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HEUG021040

COMPUTER BRG

ENG 282.

a) Mathematical modelling is a process of setting up models, solving it mathematically and interpreting the results in physical and other terms

b) Methods of obtaining a model

- By use Torricelli's law e.g. leaking tank, outflow of water through a hole.

- By Newton's law of cooling e.g. heating an office building

c) Solving

$$T(0) = 10^{\circ}\text{C} \quad T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T(5) = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - T_A) \quad \therefore dT = k(T - T_A) dt$$

$$\int \frac{dT}{T - T_A} = \int k dt$$

$$= \ln(T - T_A) = kt + C$$

$$T - T_A = e^{kt} + e^C$$

$$T = A e^{kt} + T_A$$

When  $t = 0$

$$10 = A + 25$$

$$A = 10 - 25 = -15 //$$

$$T = 25 - 15e^{kt}$$

at  $t(5) = 20$

$$20 = 25 - 15e^{5k}$$

$$20 = 25 - 15e^{5k}$$

$$15e^{5k} = 25 - 20 = 5$$

$$15e^{5k} = 5$$

$$15e^{SK} = 5$$

$$e^{SK} = 0.3333$$

$$SK = \ln 0.3333$$

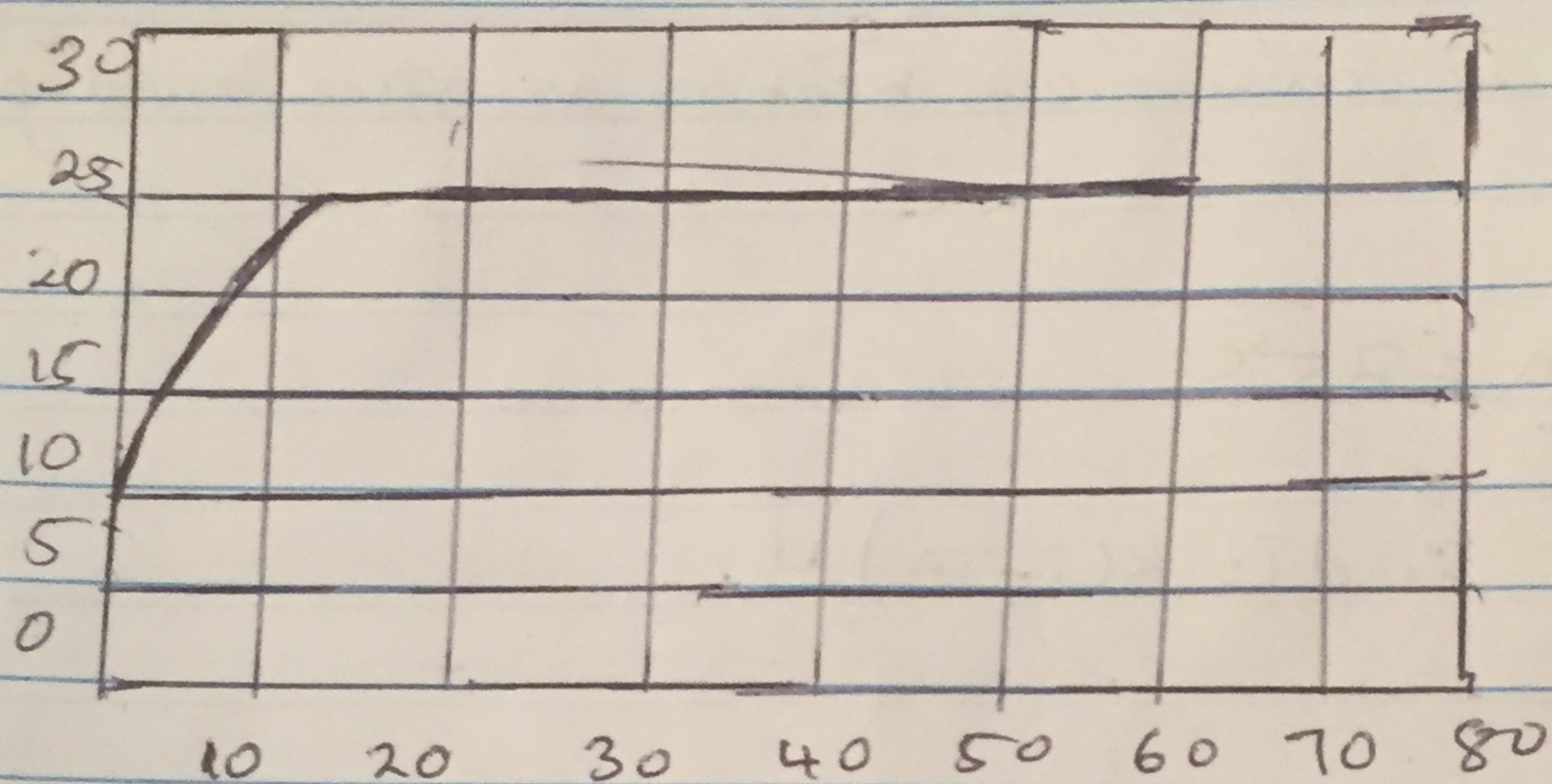
$$SK = -1.0986$$

$$k = -0.22$$

$$T(t) = 25 - 15e^{0.22t}$$

b) Using Excel

Using the equation  $T(t) = 25 - 15e^{0.22t}$  at time  $0:1:60$  and graph of Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) against Time ( $t$ )



c) Using Matlab

Command window

clear

clc

close all

t = 0:1:60

T = 25 - 15 \* exp(-0.22 \* t)

plot(t, T)

grid on

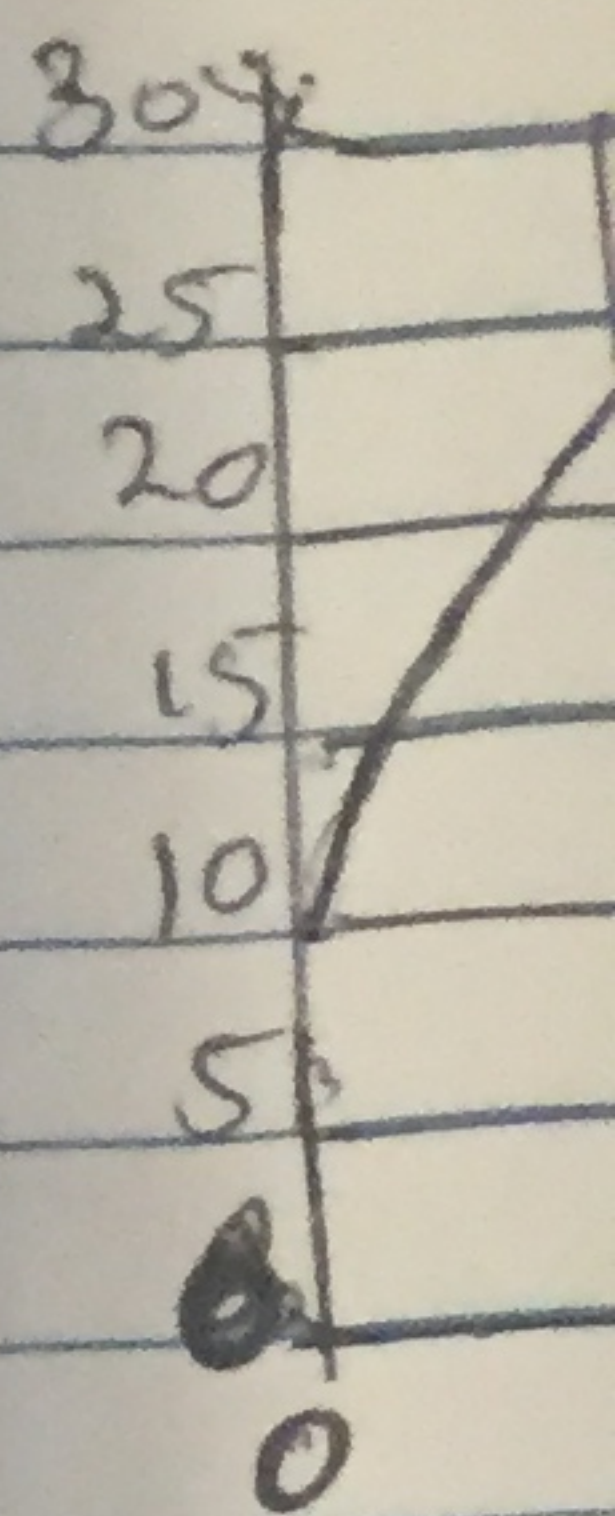
grid minor

x label ('Time (secs)')

y label ('Temperature (°C)')

