

Q1) A room of fresh air flows into a room containing air at a rate of 600 ft³/min. The machine which is made practically perfect by circulating fan, is exhausted at the rate of 200 ft³/min. If the room contains no fresh air initially, develop a model for the amount of fresh air in the room at any time.

Answer:
 Let $y(t)$ be the amount of air at any time t in ft³ in the room.
 $\frac{dy}{dt}$ = Fresh air inflow rate - from air c

Fresh air inflow = 600 ft³/min
 Fresh air outflow = $c y$ (where c is the amount of fresh air in the room)

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

$$1 - 0.03y = 0.03y$$

At $t = 0$, $y = 0$

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

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

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

This equation can be separated & integrated
 $\ln(y - 20000) = -0.03t + C$

From the integral of both side
 $\ln(y - 20000) = -0.03t + C$
 $y - 20000 = e^{-0.03t + C}$
 $y - 20000 = e^{-0.03t} \cdot e^C$

At $t = 0$, $y = 0$
 $0 - 20000 = e^{-0.03 \cdot 0} \cdot C$
 $-20000 = C$

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

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

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

$$0 - 20000 = 2^0 \cdot C$$

$$0 - 20000 = e(C)$$

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

Put eqn (2) in eqn (1)

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

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

Equation 3 above is the model for the amount of fresh air in the room.

Calculate the time at which 90% of the air in the room will be fresh.
fresh: $90\% = \frac{90}{100} = 0.9$

$$y = 0.9 \times 20000 \text{ is } 90\% \text{ of air in the room.}$$
$$= 18000 \text{ ft}^3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= -2.303$$

$$= -0.03$$

$$= 76.77 \text{ min}$$

$$= 77 \text{ min}$$

0.) 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 of 5 min

Note $t = 9 \text{ hrs}$

$$= 6 \times 60$$

$$= 360 \text{ min}$$

Solution

Command Window

clear all

clc

Close all

syms y, t

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

$$t = 0.5$$

$$y_n = subs(y)$$

plot (t, y_n)

xlabel ('Time (min)')

ylabel ('flowrate of fresh air (ft³/min)

grid on

grid minor

axis tight

out put

1.) Determine the Steady State value of the amount of fresh air in the room.
A: The Steady State value is 20000 ft³ at 25 min (8hr and 35 min) at exponential approach.

e.) Comment on answer

The functions above shows an exponential approach to the limit of 20000 ft³ as y increases with time. Also, when the steady state value approaches 20000 ft³ at 25 min and continues for 200 min (8hrs). The model discussed becomes more realistic in pneumatic technology, although maybe difficult because mixing may be imperfect