{j+1} = c_N^j + \frac{2D\tau}{h^2} (c_{N-1}^j - c_N^j) + \frac{2\tau k}{h} (c_{eq} - c_N^j)$$

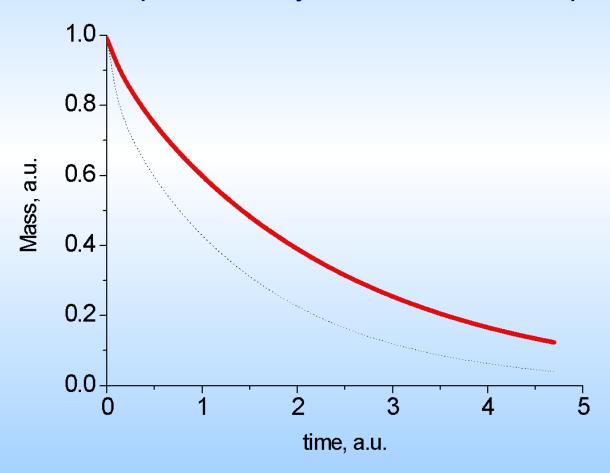
• Обобщенные граничные условия, ЧМ, десорбция



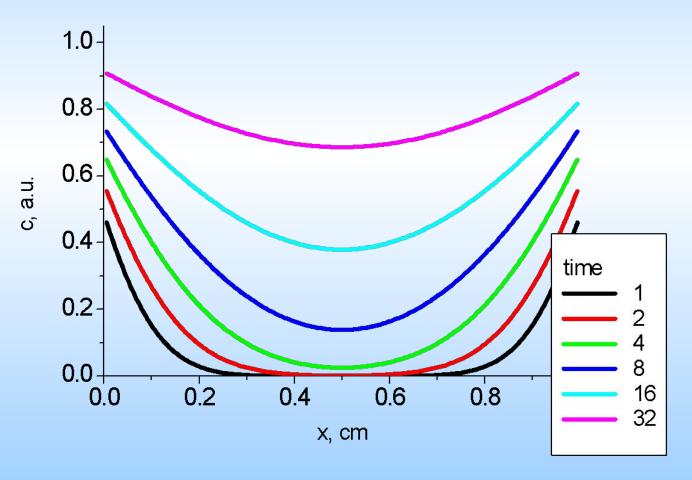
• Обобщенные граничные условия, ЧМ, десорбция



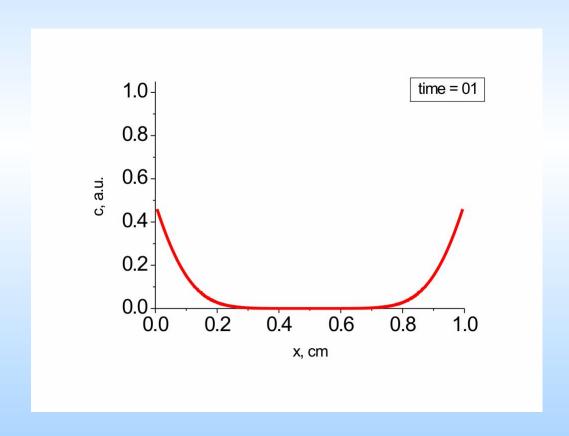
• Обобщенные граничные условия, ЧМ, десорбция



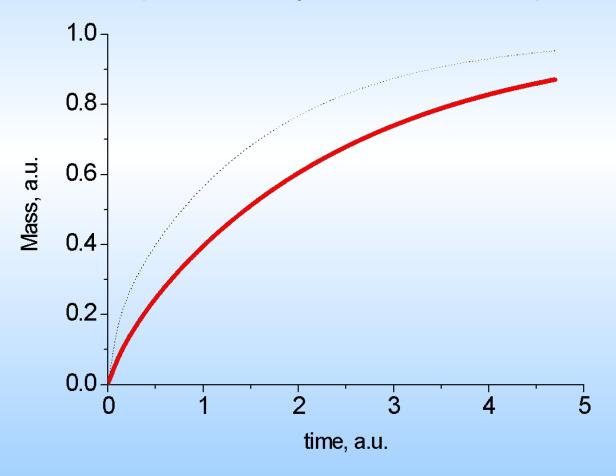
• Обобщенные граничные условия, ЧМ, сорбция



