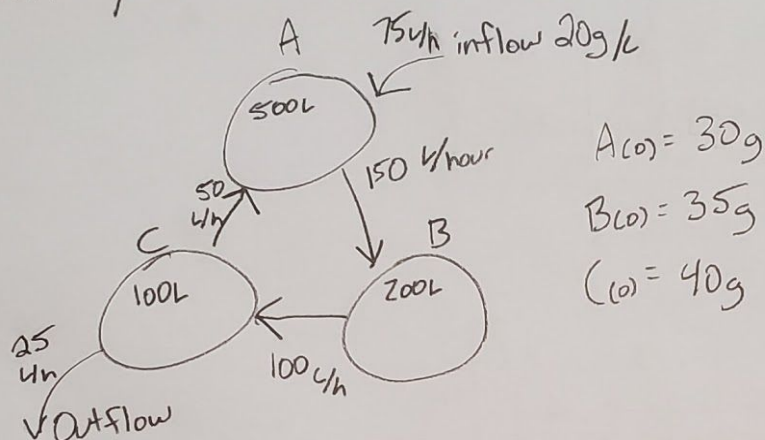


Project 3 - Just Chase (not Dominick)

# Salty Tanks Chase & Dominick



$$\dot{A} = \left( 75 \frac{L}{h} \cdot 20 \frac{g}{L} + 50 \frac{L}{h} \cdot \frac{C}{100L} \right) - \left( 150 \frac{L}{h} \cdot \frac{A}{500L} \right)$$

$$\dot{B} = \left( 150 \frac{L}{h} \cdot \frac{A}{500L} \right) - \left( 100 \frac{L}{h} \cdot \frac{B}{200L} \right)$$

$$\dot{C} = \left( 100 \frac{L}{h} \cdot \frac{B}{200L} \right) - \left( 25 \frac{L}{h} \cdot \frac{C}{100L} + 50 \frac{L}{h} \cdot \frac{C}{100L} \right)$$

$$\dot{A} = -.3A + 0B + .5C = 1500$$

$$\dot{B} = .3A - .5B + 0C = 0$$

$$\dot{C} = 0A + .5B - .75C = 0$$

$$\dot{X} = Ax + b$$

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -.3 & 0 & .5 \\ .3 & -.5 & 0 \\ 0 & .5 & -.75 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 1500 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigen Using Wolfram  
vector

$$\lambda_1 = -.75 + .33i \begin{bmatrix} -.73 - .53i \\ .01 + .66i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -.75 - .33i \begin{bmatrix} -.73 + .53i \\ .01 - .66i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_3 = -.06 \begin{bmatrix} 2.05 \\ 1.38 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = e^{(-.75 + .33i)t} \begin{bmatrix} -.73 - .53i \\ .01 + .66i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = e^{-.75t} (\cos(.33t) + i \sin(.33t)) \begin{bmatrix} -.73 - .53i \\ .01 + .66i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = C e^{-.75t} \begin{bmatrix} -.73 \cos(.33t) - .53 \sin(.33t) \\ .01 \cos(.33t) + .66 \sin(.33t) \\ \cos(.33t) \end{bmatrix} \in \text{Real}$$

$$+ C_1 e^{-.75t} \begin{bmatrix} -.53 \cos(.33t) - .73 \sin(.33t) \\ .66 \cos(.33t) + .01 \sin(.33t) \\ \sin(.33t) \end{bmatrix} \in \text{Imaginary}$$

Solve for Initial Values

Row Reduce

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -.3 & 0 & .5 & 1500 \\ .3 & -.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & .5 & -.75 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} A(0) = 15000 \\ B(0) = 9000 \\ C(0) = 6000 \end{matrix}$$

General Solution

$$\lambda_1 = C_1 \begin{matrix} \text{Real} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -.346 \\ .0065 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} + C_1 \begin{matrix} \text{Im} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -.252 \\ .312 \\ .0058 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} -.598 \\ .319 \\ 1.0058 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = e^{-.75t} ((\cos(-.33t) + i \sin(-.33t)) \begin{bmatrix} -.73 + .53i \\ .01 - .66i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$$

$$\lambda_2 = C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -.346 \\ .0065 \\ .472 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} .252 \\ -.307 \\ -.0027 \end{bmatrix} = C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -.094 \\ -.301 \\ .469 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_3 = C_3 \begin{bmatrix} -.123 \\ -.083 \\ -.06 \end{bmatrix}$$

