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13 ENAO1 1007

Chemical Engineering

Process Dynamics Assignment

Problem Statement

Given that

$$y(0) = 5 \quad \text{and} \quad \dot{y}(0) = 7$$

Solve

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 2e^{3t}$$

Solution

With the knowledge that

$$\dot{y} = \frac{dy}{dt} \quad \text{and} \quad \ddot{y} = \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$$

$$\text{Hence,} \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 2e^{3t}$$

$$\ddot{y} - 3\dot{y} + 2y = 2e^{3t}$$

Finding the Laplace of

$$\text{i} \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \left[\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \right] = s^2 y(s) - sy(0) - \dot{y}(0)$$

$$\text{ii} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \left[\frac{dy}{dt} \right] = sy(s) - y(0) \rightarrow 3[sy(s) - y(0)]$$

$$\text{iii} \quad y \rightarrow y(s)$$

$$\text{iv} \quad 2e^{3t} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} [2e^{3t}] = 2 \mathcal{L} [e^{3t}] = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s-3}$$

$$\rightarrow s^2 y(s) - sy(0) - \dot{y}(0) - 3[sy(s) - y(0)] + 2y(s) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s-3}$$

Given $y(0) = 5$ and $\dot{y}(0) = 7$

$$\rightarrow s^2 y(s) - 5s - 7 - 3sy(s) + 15 + 2y(s) = \frac{2}{s-3}$$

Collecting like terms

$$\rightarrow s^2 y(s) - 3sy(s) + 2y(s) - 5s + 8 = \frac{2}{s-3}$$

$$y(s) [s^2 - 3s + 2] - 5s + 8 = \frac{2}{s-3}$$

Finding the LCM

$$y(s) = \frac{2}{s-3} + \frac{5s+8}{s^2-3s+2} \rightarrow \frac{2}{s-3} + \frac{5s}{1} - \frac{8}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2-3s+2}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{2 + 5s(s-3) - 8(s-3)}{s-3} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 - 3s + 2}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{2 + 5s^2 - 15s - 8s + 24}{(s-3)(s^2 - 3s + 2)}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{5s^2 - 23s + 26}{(s-3)(s^2 - 3s + 2)}$$

Using Calculator to Find Roots Of The Quadratic Equation In The Numerator and Denominator

$$(s-2) \quad s = \frac{13}{5} \rightarrow 5s = 13 \quad (5s-13)$$

$$(s-3) \quad (s-2) \quad (s-1)$$

$$x_1 = 2 \quad x_2 = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$x_1 = 3 \quad x_2 = 1 \quad x_3 = 2$$

$$y(s) = \frac{(s-2)(5s-13)}{(s-3)(s-2)(s-1)}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{5s-13}{(s-3)(s-1)}$$

Using PARTIAL FRACTIONS

$$\frac{5s-13}{(s-3)(s-1)} = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s-1}$$

$$\frac{5s-13}{(s-3)(s-1)} = \frac{A(s-1) + B(s-3)}{(s-3)(s-1)}$$

$$\rightarrow 5s - 13 = As - A + Bs - 3B$$

$$5s - 13 = (A+B)s - A - 3B$$

Comparing Coefficients, $A+B=5$ --- (1)

$$-A - 3B = -13$$

$$A + 3B = 13$$
 --- (2)

Using Elimination Method

$$A+B=5$$

$$A+3B=13$$

$$-2B = -8$$

$$B = 4$$

Substitute for B in equation (1)

$$A+B=5$$

$$A+4=5$$

$$A = 1$$

HENCE,

$$\frac{5s-13}{(s-3)(s-1)} = \frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{4}{s-1}$$

$$y(t) =$$

The Inverse Laplace of the Above gives

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s-3} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{4}{s-1} \right]$$

$$y(t) = \underline{e^{3t} + 4e^t}$$