• Обобщенные граничные условия, ЧМ, сорбция



• Обобщенные граничные условия, ЧМ, сорбция



• Ограничение потока

$$j(x,t) = -D\frac{\partial c}{\partial x} = \frac{-4c_0D}{l} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(2k+1)^2 \pi^2 Dt}{l^2}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2k+1)\pi x}{l}\right]$$

$$j(x,t) = -D\frac{\partial c}{\partial x} = c_0 \sqrt{\frac{D}{\pi t}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left[-\exp\left(-\frac{\left((2k+1)l - x\right)^2}{4Dt}\right) + \exp\left(-\frac{\left((2k+1)l + x\right)^2}{4Dt}\right) \right]$$

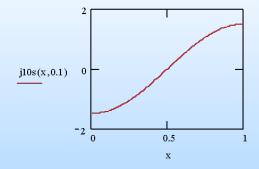
$$|j(x,t)|_{x=l} = -D\frac{\partial c}{\partial x} = c_0 \sqrt{\frac{D}{\pi t}} \left\{ 1 + 2\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \exp\left(-\frac{k^2 l^2}{Dt}\right) \right\}$$

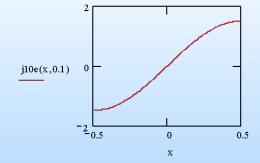
• Ограничение потока

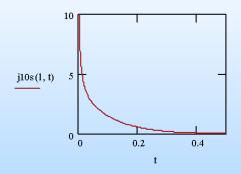
$$D := 1$$
 $1 := 1$

$$j10s(x,t) := \frac{-4D}{1} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{100} \exp \left[\frac{-(2 \cdot k + 1)^2 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot D \cdot t}{1^2} \right] \cdot \cos \left[\frac{(2 \cdot k + 1) \cdot \pi \cdot x}{1} \right]$$

$$j10e(x,t) := -\sqrt{\frac{D}{\pi \cdot t}} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{100} (-1)^{k} \cdot \left[-\exp\left[-\frac{\left[(2 \cdot k + 1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} - x \right]^{2}}{4 \cdot D \cdot t} \right] + \exp\left[-\frac{\left[(2 \cdot k + 1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + x \right]^{2}}{4 \cdot D \cdot t} \right] \right]$$







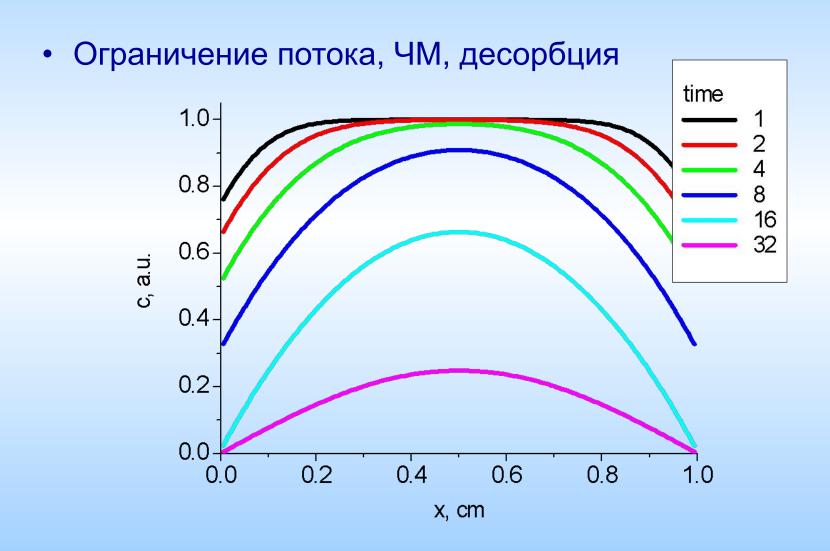
Граничные условия: ограничение потока

$$\left| D \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \right| \le \alpha$$

