

ASSIGNMENT

1. a Let $y(t)$ be the amount of air at any time t in ft^3 in the room.
 $\frac{dy}{dt}$ = fresh air inflow rate - fresh air outflow rate

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

Fresh air outflow - Note: amount flowing out of the room is a function of the amount in the room.

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

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

Hence,

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

$$= -0.03y + 600$$

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

This equation can be separated and integrated;

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

Find the integral of both sides

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

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

$$y-20000 = e^{-0.03t} \cdot e^c$$

Recall $e^c = e^c$ = initial equation

$$\therefore y - 20000 = e^{-0.03t} \cdot e^c \dots \dots \textcircled{1}$$

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

Put $y=0$; $t=0$ in eqn (1)

$$y - 20000 = e^c$$

$$0 - 20000 = e^c$$

$$0 - 20000 = 3^c$$

$$(0 - 20000) \dots \dots \textcircled{2}$$

Put eqn (2) in eqn (1)

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

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

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

$y = 0.9 \times 20,000$; i.e. 90% of air in the room
 $= 18000 \text{ ft}^3$

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

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

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

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

$e^{-0.03t} = 0.1$

$-0.03t = \ln(0.1)$

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

$= \frac{-2.303}{-0.03}$

$= 76.77 \text{ mins}$

$\approx 77 \text{ mins}$

c $t = 0.5 \text{ hrs}$

$= 0.5 \times 60$

$= 30 \text{ mins}$

Soln

Command window

Clear all

Cle

Close all

Syms y,t

$y = 20000 * (1 - exp(-0.03 * t))$

$t = 0.5 : 360$

$Y_m = \text{Subs}(s)$

Plot (t, Y_m)

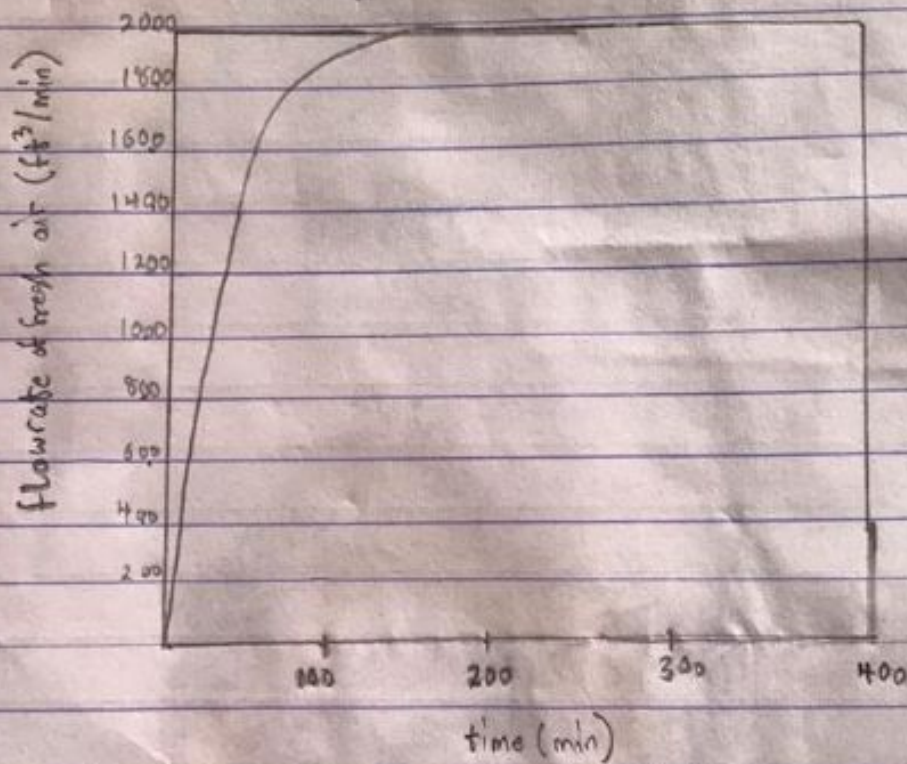
X label ('Time (min)')

Y label ('Flowrate of fresh air (ft³/min)')

Grid on

Grid minor

Axis tight



d The steady-state value is 2000 ft³ at 215 min (3 hr and 35 min) of exponential approach.

e The function above shows an exponential approach to the limit of 20,000 ft³ as y increases with time. Also, when the steady state value approaches 2000 ft³ at 215 minutes and continues till 300 min (6 hr). The model discussed becomes more realistic in pneumatic technology, although maybe difficult because mixing may be imperfect.