

A) Modelling is the mathematical representation and simulation of a system which involves solving the model and obtaining output variable for different values of input variables

- B) i) Differentiating
ii) Balance Law
iii) Analysis

c) $\frac{dT}{dt} = K(T - T_A)$ (Newton's law of cooling)

$$\frac{dT}{(T - T_A)} = K dt$$

$$\int \frac{dT}{(T - T_A)} = \int K dt = \ln(T - T_A) = Kt + C$$
$$T - T_A = e^{Kt + C} = e^{Kt} \cdot e^C$$

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

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

$$t = 0$$

$$T - T_A = Ce^{Kt}$$

$$10 - 25 = Ce^{K(0)}$$

$$-15 = C$$

After 5 minutes

$$T = 20$$

$$t = 5$$

$$T - T_A = -15e^{K(5)}$$

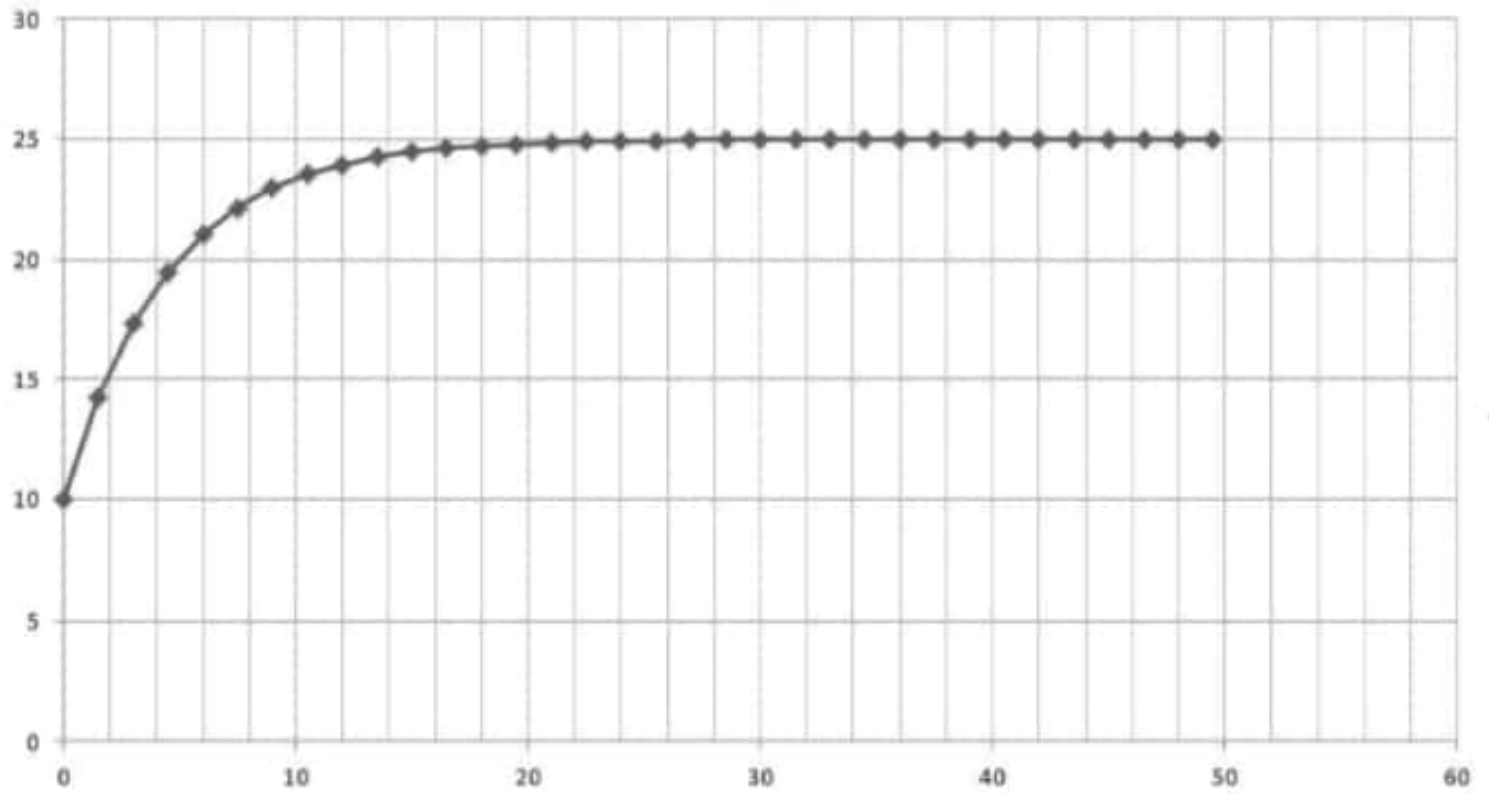
$$20 - 25 = -15e^{K(5)}$$

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

$$\frac{-5}{-15} = e^{5K}$$

$$K = 0.222$$

T



$$T - T_A = Ce^{kt}$$

$$T = T_A + Ce^{kt}$$

$$T = 25 - 15e^{-0.222t}$$

ii) ~~area~~ $t = 1 \rightarrow 50$

$$\Delta t = 1.5$$

$$T = 25 - 15 * \exp(-0.222 * t)$$

iii) MATLAB simulation

code

command window

clear

clc

close all

syms t

t = 0:0.5:50

T = 25 - 15 * (exp(-0.222 * t))

Tb = subs(T)

plot (t, Tb)

x label ('Time (min)')

y label ('Temperature')

axis tight

grid on

grid minor

