

1 Code B

1.1 Necessary Imports & Function to Calculate Euler K-Values

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pandas import *
import math
import copy
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# Generic Function to create a plot
colors = ["red", "blue", "green", "gray", "purple", "orange"]
def create_plot(x, y, xLabel=["X-Values"], yLabel=["Y-Values"],
               title=["Plot"], num_rows=1, size=(16, 12)):
    plt.figure(figsize=size, dpi=600)
    for c, (x_vals, y_vals, x_labels, y_labels, titles) in enumerate(
        zip(x, y, xLabel, yLabel, title)):
        for c2, (y_v, t) in enumerate(zip(y_vals, titles)):
            plt.subplot(num_rows, 1, c + 1)
            # Add a plot to the subplot, use transparency so they can both be seen
            plt.plot(x_vals, y_v, label=t, color=colors[c2], alpha=0.70)
            plt.ylabel(y_labels)
            plt.xlabel(x_labels)
            plt.grid(True)
            plt.legend(loc='lower right')

    plt.show()

# Calculates the Euler k values for a given tank function
def calc_k_vals(tank_func, rate_matrix, conc_vector, b2, h):
    r, c = rate_matrix, conc_vector
    k1 = tank_func(r, c, b2)
    k2 = tank_func(r + h / 2, c + k1 / 2, b2)
    k3 = tank_func(r + h / 2, c + k2 / 2, b2)
    k4 = tank_func(r + h, c + k3, b2)
    return k1, k2, k3, k4
```

1.2 Functions that model the input / output to each different tank

```
In [2]: # Functions for the C'(t) incrementation for tank 1-5
def t1(rate_m, conc_v, b_2):
    return (rate_m[0][0] * conc_v[0] + rate_m[0][3] * conc_v[3] + b_2[0])

def t2(rate_m, conc_v, b_2):
    return (rate_m[1][0] * conc_v[0] + rate_m[1][1] * conc_v[1] + b_2[1])
```

```

def t3(rate_m, conc_v, b_2):
    return (rate_m[2][0] * conc_v[0] + rate_m[2][2] * conc_v[2] +
            rate_m[2][4] * conc_v[4] + b_2[2])

def t4(rate_m, conc_v, b_2):
    return (rate_m[3][1] * conc_v[1] + rate_m[3][2] * conc_v[2] +
            rate_m[3][3] * conc_v[3] + b_2[3])

def t5(rate_m, conc_v, b_2):
    return (rate_m[4][1] * conc_v[1] + rate_m[4][3] * conc_v[3] +
            rate_m[4][4] * conc_v[4] + b_2[4])

```

1.3 The volumes, inflow, and outflow matrices for each tank

```

In [3]: vol = np.asarray([10, 5.3, 11, 12, 4.3])
        b1 = np.asarray([51, 0, 27, 0, 0]) # Inflow matrix, mol/min
        b2 = np.divide(b1, vol) # Flow matrix 2, mol/(L*min)

        # The flow system
        Q = [[-14, 0, 0, 5.5, 0],
              [9, -9, 0, 0, 0],
              [5, 0, -12, 0, 4],
              [0, 4.5, 12, -16.5, 0],
              [0, 4.5, 0, 1.5, -6]]

        # The rate of the system
        rates = np.transpose(np.divide(np.transpose(Q), vol))
        print ("Rate Matrix:\n", DataFrame(rates),
              "\n\nFlow Vector (B2):\n", DataFrame(b2))

```

Rate Matrix:

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-1.400000	0.000000	0.000000	0.550000	0.000000
1	1.698113	-1.698113	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2	0.454545	0.000000	-1.090909	0.000000	0.363636
3	0.000000	0.375000	1.000000	-1.375000	0.000000
4	0.000000	1.046512	0.000000	0.348837	-1.395349

Flow Vector (B2):

	0
0	5.100000
1	0.000000
2	2.454545
3	0.000000
4	0.000000

1.4 Find the numerical Solution with the Runge Kutta method for *some* time

```
In [4]: tank_functions = [t1, t2, t3, t4, t5]
        conc = np.zeros(len(tank_functions)) # All tanks are initially empty
        t_final = 30 # How many time steps to go through
        h = 0.0001 # Increment
        conc_history = [np.zeros(len(tank_functions))] # Array of concentrations over time

