

Macdonald Alaye Samuel

L.

18/ENG06/040

Mechanical Engineering

Engineering Mathematics

II

Assignment

Macdonald Alayz Samuel  
 18/ENG06/040  
 Mechanical Engineering  
 ENGG282

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

Accumulation rate of salt within a system = Input rate of salt into the system - Output rate of salt from system

~~$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 50(1 + \sin t) - 0.025y$$~~

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

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 0.025y = 50(1 + \sin t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \left( \frac{50(1 + \sin t)}{-0.025} + \frac{0.025y}{0.025} \right) - 0.025$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = [y - 2000(1 + \sin t)] - 0.025$$

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

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

$$\ln(y - 2000(1 + \sin t)) = -0.025t + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$y - 2000(1 + \sin t) = y_0 e^{-0.025t}$$

$$y = y_0 e^{-0.025t} + 2000(1 + \sin t) \quad \dots (1)$$

Initial Salt dissolved = 150 lb

So at  $t=0$   
 $y = 150$

Then  $150 = y_0 e^{-0.025(0)} + 2000(1 + \sin(0))$

$$150 = y_0 \cdot 1 + 2000(1 + 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 = -150 + 2000(1 + 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 = 1850$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 = 1850$$

$\rightarrow y_0 = -1850$  --- Sub in eqn (1)

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

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

Using MATLAB

1 Command window

2 Clear

clc

close all

Syms mt

ans = solve('Dmt(0.025)\*m = 50\*50\*sin(t) | m(0) = 150')

t = 0 : 0.5 : 450

tn = subs(ans,t)

Plot (t,tn).

grid on

grid minor

xlabel('time (min)')

ylabel('Volume (liters)')

save('odebesdata.mat', 't (min)', 'veriler', 'A')

Macdonald Al  
 18/ENGG06/04  
 Mechanical Eng  
 ENGG06/04

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

{ Accumulation  
 salt within

$$S \frac{dy}{dt}$$

So  $\frac{dy}{dt} =$

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$y$$

$$y$$

$$y$$

$$y$$

```
xlswrite('adubesdata.xlsx', mins, 'veriler', 'A2')  
xlswrite('adubesdata.xlsx', ('V(Litre)'), 'veriler', 'B1')  
xlswrite('adubesdata.xlsx', excel values, 'veriler', 'B2')
```

Number 2.