

Bucatology Taxi  
19/ENGG06/017

## ENG 282

- (i) Using 'Balance law', The acceleration rate of salt with a system is equal to the left rate of salt into the system MINUS the output rate of salt within from the system.

Acceleration rate of salt within a system: Input rate of salt into the system - Output

Let the amount of salt present in the tank at any time 't' be 'y'. Time rate of change of  $\frac{dy}{dt}$ .

$$y = \frac{dy}{dt} = y_{in} - y_{out}$$

If 50 gal of brine enter the tank per minute and one gallon contains (14 Sint) lb of salt,  $\therefore$

$$\therefore \text{the amount of salt entering into the tank is } 50 \times 14 \text{ lb/min} = 700 \text{ lb/min}$$

The tank contains 1200 gal of water. Initially salt and 30 gal of the solution enter the tank per min i.e.  $\frac{30}{1200} = 0.025 = 2.5\%$

of the content of the tank. So 2.5% of the salt present inside the tank will also leave the tank per minute i.e.  $y_{out} = 2.5\%$  of y

(a)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 700 - 0.025y$

(b)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 700 - 0.025y$

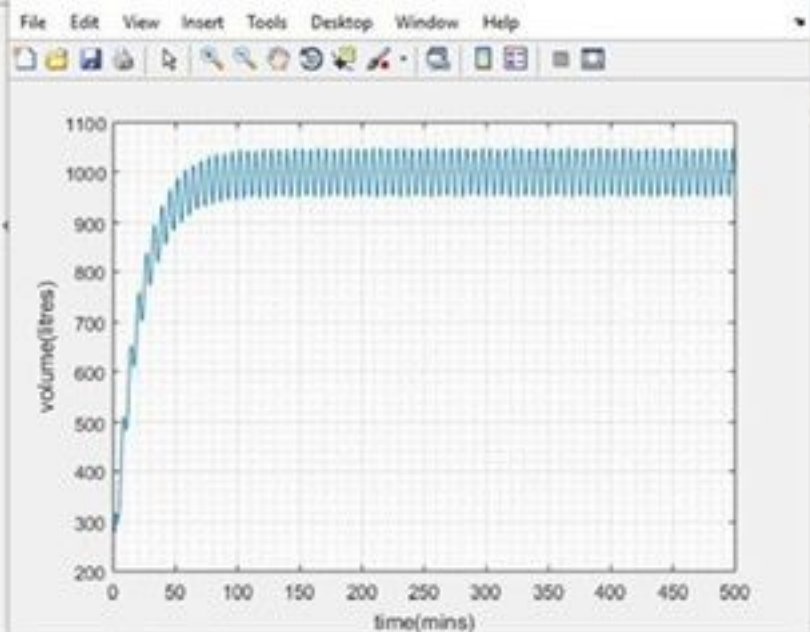
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.025 \left( \frac{0.025y}{0.025} + \frac{700}{0.025} \right); \frac{dy}{dt} = -0.025(9 - 2800)$$



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1 - commandwindow
2 - clear
3 - clc
4 - close all
5 - syms t
6 - values=[]
7 - t=1:1:500
8 - mean=1000-((exp(-0.05*t))*800)
9 - y=1000+(50/1.0025)*sin(t)+(2.5/1.0025)*cos(t)-((exp(-0.05*t))*802.4
10
11 - if rem(t,2) ==0
12 -     values=[values,mean]
13 - else
14 -     values=[values,y]
15 - end
16 - excelvalues=transpose(values)
17 - mins=transpose(t)
18 - plot(t,values)
19 - grid on
20 - grid minor
21 - xlabel('time(mins)')
22 - ylabel('volume(litres)')
23 - xlswrite('odevbesdata.xlsx',{'t (min):'},'veriler','A1')
24 - xlswrite('odevbesdata.xlsx',mins,'veriler','A2')
25 - xlswrite('odevbesdata.xlsx',{'V(Litre):'},'veriler','B1')
26 - xlswrite('odevbesdata.xlsx',excelvalues,'veriler','B2')
27

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499

500

f1 >>

$$\frac{dy}{(y-2040)} = -0.025 dt, \quad \int \frac{dy}{(y-2040)} = \int -0.025 dt$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{(y-2040)} = -0.025 \int dt, \quad \ln(y-2040) = -0.025t + C$$

$$y - 2040 = e^{-0.025t + C}, \quad y - 2040 = e^{0.025t} e^C$$

$$y - 2040 = e^{-0.025t} y_0, \quad y - 2040 = y_0 e^{-0.025t}$$

$$y = y_0 e^{-0.025t} + 2040, \quad \text{as at when } t=1, y=150$$

$$150 = y_0 e^{-0.025} + 2040; \quad 150 - 2040 = y_0 e^{-0.025}$$

$$y_0 = -1890$$

$$y = 1890 e^{-0.025t} + 2040$$

$$y = 2040 - 1890 e^{-0.025t}$$