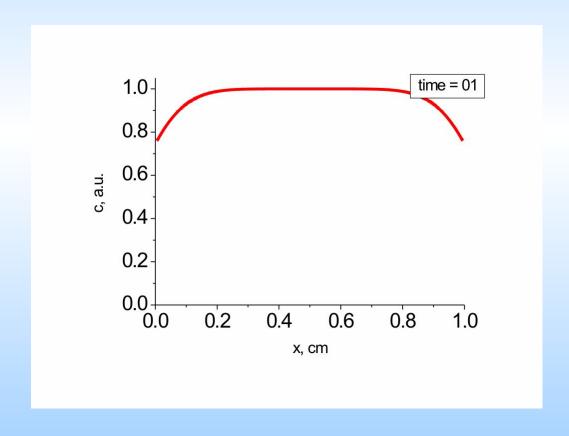
Численные методы, десорбция:

$$c_0 = \begin{cases} 0 & c_1 - 0 < \alpha h / D \\ c_1 - \alpha h / D & c_1 - 0 > \alpha h / D \end{cases}$$

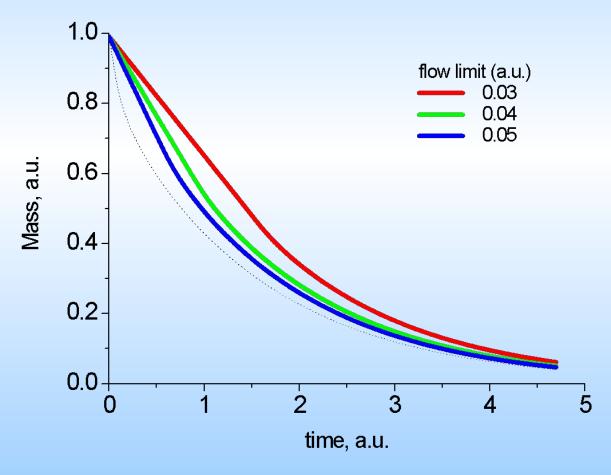
$$c_0 = \begin{cases} 0 & c_1 - 0 < \alpha h / D \\ c_1 - \alpha h / D & c_1 - 0 > \alpha h / D \end{cases} \qquad c_N = \begin{cases} 0 & c_{N-1} - 0 < \alpha h / D \\ c_{N-1} - \alpha h / D & c_{N-1} - 0 > \alpha h / D \end{cases}$$



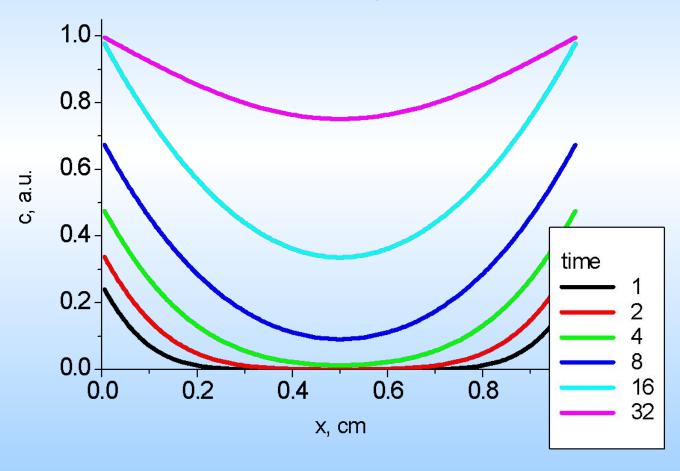
• Ограничение потока, ЧМ, десорбция



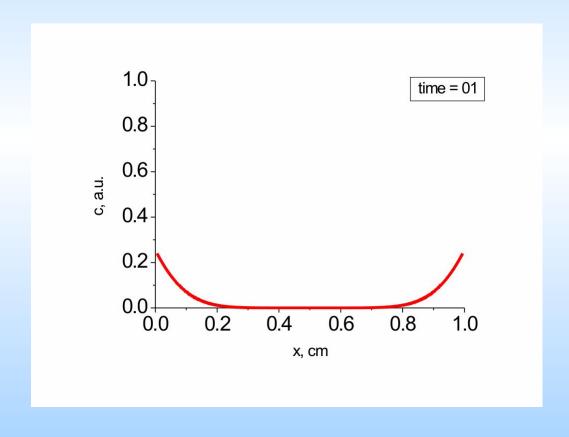
• Ограничение потока, ЧМ, десорбция



• Ограничение потока, ЧМ, сорбция



• Ограничение потока, ЧМ, сорбция



• Ограничение потока, ЧМ, сорбция