General Solution

$$X = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} -.598 \\ .319 \\ 1.0058 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -.094 \\ -.301 \\ .469 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} -.123 \\ -.083 \\ -.06 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 15000 \\ 9000 \\ 6000 \end{bmatrix}$$



Solve for Constants

$$\text{Set } \vec{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ 35 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

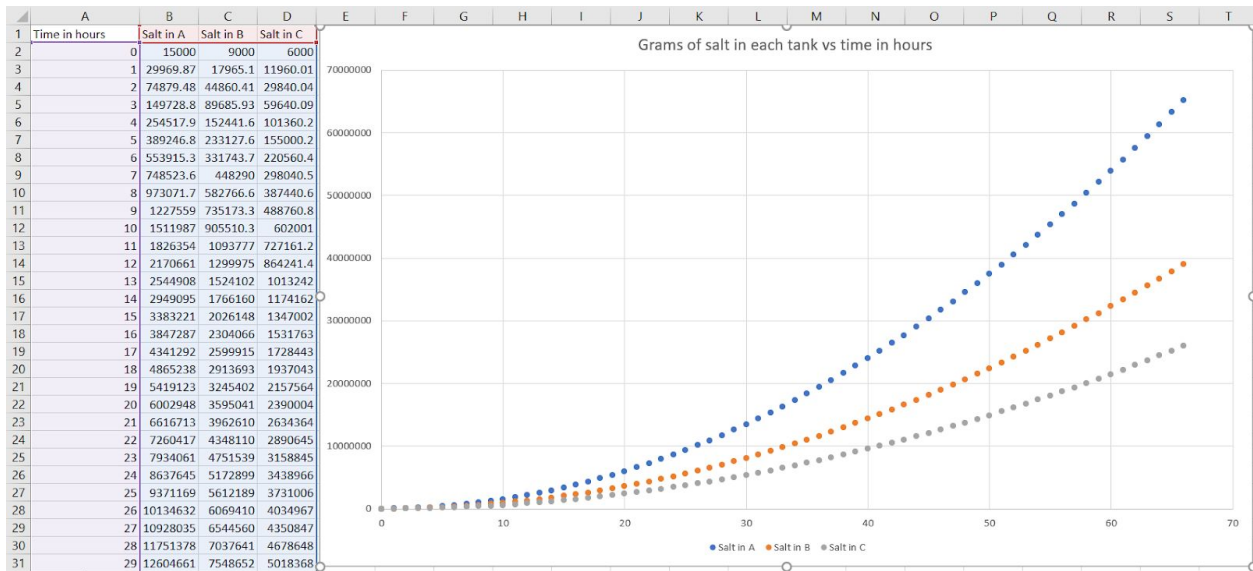
$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} C_1 & C_2 & C_3 & \\ \hline -0.598 & -0.094 & -0.123 & 14970 \\ 0.319 & -0.301 & -0.083 & 8965 \\ 1.0058 & 0.469 & -0.06 & 5960 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} C_1 = -1329 \\ C_2 = 742 \\ C_3 = -115,812 \end{array}$$

Salt in each tank over time

$$A(t) = (-1329 \cdot 0.598 + 742 \cdot 0.094 - 115812 \cdot 0.123) \cdot t + 15000$$

$$B(t) = (-1329 \cdot 0.319 + 742 \cdot 0.301 - 115812 \cdot 0.083) \cdot t + 9000$$

$$C(t) = (-1329 \cdot 1.0058 + 742 \cdot 0.469 - 115812 \cdot 0.06) \cdot t + 6000$$



## Conclusion

Having now finished this project I have a better understanding of how the inflow and outflows work to a salty tank system. At the beginning, I chose numbers that were all different and named the variables the names of their respective tanks for easily reading where the inflows and outflows were going. Solving for llama and it's vectors was easy using wolfram and row reducing was easy using my calculator. The hardest part of this project was solving for the real and imaginary parts of the equations for the salt in each tank vs time. Use Euler's form of a complex number to solve!

### Euler's form of a complex Number:

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$$

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x \quad (1)$$

Solving for constants from the initial values was easy after that. The plot made in excel shows how the salt in each tank keeps increasing over time and this is because we have a 75L/h inflow rate bringing in 20g/L of salt per hour. The inflow of 75L/h is far greater than the 25L/h leaving the system, so it makes sense that the concentration of salt in each tank is going to keep increasing

over time. If this inflow rate was lesser than we would start to see more of a logistical growth to the salt in each tank over time. The logistic growth model looks like this:

