

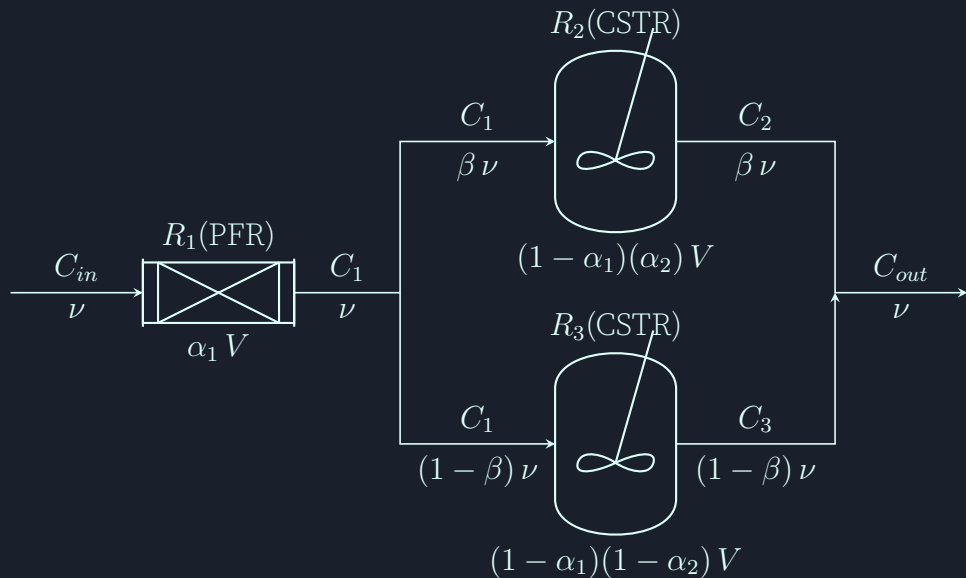
ERQ II – P1 Modelo 5

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Conteúdo

1 Modelo



2 Cálculos

2.1 C2

$$C_{2,i+1} = C_{2,i} + \frac{C_{1,i} - C_{2,i}}{\tau} \frac{\beta}{(1 - \alpha_1)(\alpha_2)} \Delta t$$

$$C_1 \beta \nu = C_2 \beta \nu + (1 - \alpha_1)(\alpha_2) V \frac{dC_2}{dt} \implies$$

$$\implies C_1 \beta = C_2 \beta + (1 - \alpha_1)(\alpha_2) \tau \frac{dC_2}{dt} \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{dC_2}{dt} = \frac{C_1 - C_2}{\tau} \frac{\beta}{(1 - \alpha_1)(\alpha_2)} \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{\Delta C_2}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{2,i+1} - C_{2,i}}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{1,i} - C_{2,i}}{\tau} \frac{\beta}{(1 - \alpha_1)(\alpha_2)} \implies$$

$$\implies C_{2,i+1} = C_{2,i} + \frac{C_{1,i} - C_{2,i}}{\tau} \frac{\beta}{(1 - \alpha_1)(\alpha_2)} \Delta t$$

2.2 C3

$$C_{3,i+1} = C_{3,i} + \frac{C_1 - C_3}{\tau} \frac{1 - \beta}{(1 - \alpha_1)(1 - \alpha_2)} \Delta t$$

$$C_1 (1 - \beta) \nu = C_3 (1 - \beta) \nu + (1 - \alpha_1)(1 - \alpha_2) V \, dC_3 t \implies$$

$$\implies dC_3 t = \frac{C_1 - C_3}{\tau} \frac{1 - \beta}{(1 - \alpha_1)(1 - \alpha_2)} \implies$$

$$\implies \Delta C_3 t = \frac{C_{3,i+1} - C_{3,i}}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_1 - C_3}{\tau} \frac{1 - \beta}{(1 - \alpha_1)(1 - \alpha_2)} \implies$$

$$\implies C_{3,i+1} = C_{3,i} + \frac{C_1 - C_3}{\tau} \frac{1 - \beta}{(1 - \alpha_1)(1 - \alpha_2)} \Delta t$$

2.3 C out

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

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