

Suppose we have data for Q_{in} and C_{in} at certain time intervals, like every hour.

Suppose we know the volume in the tank, V , at some time t .

We also know the concentration in the tank, C , at some time t .

We want to know V and C at time $t+dt$.

How do we make these estimates?

V is pretty easy.

Say $Q_{in}^{avg} = 0.5*[Q_{in}(t) + Q_{in}(t+dt)]$...the average flow rate into the tank during the interval

Then $V(t+dt) = V(t) + (Q_{in}^{avg} - Q_{out})*dt$

That one, hopefully, is pretty easy to see.

C is much trickier.

In class we derived a differential equation for $C(t)$, based on a mass balance.

$$V*(dC/dt) = Q_{in} [C_{in}(t) - C(t)]$$

But, how do we solve that differential equation to get $C(t+dt)$?

Here are the steps.

(a) We already said $Q_{in}^{avg} = 0.5*[Q_{in}(t) + Q_{in}(t+dt)]$

(b) Likewise, say that $V^{avg} = 0.5*[V(t) + V(t+dt)]$ we know $V(t+dt)$ because we found it above!

(c) Likewise, say that $C_{in}^{avg} = 0.5*[C_{in}(t) + C_{in}(t+dt)]$

(d) Then apply the following equation. This equation is not obvious. I would be happy to show you where this came from, but we'll have to do it during office hours.

$$C(t + \Delta t) = \frac{2V^{avg} - Q_{in}^{avg} \Delta t}{2V^{avg} + Q_{in}^{avg} \Delta t} C(t) + \frac{2Q_{in}^{avg} \Delta t}{2V^{avg} + Q_{in}^{avg} \Delta t} C_{in}^{avg}$$

If you apply that equation to the homework problem, assuming that the tank is 90% full at midnight, you can get $V(t)$ and $C(t)$ for the entire 24-hour period.