

ERQ II – P1 Modelo 3

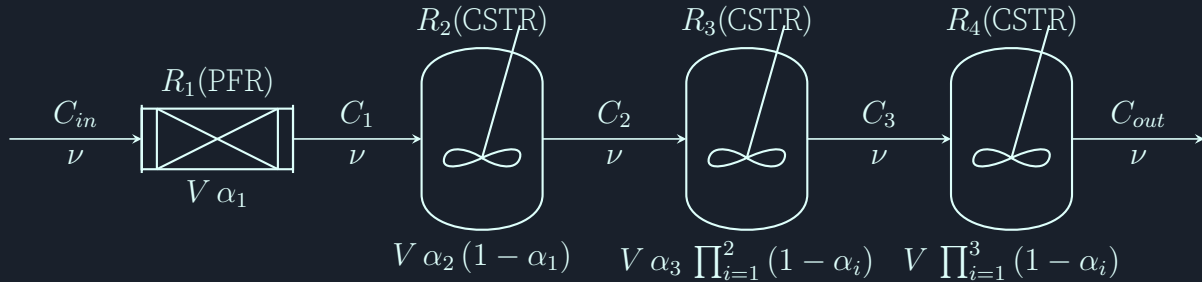
Felipe B. Pinto 61387 – MIEQB

16 de junho de 2024

Conteúdo

1	Modelo	2
---	------------------	---

1 Modelo



Calculos

1.1 C2

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 C3

$$C_{3,i+1} = C_{3,i} + \frac{C_{2,i} - C_{3,i}}{\tau \alpha_3 \prod_{i=1}^2 (1 - \alpha_i)} \Delta t$$

$$\nu C_2 = \nu C_3 + \frac{dC_2}{dt} V \alpha_3 \prod_{i=1}^2 (1 - \alpha_i) \implies$$

$$\implies C_2 = C_3 + \frac{dC_3}{dt} \tau \alpha_3 \prod_{i=1}^2 (1 - \alpha_i) \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{dC_3}{dt} = \frac{C_2 - C_3}{\tau \alpha_3 \prod_{i=1}^2 (1 - \alpha_i)} \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{\Delta C_3}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{3,i+1} - C_{3,i}}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{2,i} - C_{3,i}}{\tau \alpha_3 \prod_{i=1}^2 (1 - \alpha_i)} \implies$$

$$\implies C_{3,i+1} = C_{3,i} + \frac{C_{2,i} - C_{3,i}}{\tau \alpha_3 \prod_{i=1}^2 (1 - \alpha_i)} \Delta t$$

1.3 C out

$$C_{out,i+1} = C_{out,i} + \frac{C_{3,i} - C_{out,i}}{\tau \prod_{i=1}^3 (1 - \alpha_i)} \Delta t$$

$$\nu C_3 = \nu C_{out} + \frac{dC_{out}}{dt} V \prod_{i=1}^3 (1 - \alpha_i) \implies$$

$$\implies C_3 = C_{out} + \frac{dC_{out}}{dt} \tau \prod_{i=1}^3 (1 - \alpha_i) \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{dC_{out}}{dt} = \frac{C_3 - C_{out}}{\tau \prod_{i=1}^3 (1 - \alpha_i)} \implies$$

$$\implies \frac{\Delta C_{out}}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{out,i+1} - C_{out,i}}{\Delta t} = \frac{C_{3,i} - C_{out,i}}{\tau \prod_{i=1}^3 (1 - \alpha_i)} \implies$$

$$\implies C_{out,i+1} = C_{out,i} + \frac{C_{3,i} - C_{out,i}}{\tau \prod_{i=1}^3 (1 - \alpha_i)} \Delta t$$