

### Solution (Chemical reaction in a reactor)

$$\frac{dC(t)}{dt} = \lambda C_{env} - \lambda C(t) - kC(t), \quad C(t=0) = C_0$$

We have a **PFR** (Plug Flow Reactor).

### Non-dimensionalization

$$\tilde{C} = \frac{C}{C_{env}}, \quad \tau = \frac{t}{T}$$

But:

$$T = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

So:

$$\tau = \mu t \Rightarrow \tau = \lambda t$$

**Dimensionless parameter:**  $\beta = \frac{k}{\lambda}$

So:

$$\frac{d}{d\tau} \tilde{C}(\tau) = 1 - \tilde{C}(\tau) - \beta \tilde{C}(\tau)$$

$$\frac{d\tilde{C}(\tau)}{d\tau} = 1 - (1 + \beta)\tilde{C}(\tau) \quad (1)$$

We have:

$$1 + \beta = \alpha$$

So the (1) is:

$$\frac{d\tilde{C}(\tau)}{d\tau} = 1 - \alpha \tilde{C}(\tau) \Leftrightarrow \frac{d\tilde{C}(\tau)}{1 - \alpha \tilde{C}(\tau)} = d\tau$$

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$$-\frac{1}{\alpha} \ln(1 - \alpha \tilde{C}(\tau)) = \tau + c' \Rightarrow -\ln(1 - \alpha \tilde{C}(\tau)) = \alpha\tau + \alpha c' \Rightarrow$$

$$1 - \alpha \tilde{C}(\tau) = e^{-\alpha\tau} e^{-\alpha c'} \Rightarrow \alpha \tilde{C}(\tau) = 1 - e^{-\alpha\tau} e^{-\alpha c'} \Rightarrow$$

$$\tilde{C}(\tau) = \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{e^{-\alpha c'}}{\alpha} e^{-\alpha\tau}$$

For  $\tau = 0$  :

$$\tilde{C}(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{e^{-\alpha c'}}{\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - e^{-\alpha c'} = 0 \Rightarrow e^{-\alpha c'} = 1 \Rightarrow e^{-\alpha c'} = e^0 \Rightarrow \alpha c' = 0 \Rightarrow c' = 0$$

So:

$$\tilde{C}(\tau) = \frac{1}{1+\beta} - \frac{1}{1+\beta} e^{-(1+\beta)\tau} \Rightarrow$$

$$\tilde{C}(\tau) = \frac{1}{1+\beta} [1 - e^{-(1+\beta)\tau}]$$