

Dept. Mechanical Engineering

Matric no: 17ENGG001075

Course code: ENGG282

$$\text{Inflow rate} = 600t^3 / \text{min}$$

$$\text{Amount of air in the room} = 20000 \text{ft}^3$$

$$\text{Outflow rate} = x$$

$$y(t) = \text{Inflow rate} - \text{Outflow rate}$$

$$\text{Outflow rate} = \frac{600}{2000} \times A$$

$$\text{Outflow rate} = 0.03A$$

$$\therefore \text{Outflow rate} = 600 - 0.03A$$

$$y(t) = 600 - 0.03A \left(\frac{20000}{A} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.03y \left(\frac{20000}{y} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.03y \left(1 - \frac{20000}{y} \right)$$

~~for~~

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

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

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

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

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

$$y-20000 = e^{-0.03t} y_0$$

$$y-20000 = y_0 e^{-0.03t}$$

$$y = y_0 e^{-0.03t} + 20000$$

$$\text{At } y(t) = 0$$

$$y(t) = y_0 e^{-0.03t} + 20000$$

$$0 = y_0 e^{-0.03(0)} + 20000$$

$$0 = y_0 + 20000$$

$$\therefore y_0 = -20000$$

$$y(t) = 20000 + y_0 e^{-0.03t}$$

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

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

$$18000 - 20000 = -20000 e^{-0.03t}$$

$$e^{-0.03t} = \frac{-20000}{20000}$$

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

$$0.03t = \ln 0.1$$

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

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

(b) The time at which ^{there is} 90% of air in the room = 76.75 min

(c) Command window

Clear

Clear all

syms t

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

$$t = 0:5:360 \quad T = (0:5:360)$$

$$y_n = \text{subs}(y)$$

$$p1, y_n = \text{Double}(y_n)$$

$$\text{plot}(t, y_n)$$

(a) The steady value of the fresh air in the room
The steady value is ^{about} 180 min 1.0 3 liter/s

(c) The steady state error is equals to zero. The difference of output to input equals zero