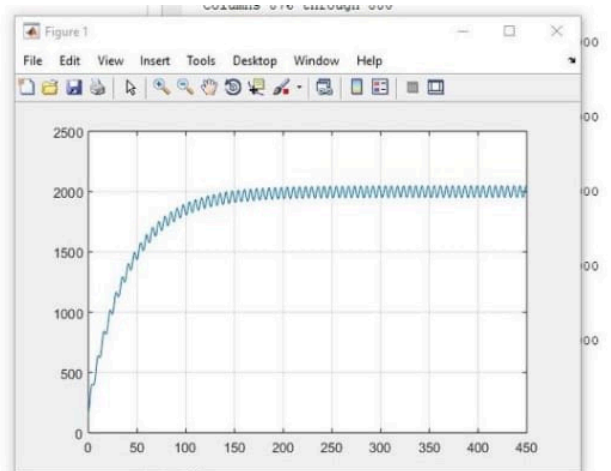


```

1 - commandwindow
2 - clear
3 - clc
4 - close all
5 - syms m t
6 - ans=dsolve('Dm+0.025*m=50+50*sin(t)', 'm(0)=150')
7 - t=0:0.5:450
8 - tn=subs(ans,t)
9 - plot(t,tn)
10 - grid on

```

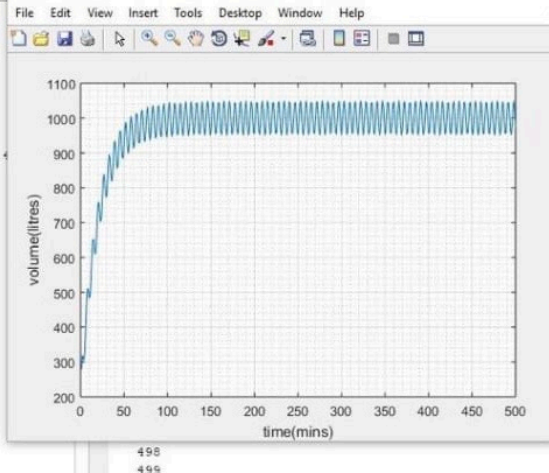


[150, 2000 - (2000*1601^(1/2))*cos(atan(1/40) + 1/2)

```

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')

```



Atqbanog Emmanuel

1812149061005

Mechanical Engineering

D) Acceleration of salt in the system: input rate of salt - output rate of salt

y = amount of salt present in the tank at any time

\therefore rate of change of $y = \frac{dy}{dt} = y_{in} - y_{out}$

60 galon of brine enters the tank per minute

one galon = $(1 + \sin t)$ lb of salt at $t=1$

$$1 + \sin(1) = 1.02 \text{ lb}$$

$$\therefore = 60 \times 1.02 = 61.2 \text{ lb/min}$$

$$30 = 0.025 = 2.5\% \text{ of salt present}$$

$$1200 \quad y_{out} = 2.5\% \text{ of } y$$

$$a) \frac{dy}{dt} = 61 - 2.5\% \text{ of } y$$

$$b) \frac{dy}{dt} = 61 - 0.025y$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.025 \left(\frac{-0.025y + 61}{-0.025y - 0.025} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.02(y - 2040)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.025dt$$

$$y - 2040$$

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

$$\therefore \ln(y-2040) = -0.025t + C$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore y = y_0 e^{-0.025t} + 2040$$

recall when $t=1$, $y=160 \text{ lb}$

1) Acceleration of salt in the system: Input rate of salt - output rate of salt

y = amount of salt present in the tank at any time

\therefore rate of change of y = $\frac{dy}{dt} = y_{in} - y_{out}$

50 gal of brine enters the tank per minute

one gallon = $(1 + \sin t)$ lb of salt at $t = 1$

$$1 + \sin(1) = 1.02 \text{ lb}$$

$$\therefore = 50 \times 1.02 = 51 \text{ lb/min}$$

$$30 = 0.025 = 2.5\% \text{ of salt present}$$

$$1200 \quad y_{out} = 2.5\% \text{ of } y$$

$$a) \frac{dy}{dt} = 51 - 2.5\% \text{ of } y$$

$$b) \frac{dy}{dt} = 51 - 0.025y$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.025 \left(\frac{-0.025y + 51}{-0.025y - 0.025} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.02(y - 2040)$$
$$\frac{dy}{y - 2040} = -0.025 dt$$

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

$$\therefore \ln(y - 2040) = -0.025t + C$$

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

$$y - 2040 = e^{-0.025t} e^C$$
$$\therefore y = y_0 e^{-0.025t} + 2040$$

recall when $t = 1$, $y = 150$ lb

$$150 = y_0 e^{-0.025(1)} + 2040$$

$$150 - 2040 = y_0$$

$$y_0 = -1890$$

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