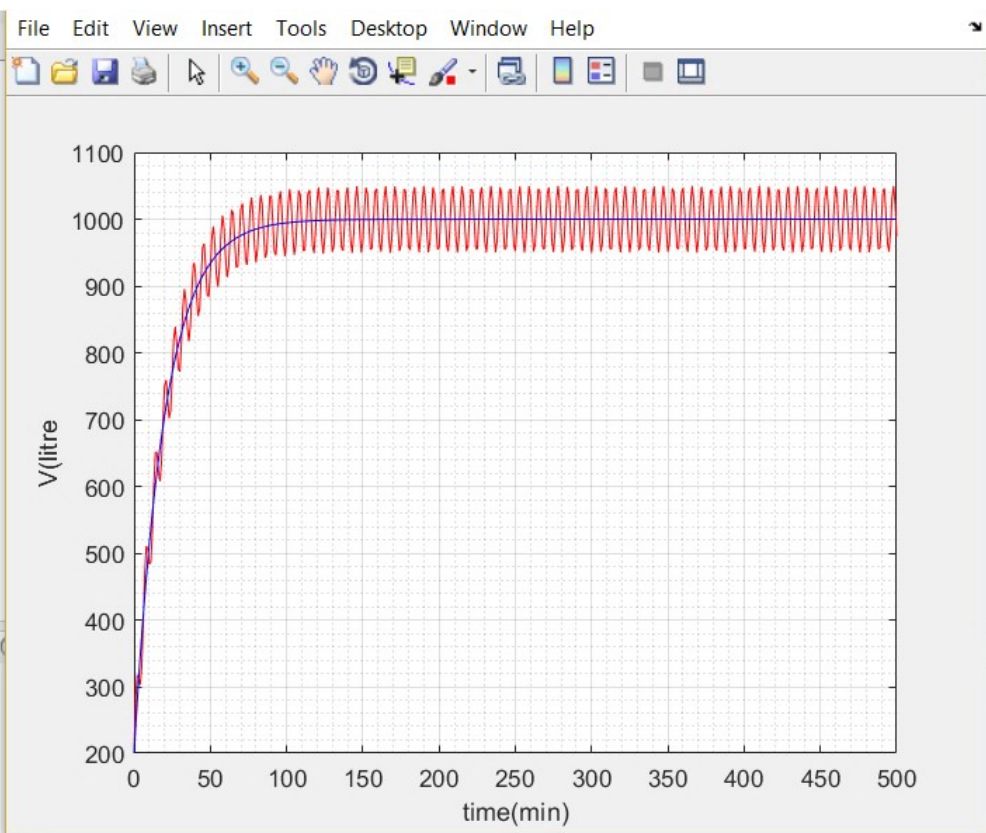


```
kene2.m x +
1 - commandwindow
2 - clear
3 - clc
4 - close all
5 - syms t y yn tn
6 - t = [0:1:500]
7 - tn = [0:2:500]
8 - y = 50/0.05 + 50/1.0025*sin(t) + 50*(0.05)/1.0025*cos(t) - 802.49*exp(-0.05*(t))
9 - yn = 1000 - 800*exp(-0.05*(tn))
10 - plot(t,y,'r', tn,yn,'b')
11 - xlabel('time(min)')
12 - ylabel('V(litre)')
13 - grid on
14 - grid minor
```

Command Window

```
1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000
Columns 233 through 240
1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000
Columns 241 through 248
1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000
Columns 249 through 251
1.0000 1.0000 1.0000
fx >>
```



Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

```
kene.m x +
1 - commandwindow
2 - clear
3 - clc
4 - close all
5 - syms m(t)
6 - saltin = (50+50*sin(t))
7 - saltout = (0.025)*m
8 - saltmass = dsolve(diff(m,t) == saltin - saltout, m(0) == 150)
9 - % 7.5 hours = 450minutes
10 - t = [0:0.5:450]
11 - mass = subs(saltmass, t)
12 - plot(t,mass)
13 - grid on
14 - grid minor
15 - xlabel('time (min)')
16 - ylabel('amount of salt(pounds)')
```

