

ENG 282  
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STEP 1: Setting up a model

let  $F_A(t)$  denote the amount of fresh air in the room at time  $t$

By Balance law:

$$\frac{\delta F_A}{\delta t} = \text{Fresh air in flow rate} - \text{Fresh air out flow rate.}$$

Input of fresh air =  $600 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

Initially there was no fresh air

Hence,  $F_A(0) = 0$

Also

Output of mixture =  $600 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

Mixture of fresh air and Normal air  
 $= 20,000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

$$\frac{\delta F_A}{\delta t} = 600 - \frac{600}{20000} \times F_A(t)$$

$$\frac{\delta F_A}{\delta t} = 600 - 0.03 F_A$$

$$\frac{\delta F_A}{\delta t} = -0.03 (F_A - 20,000)$$

STEP 2: SOLUTION OF THE MODEL

$$\frac{\delta F_A}{\delta t} = -0.03 (F_A - 20,000)$$

$$\delta F_A = -0.03 \delta t$$

$$F_A - 20,000$$

Integrating both sides, we have

$$\int \frac{\Delta F_g}{F_A - 20,000} = \int -0.03 \delta t$$

$$\ln (F_A - 20,000) = -0.03t + C$$

Taking (exp) of both sides

$$F_A - 20,000 = C e^{-0.03t}$$

where  $C = e$

$$F_A = 20,000 + C e^{-0.03t}$$

Initially there was no fresh air  
Hence,

$$F_A(0) = 0$$

$$F_A = 20,000 + C e^{-0.03t}$$

where  $t = 0, F_A = 0$

$$0 = 20,000 + C \times e^{-0.03(0)}$$

$$C = -20,000$$

Substitute for  $C$

$$F_A(t) = 20,000 - 20,000 e^{-0.03t}$$

(particular solution)

(b) Time at which 90% of the air will become fresh

$$\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{20,000}{1} = 20,000 - 20,000 e^{-0.03t}$$

$$18,000 = 20,000 - 20,000 e^{-0.03t}$$

$$-2,000 = -20,000 e^{-0.03t}$$

$$0.1 = e^{-0.03t}$$

$$\ln 0.1 = -0.03t$$

$$t = 76.75 \text{ mins}$$

Convert mins to seconds

= 45 seconds

$\therefore T = 76 \text{ mins } 45 \text{ seconds}$

c) 6 hours to minutes =  $6 \times 60 = 360 \text{ mins}$ .

d) The steady state value of the amount of fresh air in the room =  $20,000 \text{ (ft}^3 \text{ of air)}$

e) The steady-state value of the amount of fresh air in the room obtained from the response (graph) is given as straight line where there is no longer increase in the amount of fresh air even though there is still increase in the time.

Hence, the amount of fresh air in the room is steady (it does not change) with increase in time (minutes).