```
응 {
Writer: Akshay S Tharval
1st draft: Sept 26, 2015
Last modified: Sept 26, 2015
Subject: Assignment2 Q1
응}
clear all %clear stored variables
clc %clear the screen
close all %close all previously created plots
% tau = V/nu
%tau = input('Please enter the value of tau ')
tau = 10; %Since V = 10L and nu = 1L/sec
% Rate constants
%k = input('Please enter the values of rate constants along with
 square brackets ')
k = [0.1 \ 0.2 \ 0.8 \ 0.1];
k = k';
%Initial Concentrations
%ci = input('Please enter the initial concentration of A, B, C and D
along with the square brackets ')
ci = [5 0 0 1];
ci = ci';
%After modelling we get the matrix as
A = [1+k(1,1)*tau \ 0 \ 0; -k(2,1)*tau \ 1 \ k(4,1)*tau \ k(2,1)*tau-
k(3,1)*tau; 0 -k(4,1)*tau 1 0; 0 k(3,1)*tau-k(2,1)*tau 0 1];
% LU Decomposition
[L,U] = lu(A);
%Displays matrix L
disp('After LU decomposition, we get L matrix as')
T.
%Displays matrix U
disp('After LU decomposition, we get U matrix as')
U
'LU Decomposition'
%We know Y=(L^{-1})*b
'Vector formed due to first multiplication of a triangular matrix by
the feed vector '
y = inv(L)*ci
% X= inv(U)*Y
'The Steady state reactor concentrations are '
css = inv(U)*y
```

After LU decomposition, we get L matrix as  $\[$ 

L =

| 0      | 0      | 0       | 1.0000  |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 0.1667  | -1.0000 |
| 0      | 1.0000 | -0.1667 | 0       |
| 0      | 0      | 1.0000  | 0       |

After LU decomposition, we get U matrix as

U =

| 0       | 0      | 0      | 2.0000 |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1.0000  | 0      | 6.0000 | 0      |
| 0.1667  | 1.0000 | 0      | 0      |
| -6 3333 | 0      | 0      | 0      |

ans =

LU Decomposition

ans =

Vector formed due to first multiplication of a triangular matrix by the feed vector

*y* =

5.0000

1.0000

0.1667

4.6667

ans =

The Steady state reactor concentrations are

css =

2.5000

0.2895

0.2895

-0.7368

Published with MATLAB® R2015a