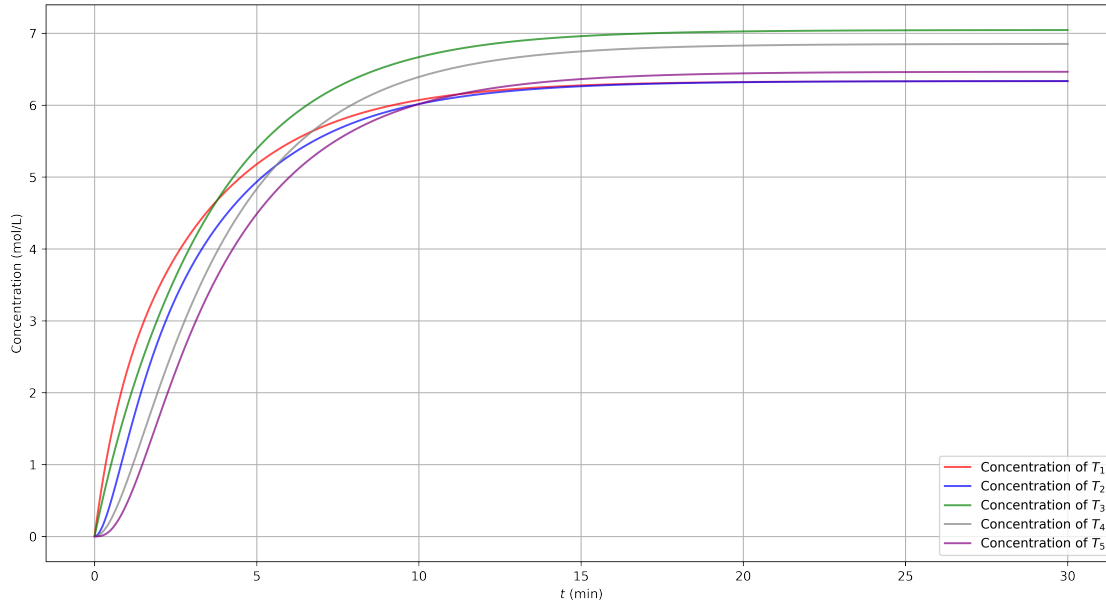
        # Step through this incrementation time t_final times
        for time in range(math.ceil(t_final / h)):
            k_vals = np.zeros([len(tank_functions), 4]) # Matrix of k-values [row=tank, col=k]
            for tank in range(len(tank_functions)): # Loop through each tank, compute k-values
                k1, k2, k3, k4 = calc_k_vals(tank_functions[tank], rates, conc, b2, h)
                k_vals[tank] = [k1, k2, k3, k4] # Store the tank's k values in the array

            # Now loop through each tank, update the concentration at each moment
            increm = (k_vals[tank][0] + 2 * k_vals[tank][1] +
                     2 * k_vals[tank][2] + k_vals[tank][3])
            conc[tank] = conc[tank] + h / 6 * increm

        dc = copy.deepcopy(conc) # Temp. copy of concentration vector, avoid shallow copy
        conc_history.append(dc) # Add to history of concentrations / time

