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# Numerical simulation for melting heat transfer and radiation effects in stagnation point flow of carbon water nanofluid

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#### 13 Abstract

This attempt addresses the simultaneous characteristics of thermal radiation and melting heat 14 transfer effects in stagnation point flow of carbon nanotubes due to a stretching cylinder. 15 16 Velocity slip phenomenon is also retained. Two types of carbon nanotubes (single and multiwalls) are homogeneously dispersed in the base fluid (water). The governing physical problem is 17 modelled and converted into set of coupled nonlinear ODE's utilizing transformations. Resulting 18 19 problems are computed numerically by fifth order Range-Kutta Fehlberg scheme. The physical characteristics of various variables on the velocity and thermal fields are examined. Numerical 20 data for skin friction and Nusselt number have been prepared and deliberated. It is explored that 21 velocity is increased for larger ratio of rate constants. The increasing values of melting parameter 22 correspond to higher velocity and less temperature. Besides this the accuracy of present results is 23 24 also affirmed. It is noted that the computed numerical solutions have excellent match with previous published materials in a limiting sense. 25

#### 26 *Key-words*

Stagnation point; Thermal radiation; Carbon nanotubes; Melting heat transfer; Range-KuttaFehlberg scheme.

29

	Nomenclature			
u, v	velocity components	$\lambda_1$	latent heat of fluid	
U <sub>e</sub>	free stream velocity	$C_{S}$	heat capacity of the	

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