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INVERSE ESTIMATION OF THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY PARAMETERS IN NONLINEAR STEADY HEAT CONDUCTION PROBLEMS

[(Anggaran Songsang Parameter Konduktiviti Terma dalam Masalah Pengalihan Haba Tetap tak Linear)]

[Journal of Quality Measurement and Analysis](#) • Article • Open Access • 2025 •

DOI: 10.17576/jqma.2103.2025.18

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Abstract

The precise determination of the thermal conductivity is crucial for material characterization in engineering applications. However, the accurate identification of temperature-dependent thermal conductivity poses a significant challenge. This article proposed an adjoint-based inverse method to identify the thermal conductivity in the context of nonlinear steady heat conduction scenarios. The simulated temperature associated with the nonlinear steady heat conduction problem was quantified by employing the finite element method. The inverse retrieval of the thermal conductivity parameters was performed utilizing the adjoint method. Numerical examples were presented and analyzed to demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed approach to identify the thermal

conductivity parameters. For both numerical examples, three parameters of thermal conductivity were recovered utilizing temperature distribution with around 30 iterations and remarkably low objective function values. These results demonstrated the validity of the proposed method even in cases when the initial guess was far away from the target parameter value. The findings demonstrated the potential of the adjoint method in effectively determining the thermophysical parameters by solving the inverse heat conduction problems. © 2025, Penerbit Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. All rights reserved.

Author keywords

adjoint method; FEM; inverse problem; temperature-dependent thermal conductivity

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