

Mathematical Modelling is the process of developing Mathematical Models which descriptions of Systems Using Mathematical concepts and language.

There are two main categories of Mathematical Modelling

- Theoretical Modelling: when modelling the suspension of a
- Experiment Modelling:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} \propto (T - T_a) \quad T_a = \text{actual Temperature}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - T_a)$$

- Collect like terms

$$\frac{dT}{(T - T_a)} = k dt$$

Integrate both sides

$$\int \frac{1}{(T - T_a)} \cdot dT = \int k dt$$

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

$$(T - T_a) = e^{kt+C}$$

$$T = T_a + Ae^{kt}$$

$$10^\circ\text{C} = 25^\circ\text{C} + Ae^0$$

$$-15 = A$$

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

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

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

$$e^{5k} = 0.33$$

$$5k = \ln 0.33 = -1.10$$

$$k = -0.22$$

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

Knowing

$$e^{kt+C} = e^{kt} \cdot e^C$$

Where

$$e^C = A$$

$$e^{kt+C} = Ae^{kt}$$

When  $t = 0$   $T = 10^\circ\text{C}$

$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

... equation 1 (general solution)

When  $t = 5\text{min}$   $T = 20^\circ$

... equation 2 (practical solution)



1 - Command Window

2 - Clear

3 -clc

4 - Close all

5 -  $t = [0:1:60]$

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

7 - plot(t, T)

8 - xlabel('t'), ylabel('T'), title('graph of T against t')

(10)  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  is the steady state temperature

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

$$t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$e^{-0.22(\infty)} = e^{-\infty} = e^0$$

$$T = 25 - 15(1)$$

$$T = 10^{\circ}\text{C}$$