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Using Balance Law, the acceleration rate of salt within a system is equal to the input rate of salt into the system minus the output rate of salt from the system.

$$\text{Acceleration rate of salt within a system} = \text{input rate of salt into the system} - \text{output rate of salt from the system}$$

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

If 5 gal of brine enters the tank per minute and a gallon is (1 liter) of salt, then

$$\text{at } t=1, (1 \text{ liter}) = (1 \text{ liter}) = 1 \text{ liter}$$

Here the amount of salt along the tank is

$$5 \text{ gal/min} \times 1 \text{ liter/gal} = 5 \text{ liter/min}$$

The tank contains 120 gal of water with dissolved salt and 20 gal of the solution exists in the tank per min i.e.  $\frac{20 \text{ gal}}{120 \text{ gal}} = 0.025 = 2.5\%$

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.

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

$$a) \frac{dy}{dt} (\text{lit/min}) = 5 \text{ liter/min} - 2.5\% \text{ of } y \text{ liter/min}$$

$$b) \frac{dy}{dt} = 5 - 0.025y; \frac{dy}{dt} = -0.025y + 5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.025 \left( \frac{-0.025y + 5}{-0.025} \right); \frac{dy}{dt} = 0.02(y - 2040)$$

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

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

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

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

$$y = y_0 e^{-0.025t} + 2040, \text{ initially when } t=1, y=150$$
$$150 = y_0 e^{-0.025} + 2040, 150 - 2040 = y_0 \times 1$$
$$y_0 = -1890$$
$$\text{so, } y = -1890 e^{-0.025t} + 2040$$
$$y = 2040 - 1890 e^{-0.025t}$$