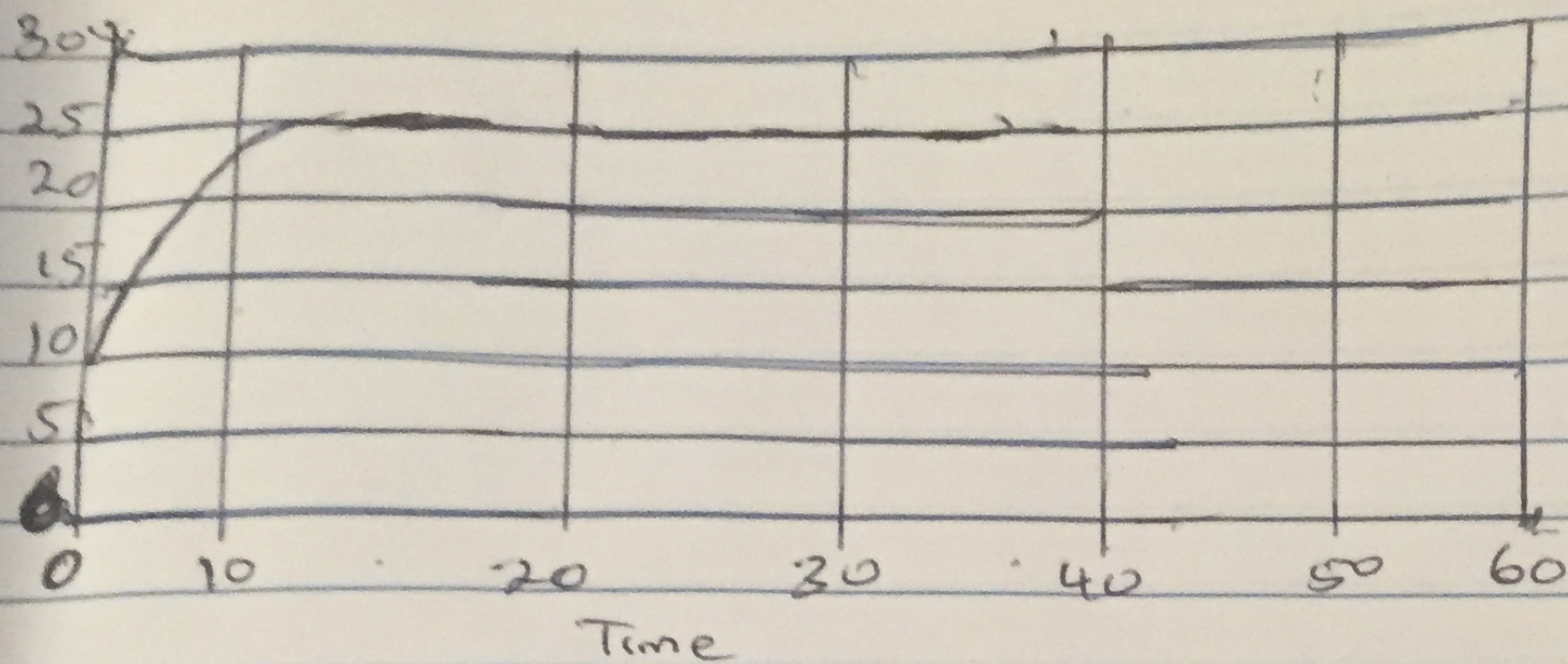
grid on

grid minor



d) The  
at

e) Us  
at



a) The steady state value of the system  $\bar{c}$  at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 20 mins

b) Using the model eqn, the temperature of the diammeter at  $t = 20 \text{ sec} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$