

BAKARE SHARA FAYEEN OMOGBOCATAN.
 17/ENGOY/1014.
 ELECT-ELECT
 MATH ASSIGNMENT 4

It is discovered that $600 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$ of fresh air flows into a room containing 20000 ft^3 of air. The mixture which is made practically uniform by circulating fans is exhausted at the rate of $600 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. If the room contains no fresh air initially @ develop a model for the amount of fresh air in the room at any time (t) .

Solution.

(a) Let $y(t)$ be the amount of air at time (t) in the room
 Change in fresh air = fresh air inflow rate - fresh air outflow rate.

$$\therefore y' = \text{fresh air inflow rate} - \text{fresh air outflow rate.}$$

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

fresh air outflow is a function of the amount in the room.

$$\therefore \frac{600}{20,000} = 0.03 \text{ of } y(t) = 0.03y \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

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

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

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

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

Integrating both sides

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

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

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

$$\therefore y - 20000 = e^{-0.03t} \cdot e^c \text{ [where } e^c = e]$$

$$y - 20000 = ce^{-0.03t} \text{ / General soln}$$

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

$$\therefore 0 - 20000 = C e^{-0.03(0)}$$

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

$$-20000 = C$$

$$\therefore C = -20000$$

$$\therefore y = 20000 - 20000 e^{-0.03t} \quad \text{[Particular Solution]}$$

This is the model for the amount of fresh air in the

$$y = 20000 [1 - e^{-0.03t}]$$

(b) Calculate the time at which 90% of the air in the room will be come fresh

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

$$y = 0.9 \times 20000 = 18000 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{Recall } y = 20000 [1 - e^{-0.03t}]$$

$$18000 = 20000 [1 - e^{-0.03t}]$$

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

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

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

$$t = 76.77 \text{ mins} \approx 77 \text{ mins}$$

(c) With the aid of MATLAB, Plot the dynamic response of the amount of fresh air in the room for $t=0$ to $t=6$ hours using a step of 5 min

$$\therefore 6 \text{ hours} = 6 \times 60 = 360 \text{ min}$$

Solution

Command window

clear all

clc

close all

syms t

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

$t = 0:5:360$

$y = \text{Subs}(y)$

plot(t, y)

xlabel("time (min)")

ylabel("flow rate of fresh air (ft³/min)")

grid on

grid minor

axis tight

d) Determine the steady-state value of the amount of fresh air in the room

• the steady state value is 20000 ft^3 at 215 mins of continual approach

e) Comment on result in d)

The function shows an exponential approach to the limit of 20000 ft^3 as y increases with time. when the steady state value approaches 20000 ft^3 at 215 mins and continues till 360 mins the model becomes more reliable in pneumatic technology maybe difficult because mixing may be imperfect