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In[2]:= NuFlatPlate = 
$$0.825 + \frac{0.387 Ra_L^{1/6}}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{0.492}{Pr}\right)^{9/16}\right)^{8/27}}\right)^2;$$

In[3]:= NuHorzCylinder = 
$$0.6 + \frac{0.387 Ra_D^{1/6}}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{0.559}{Pr}\right)^{9/16}\right)^{8/27}}\right)^2;$$

In[4]:= L = 5 D; Ra_L = 
$$\frac{g \beta (Tw - T0) L^3}{\nu \alpha}; Ra_D = \frac{g \beta (Tw - T0) D^3}{\nu \alpha};$$

In[5]:= hFlatPlate = NuFlatPlate 
$$\frac{\kappa}{L} // \# /. Pr \rightarrow 0.71 \&$$

Out[5]= 
$$\frac{\kappa \left(0.825 + 0.725426 \left(\frac{D^3 g (-T0+Tw) \beta}{\alpha \nu}\right)^{1/6}\right)^2}{5 D}$$

In[6]:= hHorzCylinder = NuHorzCylinder 
$$\frac{\kappa}{D} // \# /. Pr \rightarrow 0.71 \&$$

Out[6]= 
$$\frac{\kappa \left(0.6 + 0.321277 \left(\frac{D^3 g (-T0+Tw) \beta}{\alpha \nu}\right)^{1/6}\right)^2}{D}$$

In[7]:= hRatio = hFlatPlate / hHorzCylinder // Simplify[\#] &
Out[7]= 
$$\frac{\left(0.825 + 0.725426 \left(\frac{D^3 g (-T0+Tw) \beta}{\alpha \nu}\right)^{1/6}\right)^2}{5 \left(0.6 + 0.321277 \left(\frac{D^3 g (-T0+Tw) \beta}{\alpha \nu}\right)^{1/6}\right)^2}$$

In[8]:= Plot[Evaluate[hRatio /. g \rightarrow (Ra \nu \alpha / (β (Tw - T0) D^3))], {Ra, 10^0, 10^8},
AxesLabel \rightarrow {Ra,  $\frac{h_1}{h_2}$ }, ScalingFunctions \rightarrow {"Log"}, GridLines \rightarrow Automatic]

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Out[8]=

Ra (x)	$\frac{h_1}{h_2}$ (y)
10 ⁰	0.58
10 ¹	0.65
10 ²	0.72
10 ³	0.78
10 ⁴	0.82
10 ⁵	0.86
10 ⁶	0.89
10 ⁷	0.92
10 ⁸	0.95