

Name: Arshad Farooq Ahmed

Reg: 17159041001

Department: Chem/Elect

It is observed that of fresh air flows into a room, containing amount of air. The machine which is made practically mixing by circulating fans, is enhanced at the rate  $600 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$ . If the room contains no fresh air initially, develop a model for the amount of fresh air in the room at any time  $t$ .

Answer:

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

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

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

Fresh air outflow: Note the amount flowing out of the room is a fraction of the amount in the room

$$\frac{600}{20,000} = 0.03 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$1 - 0.03$$

is the outflow =  $0.03 y \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

Now

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

$$= -0.03y + 600$$

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

This equation can be separated & integrated

$$\frac{dy}{y - 20000}$$

find the integral of both side

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Relevant } C = e^c = \text{initial quantity}$$

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

$$\text{At } t = 0, y(t) = 0 \text{ then the room contains no fresh air}$$

initially

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

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

$$0 = 20000 = e^0 \cdot C$$

$$0 = 20000 = C$$

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

Put eqn (2) in eqn (1)

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

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

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 become fresh.

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

$y = 0.9 \times 20000$  is 90% of air in the room.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 76.77 \text{ min}$$

$$= 77 \text{ min}$$

$$= 77 \text{ min}$$

$$= 77 \text{ min}$$

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 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 (ft<sup>3</sup>/min)

grid on

grid minor

axis tight

exit plot

1.) Determine the steady state value of the amount of fresh air in the room.

A: The steady state value is 20000 ft<sup>3</sup> at 25min (5hr and 25min) at exponential approach.

2.) Comment on answer

The functions above shows an exponential approach to the limit of 20000ft<sup>3</sup> as y increases with time. Also, when the steady state value approaches 20000ft<sup>3</sup> at 25min and continues for 200min (6hrs). The model discussed releases more realistic in pneumatic technology, although, maybe different because mixing may be imperfect.