

Non-intrusive Parameter Identification of Transport Processes

Jan Sýkora, Jan Havelka
Czech Technical University in Prague
jan.sykora.1@fsv.cvut.cz, jan.havelka.1@fsv.cvut.cz

Abstract

In many fields it is advantageous to analyze the construction or material sample without intervening into the structure itself. This contribution presents such numerical procedure relying solely on data gathered on boundary. Our interest is focused towards building materials and their properties when exposed to coupled heat and moisture transport. As a material model, we introduce Künzl's transport model for its relative simplicity and sufficient accuracy to describe the underlying physical phenomena of coupled transport processes. The material model parameters are identified from the real climatic boundary conditions considering variety of domain shapes and parameter settings.

References

1. A. P. CALDERÓN. On an inverse boundary value problem. *Computational & Applied Mathematics*, 25 (2006), 133 - 138.
2. J. SYLVESTER AND G. UHLMANN. A Global Uniqueness Theorem for an Inverse Boundary Value Problem. *Annals of Mathematics*, 125(1) (1987), 153-169.
3. A. I. NACHMAN. Global Uniqueness for a Two-Dimensional Inverse Boundary Value Problem. *Annals of Mathematics*, 143(1) (1996), 71-96.
4. R. E. LANGER. An inverse problem in differential equations. *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society*, 39(10) (1933), 814-820.
5. J. SÝKORA. Modeling of degradation processes in historical mortars. *Advances in Engineering Software*, 70 (2014), 203-214.
6. E. SOMERSALO AND M. CHENEY AND D. ISAACSON. Existence and Uniqueness for Electrode Models for Electric Current Computed Tomography. *SIAM Journal on Applied Mathematics*, 52(4) (1992), 1023-1040.