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%HW-3 Prb-5  
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$$D \frac{d^2 C}{dz^2} + v \frac{dC}{dz} - kC = 0$$

$$\frac{D}{L^2} \frac{d^2 C}{dz^2} + \frac{v}{L} \frac{dC}{dz} - kC = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 C}{dz^2} = -\frac{vL}{D} \frac{dC}{dz} + \frac{kL^2}{D} C$$

%Using method of finite differences, we convert system to Ax = b form.  
% where x is vector containing concentration at various nodes.

```
clc          %clear screen
clear all   % clearing all stored variables
close all   %close previous plots

%Given data
D = 10;      %um^2/sec
L = 1000;    %um
v = 0.1;     %um/sec
k = 5e-3;    %sec^-1

%Dirichlet boundary conditions
C0 = 1; %M, conc at entrance
CN = 0.1; %M, conc at exit

%Method of finite difference
n = 500;      %no of mesh points
h = 1/(n-1);  %distance between two mesh points
z_star = linspace(0,1,500); %z_star, scaled distance

%Creating A matrix ( from our system, Ax = b)
a = (v*L)/D;
b = (-k*(L^2))/D;
alpha = 1 - a*h/2;
beta = -2 + b*(h^2);
gamma = 1 + a*h/2;

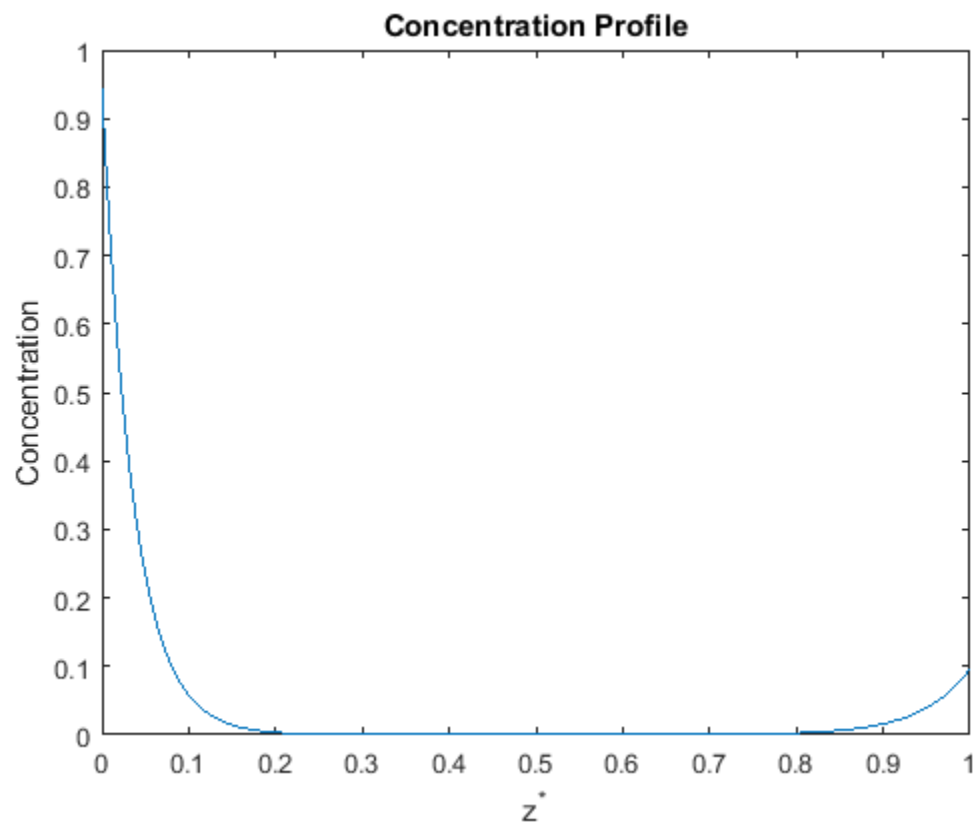
alph = alpha* ones(1, n-1);
bet = beta* ones(1, n);
gam = gamma* ones(1, n-1);
% 'A' matrix
A = diag(alph,-1)+diag(bet)+diag(gam,1);

%Creating 'b' vector
b = zeros(n,1);
b(1) = -alpha*C0; %boundary condition
b(end) = -CN*gamma; %boundary condition

%Calculating concentration
c = A\b;
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```
%Plotting
plot(z_star, c)
title('Concentration Profile')
xlabel('z^*')
ylabel('Concentration')
```



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