

A1] A spherical droplet of liquid evaporates at rate

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -KA$$

where, V = volume (mm^3) of sphere

t = time (min)

K = evaporation rate (mm/min)

A = surface area (mm^2)

r = radius of sphere (mm)

Given: $t = 0$ to 1 min

step size (Δt) = 0.25 min

$K = 0.1 \text{ mm/min}$

initial radius (r_i) = 3 mm

To Find: - Need to compute volume using Euler's method from $t = 0$ to 1 min using step size of 0.25 min.

Solⁿ: - $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = -KA \quad (\text{Given})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3\right)}{dt} = -K(4\pi r^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3}\pi \times 3r^2 \frac{dr}{dt} = -K(4\pi r^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = -K$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = -K \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Apply Euler's method;

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{r(t+\Delta t) - r(t)}{\Delta t} = \frac{r(t_{j+1}) - r(t_j)}{t_{j+1} - t_j} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Put (2) in (1)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r(t_{j+1}) - r(t_j)}{t_{j+1} - t_j} = -K$$

$$\Rightarrow r(t_{j+1}) = r(t_j) - K(t_{j+1} - t_j); \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{step size} = \Delta t \\ = t_{j+1} - t_j \\ = 0.25 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow r(t_{j+1}) = r(t_j) - (0.1)(0.25) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

From above eq (3), we can get volume by

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

From the Python code, we get final radius = 2mm

initial radius = 3mm

$$\text{Average evaporation rate} = \frac{\text{final radius} - \text{initial radius}}{\text{Total Time}}$$

$$= \frac{2\text{mm} - 3\text{mm}}{10\text{min}}$$

$$= -0.1 \text{ mm/min}$$

So the above computed average evaporation rate is equal to the given evaporation rate (K)

Hence verified.