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# ENG 284 ASSIGNMENT IV

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Petroleum Engineering

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## Assignment IV

It is discovered that  $600 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$  of fresh air flows into a room containing  $20000 \text{ ft}^3$  of air. The mixture which is made practically uniform by circulating fans, is exhausted at a rate of  $600 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$ . If the room contains

no fresh air initially

1) develop a model for the amount of fresh air in the room at any time  $t$

Solution

Let  $y(t)$  be the amount of air time  $t$  in  $(\text{ft}^3)$  in the room

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

Fresh air inflow  $\rightarrow 600 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

fresh air outflow  $\rightarrow$  N/A: the amount flowing out of the room is a function of the amount in the room

$$= \frac{600}{20000} = 0.03 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

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

Now

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

$$= -0.03y + 600$$

$$= -0.03(y - 20000)$$

Thus the equation is separable and can be solved

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

Integrate both sides

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

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

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

Recall  $e^0 = 1$ , initial condition

$$y-20000 = e^{-0.03t} C \quad \dots (1)$$

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

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

$$0-20000 = C$$

$$C = -20000 \quad \dots (2)$$

Put equation (2) in (1)

$$y = 20000 - 20000 e^{-0.03t}$$

$$y = 20000 (1 - e^{-0.03t}) \quad \dots (3)$$

The equation above is the model for the amount of fresh air in the room

b)  $90\% - 10\% = 0.9$   
100

$$y = 0.9 \times 20000 \text{ i.e.}$$

$$= 0.9 \times 20000$$

$$= 18000 \text{ ft}^3$$

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

$$18000 = 20000 (1 - e^{-0.03t})$$

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

$$-0.03t = \ln(0.1)$$

$$t \approx 77 \text{ mins}$$

∴ The air in the room will be 90% fresh at 17 minutes

Using Matlab, the response of the amount of fresh air in the room at  $t=0$  ~~and~~ to  $t=6$  hrs with a step of 5 mins

Note:  $t=6$  hrs = 360 minutes

Codes

Command window

Clear all

clc

Close all

Syms Y, t, k

$$Y = 20000 * (1 - \exp(-0.03 * t))$$

$$t = 0:5:360$$

Yn = subs(Y)

Plot (t, Yn)

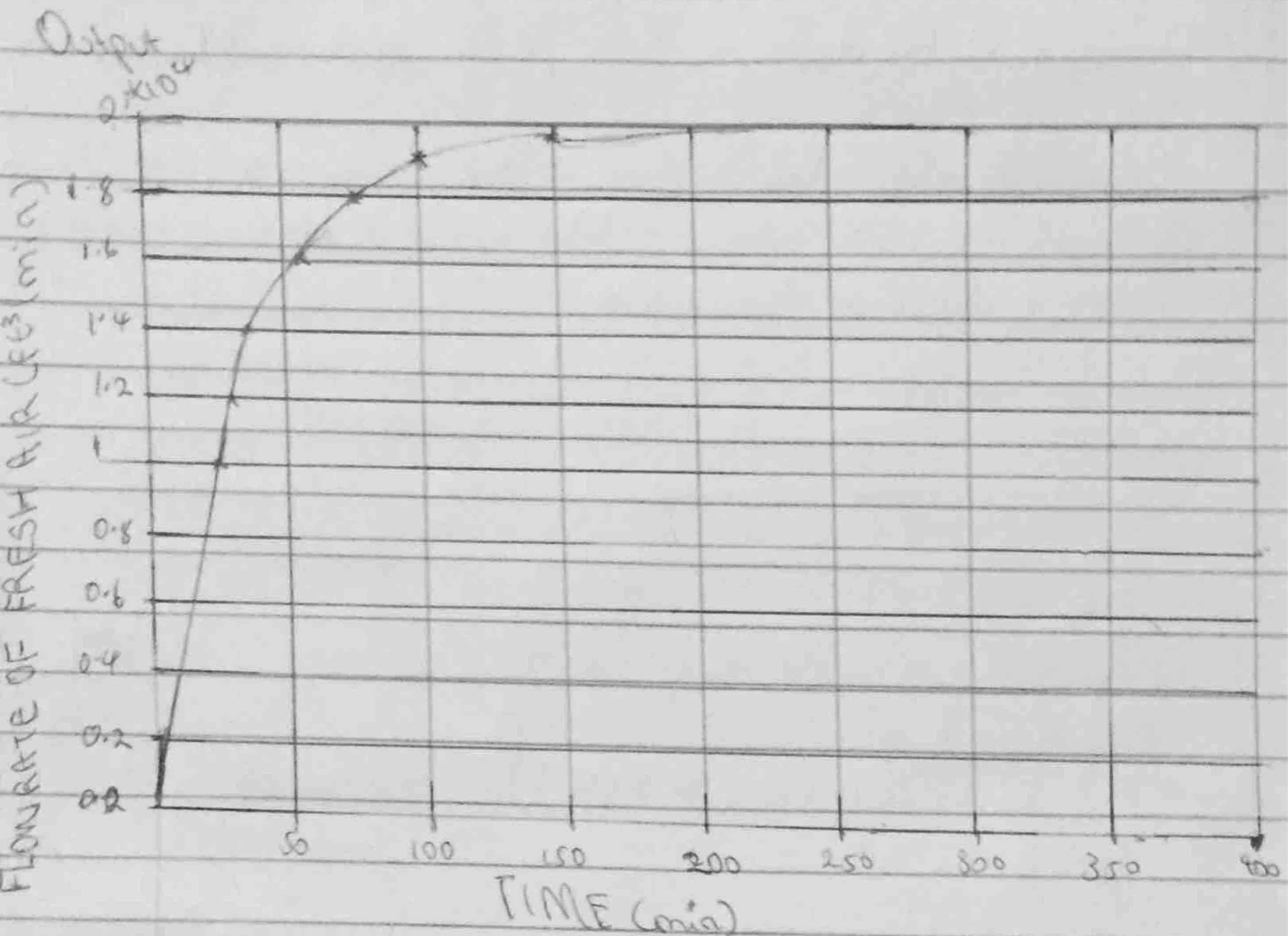
Xlabel ('TIME (min)')

Ylabel ('FLOWRATE OF FRESH AIR (ft<sup>3</sup>/min)')

grid on

grid minor

axis tight



Determine the Steady-state value of the amount of fresh air in a room

Steady state value is  $20000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$  at 215 mins of exponential approach.

Comment on answer

The function shows an exponential approach to the limit of  $20000 \text{ ft}^3$  as  $y$  increases with time. Also when the steady state value approach  $20000 \text{ ft}^3$  at 215 mins and continues till 360 minutes (6 hrs). The model discusses become more realistic in pneumatic technology, although maybe difficult because mixing may be imperfect.