

HEAT TRANSFER AND FLOW ANALYSIS OF HYBRID NANOFLUID WITH VICSOUS DISSIPATION IMPACT

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Background/Introduction

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State of the Art/Methods



• As the viscous dissipation increases, the internal heat energy also increases which leading to the



Table 1: Results of Stability Analysis

0.8

λ	γ (1 st Solution)	γ (2 nd Solution)
-1	1.4280	-0.7832
-1.2	1.2179	-0.7411
-1.4	0.9527	-0.6505
-1.6	0.5610	-0.4257
-1.69	0.2220	-0.1181
-1.696	0.1792	-0.0244
-1.6962	0.1776	-0.0117

deterioration of the process of heat transfer

- The appearance of Cu and Al₂O₃ nanoparticles strongly affect the thermophysical properties and stability of hybrid nanofluids flow, especially increase dramatically in thermal conductivity of the fluids.
- Higher values of suction increases the magnitude of the skin friction since it acts as a deceleration factor for the fluid flow and deploys a drag force.
- From the stability analysis, the first solution is stable since the generated smallest eigenvalue is positive.

Achievement/Award

SILVER MEDAL (CITREX, 2020) **Dual Solutions of Magnetohydrodynamic Rotating** Flow and Heat Transfer of Nanofluids

Publication

Data Analytics and Applied Mathematics (DAAM), vol. 1 (01), pp:11-22 (2020) Mathematical analysis of the flow and heat transfer of Ag-Cu hybrid nanofluid over a stretching/ shrinking surface with convective boundary condition and viscous dissipation.

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Collaboration/Industrial Partner





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