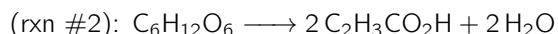## Linear systems of equations in chemical engineering

1. a bioreactor is a vessel in which biological conversion is carried out involving enzymes, micro-organisms, and/or animal and plant cells. in the anaerobic fermentation of grain, the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* digests glucose ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) from plants to form the products ethanol (C_2H_5OH) and propenoic acid ($C_2H_3CO_2H$) by the following overall reactions:

   (rxn #1): $C_6H_{12}O_6 \longrightarrow 2\,C_2H_5OH + 2\,CO_2$

   (rxn #2): $C_6H_{12}O_6 \longrightarrow 2\,C_2H_3CO_2H + 2\,H_2O$

   in a batch process, a tank is charged with 4000 kg of a 12% solution of glucose in water. after fermentation, 120 kg of CO_2 are produced and 90 kg of unreacted glucose remains in the broth. our goal is to determine the mass of ethanol and propenoic acid in the broth at the end of the fermentation process. we assume none of the glucose is assimilated into the bacteria.

   (a) write a list defining the variables that represent the pertinent unknowns in this problem. e.g., "$m_{C_2H_5OH}$ [kg]: the mass of ethanol in the bioreactor at the end of the fermentation process.". note: you should have five unknowns.

   (b) apply a mass balance to arrive at a system of five equations for the five unknowns.

   (c) formulate the system of equations as a matrix-vector equation $\mathbb{A}x = \mathbf{b}$.

   (d) use Julia to solve the linear system of equations via building the coefficient matrix $\mathbb{A}$ and right-hand size vector $\mathbf{b}$.

   (e) use `UnicodePlots.jl` or `CairoMakie.jl` to draw a bar plot showing the *mass fraction* of glucose, ethanol, and propenoic acid in the bioreactor broth at the end of the fermentation process (note: CO_2 of course is in the gas phase.)

   (*source*: "Basic principles and calculations in chemical engineering" by Himmelblau and Riggs, 7th Ed., 2004)

2. a winery in Oregon produces a Bordeaux-style red wine blend composed of a post-fermentation mixture of Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, and Cabernet Franc wines. we have many barrels of our delicious and popular Bordeaux-style red wine blend we made last year. however, we forgot the make-up of the blend in terms of the three components. to estimate the volume percent of the different components, we measured the alcohol and sugar content of: (i) the pure Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, and Cabernet Franc from last year and (ii) our blend. use this data to set up then solve (in Julia) a system of linear equations to estimate the volume % Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, and Cabernet Franc in the blend. plot the volume percents as a pie chart or bar chart using `UnicodePlots.jl` or `CairoMakie.jl`.

wine variety	alcohol [g/L]	sugar [g/L]
Cabernet Sauvignon	108	2.2
Merlot	114	3.0
Cabernet Franc	112	0.1
blend	112.1	1.43

Vectors

3. describe geometrically (line, plane, or all of $\mathbb{R}^3$) all linear combinations of:

   (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

4. write two equations for c and d so that the linear combination $c\mathbf{v} + d\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{b}$, with:

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

5. draw $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$, and $\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w}$ in the 2D plane.

6. find two vectors $\mathbf{v}$ and $\mathbf{w}$ such that $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$.

7. find two different combinations of $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ that produce $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

8. find a unit vector $\mathbf{u}$ in the direction of $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$. find a unit vector $\mathbf{u}_\perp$ that is perpendicular to $\mathbf{v}$.

9. compute the angle between:

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

10. find nonzero vectors $\mathbf{v}$ and $\mathbf{w}$ that are perpendicular to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and each other.

11. if the dot product $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}$ is negative, what does this say about the two vectors? sketch two examples where $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w} < 0$ in the 2D plane.

Matrix times vectors

12. solve these three equations for y_1, y_2, y_3 in terms of c_1, c_2, c_3:

$$\mathbb{S}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{c} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

write the solution as a vector $\mathbf{y}$. then write the solution as a matrix $\mathbb{S}^{-1}$ times the vector $\mathbf{c}$. are the columns of $\mathbf{S}$ dependent or independent?

13. find a combination $x_1\mathbf{w}_1 + x_2\mathbf{w}_2 + x_3\mathbf{w}_3$ that gives the zero vector with $x_1 = 1$.

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{w}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{w}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix},$$

those vectors are _____(independent or dependent?). the matrix $\mathbb{W}$ with those columns is _____(invertible or singular?). (I suggest you plot these vectors in desmos to visualize them and see for yourself.)

14. what number c gives dependent columns so that the matrix is singular?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 4 & c \end{bmatrix}$$