

KAINE CHRISTIAN ONTEKA
 COMPUTER ENGINEERING
 18/ENG02/054
 ENG 282

1. Applying the modelling formula.

$$\text{Rate of accumulation of salt} = \text{Rate of input of salt} - \text{Rate of output of salt}$$

$$\frac{dj}{dt} = j_{in} - j_{out} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Time rate of change of the amount} \\ \text{of salt in the tank at any time } t \end{array} \right.$$

$(1 + \sin t)$ lb of dissolved salt runs into the tank per minute

At time, $t = 1$; $(1 + \sin t) \Rightarrow (1 + \sin(1)) \Rightarrow 1.02 \text{ lb}$

Hence, $j_{in} = 50 \text{ gal/min} \times 1.02 \text{ lb/gal} \Rightarrow 51 \text{ lb/min}$

The tank contains 1200 gal of water. 30 gal of the solution leaves the tank per minute, hence;

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

2.5% of the salt present in the tank will leave the tank per minute (j_{out})

$$\frac{1}{1} \frac{dj}{dt} = j_{in} - j_{out}$$

$$\frac{dj}{dt} = 51 \text{ lb/min} - 2.5\% \text{ of } j \text{ lb/min}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \frac{dj}{dt} = 51 - 0.025j \Rightarrow -0.025j + 51$$

$$\frac{dj}{dt} = -0.025 \left[\frac{-0.025j}{-0.025j} + \frac{51}{-0.025} \right]$$

$$\frac{dj}{dt} = -0.025(j - 2040)$$

$$\frac{dj}{(j - 2040)} = -0.025 dt; \int \frac{dj}{(j - 2040)} = \int -0.025 dt;$$

$$\int \frac{dj}{(j-2040)} = -0.025 \int dt. \ln(j-2040) = -0.025t + C$$

$$j - 2040 = e^{-0.025t + C}$$

$$j - 2040 = e^{-0.025t} \cdot e^C$$

$$j - 2040 = e^{-0.025t} \cdot J_0$$

$$j - 2040 = J_0 e^{-0.025t}$$

$$j = J_0 e^{-0.025t} + 2040$$

$$j = 150 \text{ lb (At initial time, } t))$$

$$150 = J_0 e^{-0.025(0)} + 2040$$

$$150 - 2040 = J_0 \times 1$$

$$J_0 = -1890$$

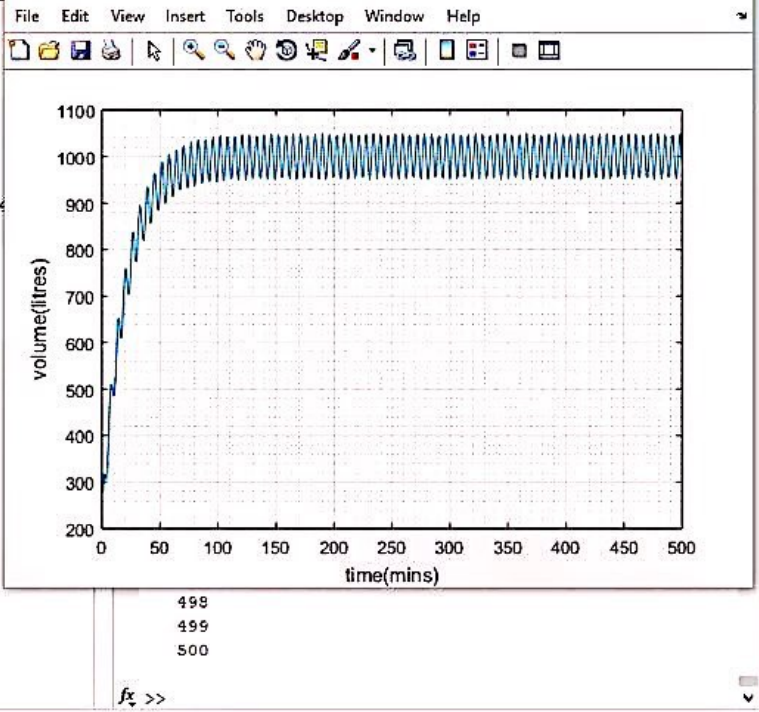
$$j = -1890 e^{-0.025t} + 2040$$

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


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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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B2 279.963914100068

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	t(min)	V(Litre)																			
2		1 279.9639																			
3		2 318.1907																			
4		3 313.8601																			
5		4 303.601																			
6		5 327.9009																			
7		6 393.9593																			
8		7 469.1423																			
9		8 511.0566																			
10		9 506.5922																			
11		10 484.0395																			
12		11 487.1398																			
13		12 534.9268																			
14		13 604.2824																			
15		14 651.2431																			
16		15 651.4694																			
17		16 622.6706																			
18		17 608.3676																			
19		18 637.9229																			
20		19 699.585																			
21		20 751.3315																			
22		21 759.541																			
23		22 729.9392																			
24		23 702.3679																			
25		24 714.1865																			
26		25 765.9535																			
27		26 820.9421																			
28		27 838.9333																			
29		28 813.2194																			
30		29 776.7953																			