

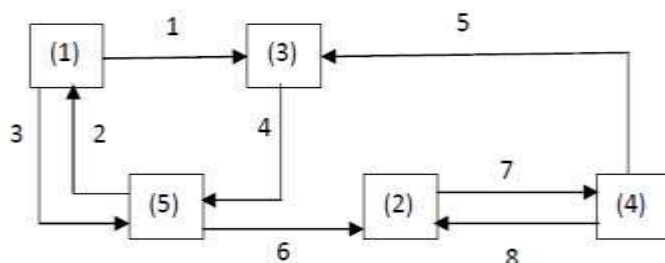
**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2021****Subject Code:3170513****Date:17/12/2021****Subject Name:Process Modelling, Simulation and Optimization****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

- Q.1** (a) List the applications of optimization in chemical process engineering. **03**  
 (b) List out various professional process simulator and explain any one in brief. **04**  
 (c) Discuss essential feature of optimization problem. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Compare lumped parameter model and distributed parameter model. **03**  
 (b) A poster is to contain 300 cm<sup>2</sup> of printed matter with margins of 6cm at the top and bottom and 4cm at each side. Find the overall dimensions that minimize the total area of the poster. **04**  
 (c) Explain basic tearing algorithm. **07**

**OR**

- (c) For the digraph given below: **07**  
 i) Develop a signal flow graph.  
 ii) Find the streams that are to be teared (i.e. cut set) using Kehat and Shacham Algorithm.



- Q.3** (a) Define: simulation, optimization and modelling. **03**  
 (b) Explain partitioning with suitable example. **04**  
 (c) Describe classification of mathematical modelling based on state of the process. **07**

**OR**

- Q.3** (a) Define continuity of function and convexity. **03**  
 (b) Explain importance of modelling for simulation and optimization. **04**  
 (c) Explain Simultaneous modular approach in simulation. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Explain black box model. **03**  
 (b) Explain Lagrange multiplier and the Kuhn-Tucker conditions. **04**  
 (c) Determine the mathematical model for isothermal CSTR with constant hold-up. **07**

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Show the advantages and disadvantages of Newton's method. **03**  
 (b) Determine the Hessian matrix of the function  $f(x) = 2x_1^2 - 3x_1x_2 + 2x_2^2$  **04**  
 (c) List the methods for unconstrained multivariable optimization problems. **07**  
 Explain any one in brief.

- Q.5** (a) Minimize the function  $f(x) = x^2 - x$  using quadratic interpolation three point bracketing the minimum (-1.7, -0.1, 1.5) are used to start the search for the minimum of  $f(x)$ . **03**
- (b) List the various equations of chemical kinetics used in process modelling. **04**
- (c) Minimize function  $f(x) = x^4 - x + 1$  using Newton's method for starting point  $x=3$  show five iterations. **07**

**OR**

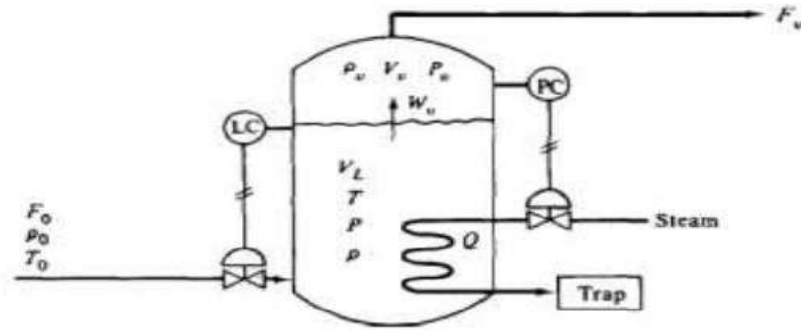
- Q.5** (a) Minimize the quadratic function  $f(x) = x^2 - x$  using quasi Newton method start with  $x = -3$  and  $x = 3$ . **03**
- (b) Discuss the degree of freedom analysis with suitable example. **04**
- (c) Solve the following linear programming problem using simplex method **07**
- Maximize  $Z = 12 x_1 + 16 x_2$   
 Subject to  $10 x_1 + 20 x_2 \leq 120$   
 $8 x_1 + 8 x_2 \leq 80$   
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:3170513****Date:14/06/2022****Subject Name:Process Modelling, Simulation and Optimization****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

**MARKS**

- Q.1**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | List out the important model building steps for a process.  | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Write the various equations of motion for process modeling.   | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Explain the six steps for solving optimization problems. List the general obstacles to solve optimization problems. | <b>07</b> |
- Q.2**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | Explain the uses of mathematical models.  | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Minimize $f(x) = 4X_1^2 + 5X_2^2$ subject to $2X_1 + 3X_2 - 6 = 0$ using Lagrange Multipliers method. | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Explain black-box model, white-box model, and gray model.   | <b>07</b> |
- OR**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (c) | What is linear Programming Problem? State the linear programming in standard form and write down its application in chemical industries. | <b>07</b> |
|-----|--|-----------|
- Q.3**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Differentiate between deterministic and stochastic models.   | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | List various equations for the chemical kinetics used in process modeling.   | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | What are the necessity and sufficiency conditions for the optimization problems? Give examples of Optimization applied to Chemical Industries. | <b>07</b> |
- OR**
- Q.3**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Maximize $f(x) = 1 - 8x + 2x^2 - \frac{10}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{4}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{6}x^6$ By Newton's method (two iterations will suffice). Start at $x = -2$ .<br>Hint: $f'(x) = (1 + x)^2(2 - x)^3$ | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Compare linear model and non linear model.   | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Explain partitioning and tearing with example.   | <b>07</b> |
- Q.4**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | Show the advantages and disadvantages of Newton's Method.   | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | A box with a square base and open top is design to hold $1000 \text{ cm}^3$ of material. Find the dimensions that require the least material (assume uniform thickness of material) to construct box. | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Consider the vapourizer sketched in the figure.   | <b>07</b> |



Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is fed into a pressurized tank to hold the liquid level in the tank. We will assume that LPG is a pure component: propane. The liquid in the tank is assumed perfectly mixed. Heat is added at a rate  $Q$  to hold the desired pressure in the tank by vapourizing the liquid at a rate  $W_v$  (mass per time). Heat losses and the mass of the tank walls are assumed negligible. Gas is drawn off the top of the tank at a volumetric flow rate  $F_v$ .  $F_v$  is the forcing function or load disturbance. Derive the model equations for the system for steady state model and liquid and vapour dynamics model.

**OR**

- Q.4**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | List out essential features of optimization  | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | List the applications of optimization in chemical engineering.                               | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Write down various professional simulation packages and explain features of any one shortly. | <b>07</b> |

- Q.5**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | Develop the model equations for a single component vaporizer. | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Explain Simplex algorithm for linear programming.             | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Maximize following function using Simplex method;             | <b>07</b> |
- $f = x_1 + 3x_2$   
 subject to  
 $-x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$   
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 2$   
 $x_i \geq 0$  where  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$   
 where  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  are slack variables.

**OR**

- Q.5**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Derive the model equations for two heated tanks.   | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Determine convexity or concavity for the following function,<br>$f(x) = 2X_1^2 - 3X_1X_2 + 2X_2^2$ | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Discuss the optimization recovery of waste Heat.   | <b>07</b> |

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