Numerical Analysis for Engineering Final Submission -Question 1 $\frac{dc}{dt} = -\exp\left(\frac{-10}{T+273}\right)c$ dt= 1000 exp (-10) c - 10 (T-20) -Initial: t=0, T=15°c C=1gmo1/L W/1_ step size h = 0.0625 s D. (1) Evier's Method $\frac{dx_n}{dt} = \frac{x_{n+1} - x_n}{h}$ 1 $\frac{C_{n+1}-C_n}{h}=-\exp\left(\frac{-10}{T_n}\right)C_n$ $Cn+1 = Cn - h \cdot exp \left(\frac{-10}{Tn+273}\right) Cn$ $Cn+1 = \left[1 - h \cdot exp \left(\frac{-10}{Tn+273}\right)\right] Cn$ $\frac{T_{n+1}-T_n}{h} = 1000 \exp\left(\frac{-10}{T_n+273}\right) \exp\left(-10(T_n-20)\right)$ Iteration 1 To = 15°c Co = 1 gmol/L $c_1 = \left[1 - 0.0625\left(e\left(\frac{-10}{T_0 + 273}\right)\right)\right]$ C1= 0.9396 T1 = T0 + h (1000 exp (-10) T, = 15 + 0.0625 (1000 exp (-10/15+273)(1) - 10(15-20) T1 = 78.4921 Iteration 2 $c_{z} = \left[1 - hexp\left(\frac{-10}{T_{1} + 278}\right)\right]c_{1} = \left[1 - 0.0625exp\left(\frac{-10}{78.4924273}\right)x0.93\right]$ = 0.8825 Tz = 78.4921 + 0.0625 [1000 exp (-10) x 0.9396

- 10 (78.4921-20)

Tz = 99.0123

Question 1 cential

(2) Midpoint Method

$$dx = f(x_0y)$$
 $e_1 = h f(x_0y_0)$
 $e_2 = h f(x_0y_0)$
 $e_3 = h f(x_0y_0)$
 $e_4 = h f(x_0y_0)$
 $e_5 = h f(x_0y_0)$
 $e_7 = h f(x_0y_0)$
 $e_8 = h f(x_0y_0)$
 $e_9 = h f(x_0$

0.9413

Hilrow

C1= C1+82 =

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Question 1 control
(2) Midpoint Method
Iteration 2
 n=1 R_1 = -0.0571
                         e, = 33.928Z
 Rz = -0.0554
  lz = 21,6774
 C2 = C1+ R2 = 0.8858
  T2 = T1+12 = 78.7083
(3) Runge Kutta Method
   dx = f(xn, yn)
    RI= NJ(Zn, Yn)
   R2 = nf (2n+ = , yn + = ]
   R3 = hf(xn + = 3 yn + == )
   ey = nf (xn+h, yn+R3)
   5n+1= 5n+6 (R1+2R2+2R3+R4)
   de de + (cn str)
   er = nf (cn, Tn)
    R2 = hf (cn+=1, Tn+=1)
   P_3 = n + (c_n + \frac{R^2}{2}, T_n + \frac{l_2}{2})
   Ru=nf (cn+R3 stn+l3)
   \frac{d\tau}{dt} = g(cn, Tn)
    e1 = ng(cn, T-)
    l2 = hg (cn = = , Tn + = ).
    13 = hg((n+ == ,Tn + == )
    Lu= hg (cuars, Ta+l3)
    Cn+1 = Cn+ + (R, +2R2+2R2+Ru)
    Tn+1 = Tn + 6 (l1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 4 - 4 )
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Question 1 contid (3) Runge kutta contid Iteration 1 n = 0 $R_1 = h(-exp(\frac{-10}{T0+273}))$ (0 R1 = - 0.0604 li = h (1000exp (-10 To+273)(0-10(To-20)) l1= 63.4921 R2 = n(-exp (-10 / To +1/2 +273) ((o+ R1 / Z) $R_2 = -0.0587$ l2 = h (1000 exp (-10/To +2/3) (co+ 2) - 10(To + 1/2 - 20) 12 = 42.0399 $R_3 = h(-exp(\frac{-10}{T_0 + R_{2/2} + 273}))(co + \frac{R_2}{2})$ F3 = -0.0587 13 = h ((1000 exp (-10) (0+ R2) - 10 (70+ 2 - 20) l3 = 48.7228 $R_{4} = h \left(-e \times P \left(\frac{-10}{10 + 1/3 + 273}\right) \left(c_{0} \rightarrow R_{3}\right)$ Ry = -0. US 71 ly = h (1000 exp (-10) (10+ e3) - 10 (75+ 13-20) ly= 29,7822 C1 = Co+ 6 (R1+2PZ+2P3+P4) c1 = 0.9413 T, = To + = (l1 + 2/2+2/3+ l4) = 60.7988

HOOW

Question 1 contid (3) Runge kutta contid Iteration 2 n = 1 T, & Ciis=> RI=-0.8571 RI= 31.59446 Riand liss Rz=-a 6554 12= 20 0648 Rz : lz is -R3= -0.0555 l3= 23.6915 123 & l3 is=> Ru = -0.0538 ly = 13,5302 (2 = C1 + 6 (R1+2R2+2R3+R4) Cz = 0.8858 T2 = T, + 6(l, +2l2 + 2l3 + lu)

T2 = 82.9030

Question 2 tube: d2T + 2h (Tx-T) 0123456789101121314 rod i=1>5 $\frac{T(-1-2T;+Ti+1)}{\Delta x^2}=0$ Tube i = 7->13 T=To so for nade 1 2T, -T2 = To For node 2 > 5: -T1 + 2T2 - T3 = 0 -T2+2T3-T4=0 - T3 + 2T4 - T5 = 0 -T4 + 2T5 = T6 = 0 For nodes 7-13: For nodes $(\frac{2h \Delta x^2}{2h \Delta x^2})$ $T_i - T_{i-1} = \frac{2h \Delta x^2}{r \kappa_2} T_{\infty}$ $-T_{i+1} + \left(2 + \frac{2 \times 3000 (0.05)^2}{r \kappa_2}\right) T_i + T_{i+1} = 2(3000)(0.05)^2 T_{\infty}$ (0.03×0.615) -Ti+1 + 3254Ti -Ti+1 = 975610 Ac=7c12 As=TCrOX 80.275 + 1080.876 - 0.615 T7 = 300000

