

Assignment IV

(1) It is discovered that $600 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$ of fresh air flows into a room containing 20000 ft^3 of air. The mixture, which is made practically uniform by circulating fan, is exhausted at the rate of 600 cubic feet per minute (cfm). If the ~~amount~~ ^{room} contains no fresh air initially.

- (a) develop a model for the amount of fresh air in the room at any time, t
- b) Calculate the time at which 90% of the air in the room will become fresh.
- c) with the aid of Matlab, plot the dynamic response of the amount of fresh air in the room for $t=0$ to $t=6$ hrs using a step time of 5 min
- d) determine the steady value of the amount of fresh air in the room, and
- e) comment on the result obtained in (d)

Soln

(a) Let $y(t)$ be the amount of air at any time t in ft^3 in the room

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \text{fresh air inflow rate} - \text{fresh air outflow rate}$$

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

fresh air outflow W/B: the amount flowing out of the room is a function of the amount in the room

$$\text{Hence } \frac{600}{20000} = 0.03/\text{min}$$

$$\therefore 0.03 \text{ of } y(t) \text{ is the outflow} = 0.03y \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

Now;

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 600 - 0.03y$$

$$= -0.03y + 600$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.03(y - 20000)$$

This eqn can be simplified as

$$\frac{dy}{y - 20000} = -0.03 dt$$

$$(y - 20000)$$

$$\ln(y - 20000) = -0.03t + C$$

$$y - 20000 = e^{(-0.03t + C)}$$

$$y - 20000 = e^{-0.03t} \cdot e^C \quad \text{let } e^C = y_0$$

$$y - 20000 = e^{-0.03t} \cdot y_0 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

At $t=0$, $y(t) = 0$ as the room contained no fresh air initially

• Hence eqn (1) becomes
 $y - 20000 = e^{-0.03t} \cdot y_0$
 $0 - 20000 = e^0 \cdot y_0 \Rightarrow 0 - 20000 = 1 \cdot y_0$

$y_0 = 20000$

• Hence put $y_0 = 20000$ into eqn (1)

∴ $y = 20000 - 20000e^{-0.03t}$
 $y = 20000(1 - e^{-0.03t})$

$y = 20000(1 - e^{-0.03t})$ — model for the amount of fresh air in the room.

(b) Calculate t

$90\% = \frac{90}{100} = 0.9$

$y = 0.9 \times 20,000$

$= 18000 \text{ ft}^3$

$y = 20000(1 - e^{-0.03t})$

∴ $18000 = 20000(1 - e^{-0.03t})$

$0.9 = 1 - e^{-0.03t}$

$e^{-0.03t} = 1 - 0.9$

$e^{-0.03t} = 0.1 \Rightarrow \frac{-0.03t}{-0.03} = \frac{\ln(0.1)}{-0.03}$

$t = 76.77 \text{ mins}$

(c) $t = 6 \text{ hrs}$

~~$t = 6 \text{ hrs}$~~ $= 6 \times 60 \text{ s}$

$= 360 \text{ mins}$

Q

Command Window

Clear

clc

Close all

Syms y,t

t = 0:5:360

$$y = 20000 * (1 - \exp(-0.038 * t))$$

yP = subs(y)

Plot(t,yP)

xlabel('time(t)')

ylabel('flow rate of fresh air (ft³/min)')

grid on

grid minor

(d) The steady state value is $2 \times 10^4 \text{ ft}^3$.

(e) The function y(t) is an exponential growth and ^{when} the steady state value approaches 2×10^4 at 150 mins and continues

