# BEE 4750/5750 Homework 2

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## Problem 1

```
julia> function downstream concentration(x,y,z,cbod1, nbod1)
       # Aeration and decay coefficients
       ka = 0.55
       kc = 0.35
       kn = 0.25
       # Velocity (km/day)
       U = 6
       # Sat DO (mg/L)
       Cs = 10
       # DO from inflow, Source 1, and Source 2 (mg/L)
       Co1 = 7.5
       Co2 = 5
       Co3 = 5
       # Volumes (m^3/d)
       qlobal v1 = 100000*1000
       global \ v2 = 10000*1000
       qlobal v3 = 15000*1000
       # CBOD initial (mg/L)
       Bo1 = cbod1
       Bo2 = 50 * y
       Bo3 = 45 * z
       # NBOD Initial (mg/L)
       No1 = nbod1
       No2 = 35 * y
       No3 = 35 * z
       ## Compute Co, Bo, and No where source 1 and inflow mix
```

```
# Mixed Co
       Co12 = ((v1*Co1) + (v2*Co2))/(v1+v2)
       Bo12 = ((v1 * Bo1) + (v2 * Bo2))/(v1 + v2)
       No12 = ((v1 * No1) + (v2 * No2))/(v1 + v2)
       xDist = 0:x
       Cl = zeros(length(xDist))
       #Iterate between point of mixing to right before second waste str
       for i in 1:x
          a1 = exp(-(ka*xDist[i])/U)
          a2 = (kc/(ka - kc))* (exp(-(kc*xDist[i])/U)-exp(-(ka*xDist[i]))
          a3 = (kn/(ka - kn))* (exp(-(kn*xDist[i])/U)-exp(-(ka*xDist[i]))
          Cl[i] = (Cs*(1-a1)) + (Co12*a1) - (Bo12*a2) - (No12*a3)
       end
       #redefine variables to values just before second waste stream
       Co23= Cl[16]
       Bo23= Bo12 * exp(-kc * 15/U)
       No23 = No12 * exp(-kn * 15/U)
       #redefine concentrations to be post mixing with stream 2
       C32 = (Co23 * (v1 + v2) + (Co3 * v3))/(v1+v2+v3) #4.8964
       B32 = (Bo23 * (v1 + v2) + (Bo3 * v3))/(v1+v2+v3) #8.734892
       N32 = (No23 * (v1 + v2) + (No3 * v3))/(v1+v2+v3) #7.83968
       xDist2 = 0:(x-15)
       Cl2 = zeros(length(xDist))
       #Iterates loop after second stream enters at x = 15km through x \mid l
       k = x-14
       for i in 1:k
          a12 = \exp(-(ka*xDist2[i])/U)
          a22 = (kc/(ka - kc))* (exp(-(kc*xDist2[i])/U)-exp(-(ka*xDist2[i])/U)
          a32 = (kn/(ka - kn))* (exp(-(kn*xDist2[i])/U)-exp(-(ka*xDist2[i])/U)
          Cl2[i+15] = (Cs*(1-a12)) + (C32*a12) - (B32*a22) - (N32*a32)
       end
       Cl[16:end] = Cl2[16:end]
           return Cl #values of array from start to end
       end
downstream_concentration (generic function with 1 method)
julia> Cl = downstream_concentration(50,1,1,5,5)
```

```
51-element Vector{Float64}:
 7.27272727272725
 6.718366940001292
 6.252736478441485
 5.865982487427475
 5.549224625451668
 5.294464471079079
 5.094502688374758
4.942863751725384
 4.833727551223044
4.7618672601634895
 6.121508813045605
 6.264147050050975
 6.403885994702547
 6.5405001272403505
 6.673808230445341
 6.803668225002863
 6.929972525642452
 7.0526438687409865
 7.171631566597632
julia> println(Cl)
[7.27272727272725, 6.718366940001292, 6.252736478441485, 5.86598248742
julia> r= 0:50
0:50
julia> using Plots
julia> plot(r,Cl,title= "Downstream DO Concentration",label="mg/L Disso]
Error: SystemError: opening file "C:\\Users\\Owner\\AppData\\Local\\Temp
```

```
julia> Dist2 = Dist1 -15
26

julia> println("Disolved Oxygen levels will recover to 6mg/L ", Dist1,"k
Disolved Oxygen levels will recover to 6mg/L 41km downstrean from Discha
julia> println("Disolved Oxygen levels will recover to 6mg/L ", Dist2, '
Disolved Oxygen levels will recover to 6mg/L 26km downstrean from Discha
```

```
local Cll = downstream_concentration(50,foo,foo,5,5)
    global Cmin = minimum(Cll)
    end

julia> removal1= removal* 100
7.00000000000001

julia> println("The minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both some minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both some minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal of organic waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal waste from both streams to ensure the minimum % equal removal waste f
```

Before making any decisions on traetment, cost of abatement, marginal costs, and regulatory restricitons all have to be taken into consideration. While less remediation has to be done to each waste stream when they are equally treated, the marginal costs are unlikely to be the same. As such, remediation should be done so that the marginal cost of removing one more unit of waste is the same for each stream, while still ensuring the DO is > 4mg/L. What that combination entails is unable to be determined at this time without additional cost and regulatory information.

#### Problem 1.6

For the sake of this problem, assume it is easier to remediate both equally

```
for i in 1:n
    if min_DO[i] < 4
    failures = failures + 1
    end
end

success= (n - failures)/n
    return success
    end

compute_fail_prob (generic function with 1 method)

julia> success = 100* compute_fail_prob()
30.689

julia> println(success, " % Probability DO stays within standards.")
30.689 % Probability DO stays within standards.
```

```
julia> global m = 100000
100000
julia> global CBOD = zeros(m)
100000-element Vector{Float64}:
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
```

```
0.0
 0.0
julia> global NBOD = zeros(m)
100000-element Vector{Float64}:
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
julia> global min_DO = zeros(m)
100000-element Vector{Float64}:
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
```

```
0.0
 0.0
julia> global failures2 = 0
julia> scurv= sample_correlated_uniform(100000, [4,7], [3,8], 0.7)
100000×2 Matrix{Float64}:
4.99382 5.64801
6.44581 7.82939
 6.92701 7.3681
 6.56611 6.37148
 5.64972 5.00812
 5.52842 6.03842
4.76942 3.48784
 5.1977 7.32845
 6.10915 7.47422
 5.39141 5.20069
 6.94851 7.71142
 6.4413 6.05455
4.44471 3.44927
 6.72399 5.59626
 5.84509 7.48854
 6.53753 5.347
4.10441 4.84693
4.69758 4.16977
4.09549 3.48341
julia> for i in 1:m
        CBOD[i] = scurv[i,1]
        NBOD[i] = scurv[i,2]
       end
julia> for i in 1:m
         min DO[i] = minimum(downstream concentration(50,.93,.93,CBOD[i]
       end
julia> for i in 1:m
         if min_DO[i] < 4
         global failures2 = failures2 + 1
         end
       end
julia> success= (m - failures2)/m
0.36773
```

```
julia> return success
0.36773

julia> success = 100* compute_fail_prob()
30.665

julia> println(success," % Probability DO stays within standards.")
30.665 % Probability DO stays within standards.
```

### References

Works Cited "How to create a random Uniform Distribution between (but excluding) 0 and 10?" Julia Discourse, https://discourse.julialang.org/t/how-to-create-a-random-uniform-distribution-between-but-excluding-0-and-10/21908. Accessed 30 September 2022.

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