        conc_history = np.asarray(conc_history) # Convert to np array

In [5]: x_range = np.arange(0, t_final+h, h)
        create_plot([x_range], [(conc_history[:, 0], conc_history[:, 1], conc_history[:, 2],
                                   conc_history[:, 3], conc_history[:, 4])], ["t$ (min)",
                                       "Concentration (mol/L)"], [("Concentration of $T_1$",
                                       "Concentration of $T_2$", "Concentration of $T_3$",
                                       "Concentration of $T_4$", "Concentration of $T_5$")],
                    size=(15, 8), num_rows=1)
```



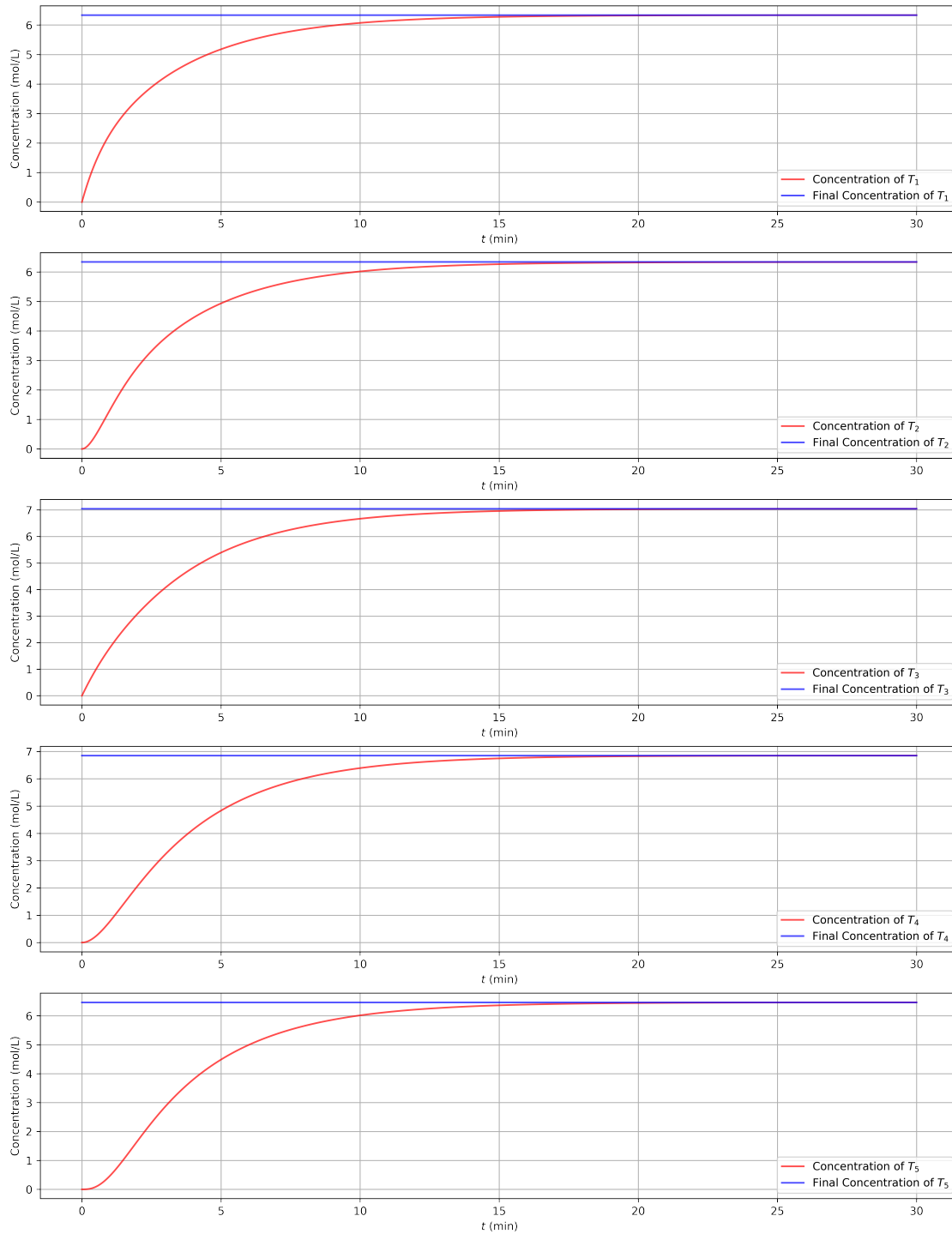
2 Code D

2.1 Comparing the numerical solution with the steady-state solution

```
In [6]: # Final concentration values
c_final = np.asarray([6.33389544688027, 6.3389544688027,
                      7.04342327150084, 6.84991568296796, 6.46290050590219])

