

## Exam 1 model solution

### Question 1

(a)

Mass balance for constant density gives:

$$A \frac{dh}{dt} = F_1 - F_2$$

Component molar balance gives:

$$V \frac{dC_A}{dt} = F_1 C_{A_i} - F_2 C_A - V k C_A$$

$$V \frac{dC_B}{dt} = F_1 C_{B_i} - F_2 C_B - V k C_A$$

$$V \frac{dC_c}{dt} = -F_2 C_c + V k C_A$$

(b)

Knowing  $V C_i = n y_i$

Letting  $F = F_1 n / V$

The component balance can be written as

$$n \frac{dy_A}{dt} = F y_{A_i} - F y_A - k n y_A$$

$$n \frac{dy_B}{dt} = F y_{B_i} - F y_B - k n y_B$$

$$n \frac{dy_c}{dt} = F y_{c_i} - F y_c - k n y_c$$

## Question 2

$$n\dot{y} = Fy_i - Fy - kny$$

$$n\dot{y} + (F + kn)y = Fy_i$$

$$\frac{n}{F + kn} \dot{y} + y = \frac{F}{F + kn} y_i$$

$$\tau\dot{y} + y = k_p y_i$$

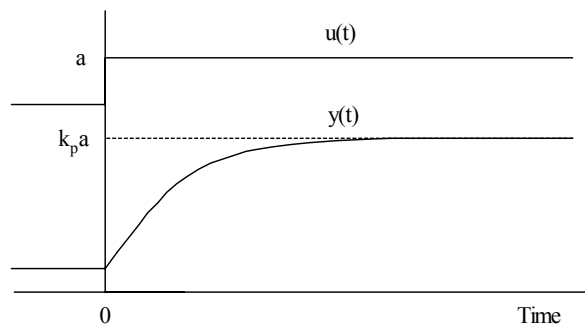
Applying Laplace gives:

$$y(s) = \frac{k_p}{(\tau s + 1)} y_i(s)$$

For a unit step change in  $y_i$

$$y(s) = \frac{k_p}{(\tau s + 1)} \frac{1}{s}$$

Inverting gives:  $y(t) = k_p(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$



### Question 3

$$\mathfrak{I}[e^{-at} \sin(\omega t)] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} \sin(\omega t) e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} \frac{e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t}}{2i} e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+si-\omega)t} - e^{-(a+s+i\omega)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left( \frac{-1}{a+s-i\omega} e^{-(a+s-i\omega)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{-1}{a+s+i\omega} e^{-(a+s+i\omega)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{-(0-1)}{a+s-i\omega} - \frac{-(0-1)}{a+s+i\omega} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{a+s+i\omega - (a+s-i\omega)}{(a+s-i\omega)(a+s+i\omega)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$$