Command Window

Columns 883 through 900

441.0000 441.5000 442.0000 442.5000 443.0000 443.5000 444.0000

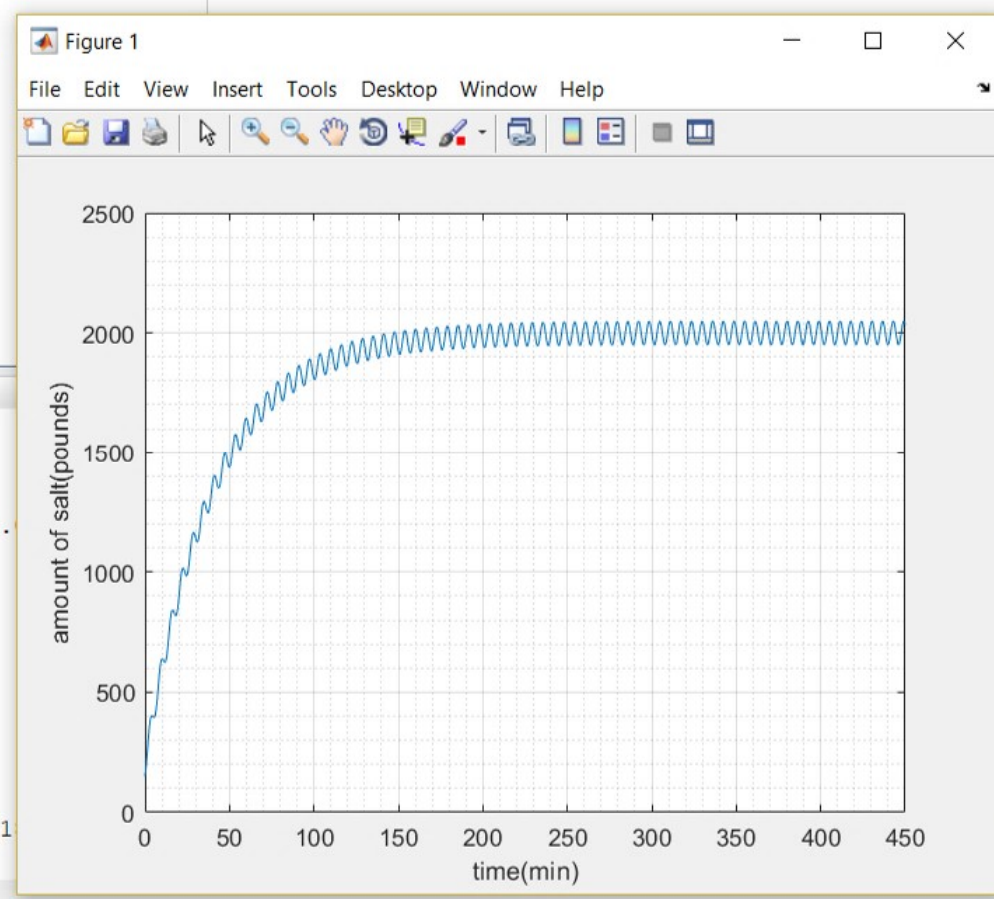
Column 901

450.0000

mass =

[ 150, 2000 - (2000\*1601^(1/2))\*cos(atan(1/40) + 1/2))/1601 - (2881

fx >>



5000 448.0000 448.5000 449.0000 449.5000

1 - (2881850\*exp(-1/40))/1601, 2000 - (2000\*1601^(1/2))

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Applying the balance law,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Accumulation rate} \\ \text{of salt within a system} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Input rate of salt} \\ \text{into the system} \end{array} \right\} - \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Output rate} \\ \text{of salt} \\ \text{within the system} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = m_{in} - m_{out}$$

$$m_{in} = 50 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \times (1 + \sin t) \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}} = 50(1 + \sin t) \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{min}}$$

$$m_{out} = \frac{30 \text{ gal}}{1200 \text{ gal}} = 0.025 = 2.5\%$$

$$= 2.5\% \text{ of } m$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{min}} = 50(1 + \sin t) \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{min}} - 2.5\% \text{ of } m \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = 50(1 + \sin t) - 0.025m$$

$$= -0.025m + 50(1 + \sin t)$$

$$= -0.025 \left( \begin{array}{l} -0.025m \\ -0.025 \end{array} + 50(1 + \sin t) \right)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -0.025(m - 2000(1 + \sin t))$$

$$\frac{dm}{m - 2000(1 + \sin t)} = -0.025 dt$$

$$[m - 2000(1 + \sin t)]$$

$$\int \frac{dm}{m - 2000(1 + \sin t)} = \int -0.025 dt$$



$$\int \frac{dm}{[m - 2000(1 + \sin t)]} = -0.025 \int dt$$

$$\ln [m - 2000(1 + \sin t)] = -0.025t + C$$

$$m - 2000(1 + \sin t) = e^{-0.025t + C}$$

$$m - 2000(1 + \sin t) = e^{-0.025t} e^C$$

$$m - 2000(1 + \sin t) = e^{-0.025t} M_0$$

$$m - 2000(1 + \sin t) = M_0 e^{-0.025t}$$

$$m = M_0 e^{-0.025t} + 2000(1 + \sin t)$$

Given,  $\lambda$  when  $t = 0$  min (initially)  $m = 150$  lb

$$150 = M_0 e^{-0.025(0)} + 2000(1 + \sin(0))$$

$$150 = M_0 + 2000$$

$$- M_0 = 2000 - 150$$

$$M_0 = -1850$$

So,

$$m = -1850 e^{-0.025t} + 2000(1 + \sin t)$$

$$m = 2000(1 + \sin t) - 1850 e^{-0.025t}$$