# Horizontal lines of the final concentrations
c1_final = np.full(len(x_range), c_final[0])
c2_final = np.full(len(x_range), c_final[1])
c3_final = np.full(len(x_range), c_final[2])
c4_final = np.full(len(x_range), c_final[3])
c5_final = np.full(len(x_range), c_final[4])

create_plot([x_range, x_range, x_range, x_range, x_range],
            [(conc_history[:, 0], c1_final), (conc_history[:, 1], c2_final),
             (conc_history[:, 2], c3_final), (conc_history[:, 3], c4_final),
             (conc_history[:, 4], c5_final)],
            ["$t$ (min)", "$t$ (min)", "$t$ (min)", "$t$ (min)", "$t$ (min)"],
            ["Concentration (mol/L)", "Concentration (mol/L)", "Concentration (mol/L)",
             "Concentration (mol/L)", "Concentration (mol/L)"],
            [("Concentration of $T_1$", "Final Concentration of $T_1$"),
             ("Concentration of $T_2$", "Final Concentration of $T_2$"),
             ("Concentration of $T_3$", "Final Concentration of $T_3$"),
             ("Concentration of $T_4$", "Final Concentration of $T_4$"),
             ("Concentration of $T_5$", "Final Concentration of $T_5$")],
            size=(15, 20), num_rows=5)
```



2.2 Function definition of the analytical solution to the for the concentration over time

```
In [7]: def conc_analytical(time, tank, eigen_vector, eigen_matrix):
        t, i, ev, em = time, tank-1, eigen_vector, eigen_matrix
```

```

pt1 = em[i][0]*np.exp(ev[0]*t)
pt2 = np.exp(np.real(ev[1])*t)*(em[i][1]*np.cos(np.imag(ev[1])*t)+em[i][2]*np.sin(np
pt3 = np.exp(np.real(ev[3])*t)*(em[i][3]*np.cos(np.imag(ev[3])*t)+em[i][4]*np.sin(np

return pt1 + pt2 + pt3

```

2.3 The analytically found Eigenvalues and Eigenmatrices

```

In [8]: eigen_vector = np.asarray(
        [-0.34161338483812 + 0j,
         -2.01213779895561 + 0.679814462137368j,
         -2.01213779895561 - 0.679814462137368j,
         -1.29674107645811 + 0.62513266343316j,
         -1.29674107645811 - 0.62513266343316j])

eigen_matrix = np.asarray(
        [[-4.624969, -1.268067, .466793, -.440859, .127189],
         [-5.789696, .244898, -3.054389, -.789097, -.690903],
         [-7.026016, -.646325, -.873894, .626964, .261541],
         [-8.900011, 1.988299, 1.047834, .061795, .52500],
         [-8.696338, 1.588736, 2.838709, .644706, -1.388210]])

```

2.4 Compute the analytical solutions and compare it to the numerical ones

```

In [9]: c1_analytical = conc_analytical(x_range, 1, eigen_vector, eigen_matrix)
c1_analytical -= c1_analytical[0]
c2_analytical = conc_analytical(x_range, 2, eigen_vector, eigen_matrix)
c2_analytical -= c2_analytical[0]
c3_analytical = conc_analytical(x_range, 3, eigen_vector, eigen_matrix)
c3_analytical -= c3_analytical[0]
c4_analytical = conc_analytical(x_range, 4, eigen_vector, eigen_matrix)
c4_analytical -= c4_analytical[0]
c5_analytical = conc_analytical(x_range, 5, eigen_vector, eigen_matrix)
c5_analytical -= c5_analytical[0]
create_plot([x_range, x_range, x_range, x_range, x_range],
            [(conc_history[:, 0], c1_analytical), (conc_history[:, 1], c2_analytical),
             (conc_history[:, 2], c3_analytical), (conc_history[:, 3], c4_analytical),
             (conc_history[:, 4], c5_analytical)],
            ["$t$ (min)", "$t$ (min)", "$t$ (min)", "$t$ (min)", "$t$ (min)"],
            ["Concentration (mol/L)", "Concentration (mol/L)", "Concentration (mol/L)",
             "Concentration (mol/L)", "Concentration (mol/L)"],
            [("Concentration of T1", "Analytical Concentration of T1"),
             ("Concentration of T2", "Analytical Concentration of T2"),
             ("Concentration of T3", "Analytical Concentration of T3"),
             ("Concentration of T1", "Analytical Concentration of T1"),
             ("Concentration of T1", "Analytical Concentration of T1")], size=(15, 20),

```

