

25/30

(0905231) Mathematical Methods in Chemical Engineering

Summer Semester - 2015/2016

Second Exam

Name: عبدالله مازن النشواتي

ID # 0147452

1. [6 points] Convert the following ODE to a system of first order ODEs and write it in the form of $\vec{y}' = \vec{A}\vec{y}$. Do NOT solve it

$$y^{(4)} + y''' - 2y'' + y' - y = 0$$

~~$y_1 = y$~~ ~~$y_1' = y_2$~~ ~~$y_2' = -y_1 + 2y_2 - y_3 + y_4$~~

~~$y_2 = y'$~~ ~~$y_2' = y_3$~~ ~~$y_3' = -y_2 + y_4$~~

~~$y_3 = y''$~~ ~~$y_3' = y_4$~~ ~~$y_4' = -y_3 + y_1$~~

~~$y_4 = y'''$~~ ~~$y_4' = -y_4 + 2y_3 - y_2 + y_1$~~

$$y_4' = -y_4 + 2y_3 - y_2 + y_1$$

~~$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \\ y_3' \\ y_4' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{bmatrix}$$~~

6

$y_1 = y$ $y_1' = y_2$

$y_2 = y'$ $y_2' = y_3$

$y_3 = y''$ $y_3' = y_4$

$y_4 = y'''$ $y_4' = -y_4 + 2y_3 - y_2 + y_1$

~~$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \\ y_3' \\ y_4' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{bmatrix}$$~~

2. [8 points] Solve the following ODE. Show the details of your work.

$$y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y = 1 - 4x^3$$

$$y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 - \lambda - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & \lambda & C \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & 2 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2) = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 1)(\lambda + 2) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = -1 \quad \lambda_3 = -2$$

$$y_h = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 e^{-2x}$$

$$y_p = k_3 x^3 + k_2 x^2 + k_1 x + k_0$$

$$y_p' = 3k_3 x^2 + 2k_2 x + k_1$$

$$y_p'' = 6k_3 x + 2k_2$$

$$y_p''' = 6k_3$$

$$6k_3 + 12k_3 x + 4k_1 - 3k_3 x^2 - 2k_2 x - k_1 - 2k_3 x^3 - 2k_2 x^2 - k_1 x - k_0 = 1 - 4x^3$$

$$6k_3 + 4k_1 - k_1 - k_0 = 1$$

$$12k_3 - 2k_2 - k_1 = 0$$

$$-3k_3 - 2k_2 = 0$$

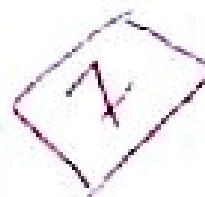
$$-2k_3 = -4$$

$$k_3 = 2$$

$$k_2 = -3$$

$$k_1 = +30$$

$$k_0 = 30$$



$$y_p = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 30x + 30$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 e^{-2x} + 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 30x + 30$$

$$\vec{y} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-0.03t}$$

$$y_1 = c_1 + c_2 e^{-0.03t}$$

$$y_2 = c_1 \cdot 0.5 + c_2 e^{-0.03t}$$

$$y_1(0) = 90 \text{ lb}$$

$$y_2(0) = 150 \text{ lb}$$

$$90 = c_1 + c_2$$

$$150 = 0.5c_1 - c_2$$

$$c_1 = 160$$

$$c_2 = -70$$

$$y_1 = 160 - 70e^{-0.03t}$$

$$y_2 = 80 + 70e^{-0.03t}$$

$$t = ?? \quad y_1 = 100 \quad ?!$$

$$20 = 70e^{-0.03t}$$

$$e^{-0.03t} = 0.285$$

$$-0.03t = -1.25$$

$$t = 41.6 \text{ min}$$

✓

~~$$t = ?? \quad y_1 = 0$$~~

~~$$-160 = -70e^{-0.03t}$$~~

~~$$e^{-0.03t} = 2.28$$~~

3. [10 points]

Two tanks T_1 and T_2 are connected as shown in the figure. Tank T_1 contains initially 200 gal of water with 90 lb fertilizer dissolved in it, whereas T_2 contains initially 150 lb of fertilizer dissolved in 100 gal of water. By circulating liquid at a rate of 2 gal/min and stirring (to keep the mixture uniform) the amounts of fertilizer $y_1(t)$ in T_1 and $y_2(t)$ in T_2 change with time t . How long should we let the liquid circulate so that T_1 will contain as much fertilizer as there will be left in T_2 ?



$$OCC = in - out$$

$$y_1' = \frac{y_1}{100} \times 2 - \frac{y_1}{200} \times 2$$

$$y_1' = 0.02y_1 - 0.01y_1$$

$$y_2' = \frac{y_1}{200} \times 2 - \frac{y_2}{100} \times 2$$

$$y_2' = 0.01y_1 - 0.02y_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.01 & 0.02 \\ 0.01 & -0.02 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -0.01 & 0.02 \\ 0.01 & -0.02 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.01 - \lambda & 0.02 \\ 0.01 & -0.02 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \lambda^2 + 0.03\lambda + 0.0002 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 0.03\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda + 0.03) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = -0.03$$

~~Wanted~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.01 - \lambda & 0.02 \\ 0.01 & -0.02 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(-0.01 - \lambda)x_1 + 0.02x_2 = 0$$

$$0.01x_1 + (-0.01 - \lambda)x_2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$-0.01x_1 + 0.02x_2 = 0$$

$$0.01x_1 - 0.02x_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1 \quad x_2 = 0.5$$

$$\lambda_2 = -0.03$$

$$0.02x_1 + 0.01x_2 = 0$$

$$0.01x_1 + 0.01x_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1 \quad x_2 = -1$$

4. [6 points] Find the particular solution of the following system of ODEs, if its homogeneous solution is as written below:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y_1' &= 2y_1 + 2y_2 + e^t \\ y_2' &= -2y_1 - 3y_2 + e^t \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \bar{y}_h = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} e^{-2t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^t \quad \boxed{4}$$

$$y^{(h)} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} e^t + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} t e^t \quad \begin{bmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^t$$

$$y^{(p)} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} e^t + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} t e^t + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} e^t$$

$$y' = Ay + g$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} e^t + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} t e^t + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} e^t = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} e^t + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} t e^t + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2a_1 + 2a_2 \\ -2a_1 - 3a_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_1 + b_1 = 2a_1 + 2a_2 + 1$$

$$a_2 + b_2 = -2a_1 - 3a_2 + 1$$

$$-a_1 - 2a_2 + b_1 = 1$$

$$2a_1 + 4a_2 + b_2 = 1$$

$$2b_1 = 2$$

$$b_1 = 1$$

$$3b_2 = 3$$

$$\boxed{b_2 = 1}$$

$$y^{(p)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} e^t + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t e^t$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = 1}$$

$$\boxed{a_2 = -\frac{1}{2}}$$