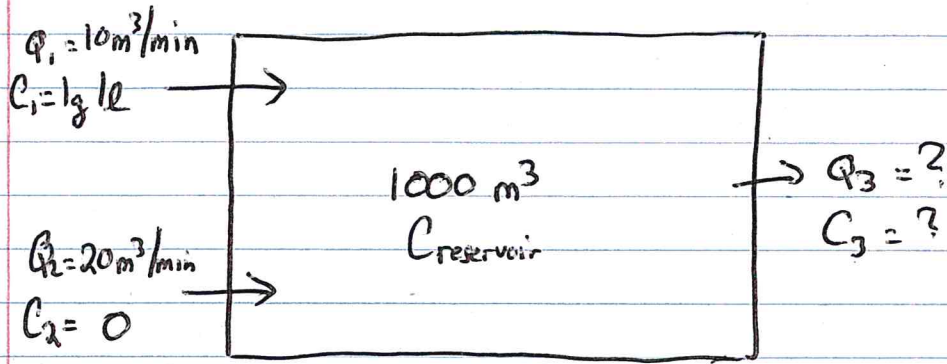


Example



$$\sum Q_{in} = \sum Q_{out} \Rightarrow Q_3 = Q_1 + Q_2 = 30 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

Assume $C_3 = C_{\text{reservoir}}$ (well mixed)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Conservation of Mass} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (C_r V) &= \dot{m}_{in} - \dot{m}_{out} \\ &= Q_1 C_1 + Q_2 C_2 - Q_3 C_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore V \frac{dC_r}{dt} = Q_1 C_1 + Q_2 C_2 - Q_3 C_3$$

$$\frac{dC_r}{dt} = \frac{Q_1 C_1}{V} + \frac{Q_2 C_2}{V} - \frac{Q_3 C_r}{V}$$

$$\frac{dC_r}{dt} = \frac{(10)(1)}{(1000)} + \frac{(20)(0)}{(1000)} - \frac{(30)C_r}{1000}$$

$$\frac{dC_r}{dt} = -0.03 C_r + 0.01$$

$$\text{Long run} \Rightarrow \frac{dC_r}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow 0.01 = 0.03 C_r$$
$$\Rightarrow C_r = \frac{1}{3} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

\rightarrow 2 parts clean
1 part dirty

$$\text{More general} \Rightarrow \frac{dC_r}{dt} = 0.01 - 0.03 C_r$$

~~By guess~~

Educational guess \Rightarrow Exponential ($\frac{dC}{dt} \propto C$)

\Rightarrow Starts at 0

$$\Rightarrow C_r = C_{\text{final}} (1 - e^{-\alpha t}) \quad \text{Guess}$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} (1 - e^{-0.03t}) \quad \text{By substitution}$$

Quiz

$$\tau = L^2 / D$$

$$D = 10^{-9}$$

$$L = 0.1 \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{(0.1)^2}{10^{-9}} = 10^7 \text{ s}$$

$$L = 1 \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{1^2}{10^{-9}} = 10^9 \text{ s}$$

$$L = 10 \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{10^2}{10^{-9}} = 10^{11} \text{ s}$$

$$L = 100 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{100^2}{10^{-9}} = 10^{13} \text{ s}$$

Sample Problem

$$v = 0.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$M = 100 \text{ g} = 0.1 \text{ kg}$$

$$D_m = 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$D_{\text{mech}} = 2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$D_{\text{urb}} = 0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} D_m = 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} \\ D_{\text{mech}} = 2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} \\ D_{\text{urb}} = 0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} \end{array} \right\} D = 10^{-9} + 2 \times 10^{-2} + 0 = 2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$C = \frac{M}{\sqrt{4\pi Dt}} e^{-\frac{(x-vt)^2}{4Dt}}$$

$$x=100 \Rightarrow C = \frac{0.1}{\sqrt{8\pi \times 10^{-2} t}} e^{-\frac{(100-0.5t)^2}{8 \times 10^{-2} t}}$$

$$C_{\text{max}} @ t = \frac{x}{v} = \frac{100}{0.5} = 200 \text{ s}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{\text{max}} = \frac{0.1}{\sqrt{16\pi}} = 1.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/m}$$

$C_{\text{max}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \Rightarrow$ To fall by a factor of 10
need t 100 times bigger

$$\therefore t = 20000 \text{ s} \Rightarrow C_{\text{max}} = \frac{0.1}{\sqrt{\pi (8 \times 10^{-2}) 20000}} = 1.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m}$$

$$x = vt = (0.5)(20000) = 10000 \text{ m}$$

Breakthrough Curves ~ Temporal Moments

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_0 = 5 \text{ kg s/m} \\ M_1 = 2520 \text{ kg s}^2/\text{m} \end{array} \right\} \text{from data}$$

$$M=1 \Rightarrow 5 = \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{5} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 = 2520 &= \frac{2D + vx}{v^3} M \\ &= \frac{2D + (\frac{1}{5})(100)}{(\frac{1}{5})^3} M \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= \frac{2520 v^3}{2M} - \frac{vx}{2} \\ &= \frac{(2520)(0.2)^3}{2(1)} - \frac{(0.2)(100)}{2} \\ &= 8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

Sample Problem

$$x_1' = 0$$

$$x_2' = 10$$

$$C_1 = \frac{M_1}{(4\pi Dt)^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{(x-x_1'-vt)^2}{4Dt}}$$
$$C_2 = \frac{M_2}{(4\pi Dt)^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{(x-x_2'-vt)^2}{4Dt}}$$
$$C = C_1 + C_2$$

$$M_1 = 6 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_2 = 4 \text{ kg}$$

$$x_1' = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$x_2' = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$D = 0.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$x = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{1}{(4\pi(0.5)t)^{1/2}} \left[6 e^{-\frac{(100-2t)^2}{4(0.5)t}} + 4 e^{-\frac{(100-10-2t)^2}{4(0.5)t}} \right]$$

3 component cells to account for

$$C_1 \quad 5 < x < 10 \quad 3 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$C_2 \quad -10 < x < -5 \quad 5 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$C_3 \quad -3 < x < 3 \quad 4 \text{ kg/m}$$

~~Recall~~ Recall $C = \frac{C_0}{2} \left[\operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x-x_0-vt}{\sqrt{4Dt}} \right) - \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x-x_1-vt}{\sqrt{4Dt}} \right) \right]$

$$C_1 = \frac{3}{2} \left[\operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x-10-vt}{\sqrt{4Dt}} \right) - \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x-5-vt}{\sqrt{4Dt}} \right) \right]$$

$$C_2 = \frac{5}{2} \left[\operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x+5-vt}{\sqrt{4Dt}} \right) - \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x+10-vt}{\sqrt{4Dt}} \right) \right]$$

$$C_3 = \frac{4}{2} \left[\operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x-3-vt}{\sqrt{4Dt}} \right) - \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x+3-vt}{\sqrt{4Dt}} \right) \right]$$

$$C = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

See Linear-Sup-Steps.m

For Plot