

ERQ II – P1 Modelo 1

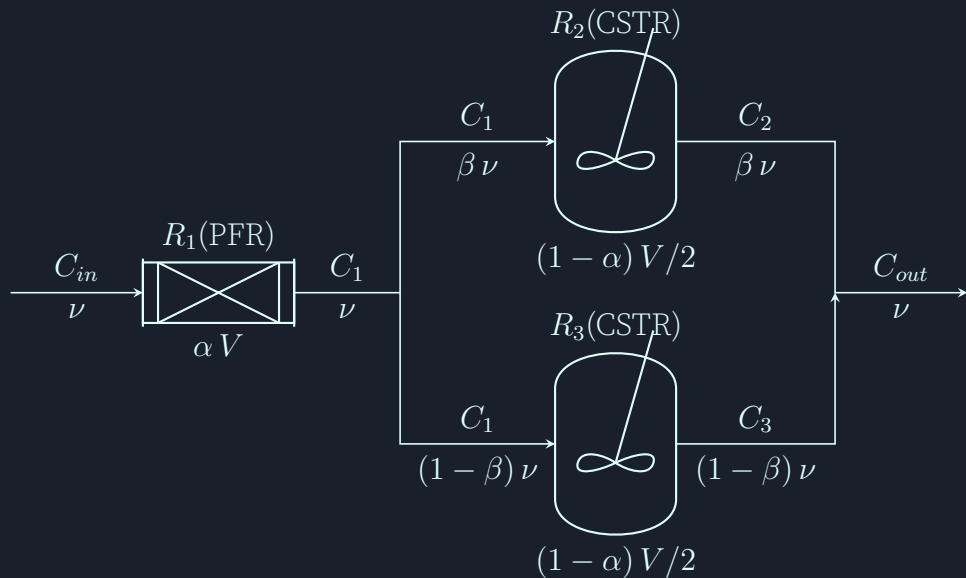
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1 Modelo



2 Cálculos

2.1 C2

$$C_{2,i+1} = C_{2,i} + \frac{C_{1,i} - C_{2,i}}{\tau/2} \frac{\beta}{1 - \alpha} \Delta t$$

$$\nu \beta C_1 = \nu \beta C_2 + (1 - \alpha) (V/2) \frac{dC_2}{dt} \implies$$

$$\implies \beta C_1 = \beta C_2 + (1 - \alpha) (\tau/2) \frac{dC_2}{dt} \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{dC_2}{dt} = \frac{C_1 - C_2}{\tau/2} \frac{\beta}{1 - \alpha} \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{\Delta C_2}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{2,i+1} - C_{2,i}}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{1,i} - C_{2,i}}{(1 - \alpha) \tau/2} \beta \implies$$

$$\implies C_{2,i+1} = C_{2,i} + \frac{C_{1,i} - C_{2,i}}{\tau/2} \frac{\beta}{1 - \alpha} \Delta t$$

2.2 C3

$$C_{3,i+1} = C_{3,i} + \frac{C_{1,i} - C_{3,i}}{\tau/2} \frac{1 - \beta}{1 - \alpha} \Delta t$$

$$(1 - \beta) \nu C_1 = (1 - \beta) \nu C_3 + (1 - \alpha) (V/2) \frac{dC_3}{dt} \implies$$

$$\implies (1 - \beta) C_1 = (1 - \beta) C_3 + (1 - \alpha) (\tau/2) \frac{dC_3}{dt} \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{dC_3}{dt} = \frac{C_1 - C_3}{\tau/2} \frac{1 - \beta}{1 - \alpha} \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{\Delta C_3}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{3,i+1} - C_{3,i}}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{1,i} - C_{3,i}}{\tau/2} \frac{1 - \beta}{1 - \alpha} \implies$$

$$\implies C_{3,i+1} = C_{3,i} + \frac{C_{1,i} - C_{3,i}}{\tau/2} \frac{1 - \beta}{1 - \alpha} \Delta t$$

2.3 C out

$$C_{out} = \beta C_2 + (1 - \beta) C_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nu C_{out} &= \beta \nu C_2 + (1 - \beta) \nu C_3 \implies \\ \implies C_{out} &= \beta C_2 + (1 - \beta) C_3 \end{aligned}$$