Equation for solution of Assignment 2.2. By Orlando Pereira.

$$Q_{out} = A \cdot [G \cdot \eta_0 - a_1(Tm - Ta) - a_2(Tm - Ta)^2]$$

$$\dot{m}_f \cdot C_f \cdot (T_{fout} - T_{fin}) = A \cdot [G \cdot \eta_0 - a_1 (Tm - Ta) - a_2 (Tm - Ta)^2]$$

$$A.m.C_f.(T_{fout} - T_{fin}) = A.[G.\eta_0 - a_1(Tm - Ta) - a_2(Tm - Ta)^2]$$

$$m.C_f.(T_{fout} - T_{fin}) = G.\eta_0 - a_1(Tm - Ta) - a_2(Tm - Ta)^2$$

$$G.\eta_0 - a_1(Tm - Ta) - a_2(Tm - Ta)^2 - m.C_f.(T_{fout} - T_{fin}) = 0$$

- Since:
$$Tm = \left(\frac{T_{fout} + T_{fin}}{2}\right) \rightarrow T_{fout} - T_{fin} = 2 (Tm - T_{fin})$$

$$G.\eta_0 - a_1(Tm - Ta) - a_2(Tm - Ta)^2 - m.C_f.2(Tm - T_{fin}) = 0$$

-Then, rearranging the equation:

$$a_2 \cdot Tm^2 + (a_1 - 2 \cdot a_2 \cdot Ta + 2 \cdot m \cdot C_f)Tm - (G \cdot \eta_0 + a_1 \cdot Ta - a_2 \cdot Ta^2 + 2 \cdot m \cdot C_f \cdot T_{fin}) = 0$$

- It's a 2nd degree equation, being Tm the variable. It can be solved using the following formula:

Given a general quadratic equation of the form

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

with x representing an unknown, a, b and c representing constants with $a \neq 0$, the quadratic formula is:

$$x=rac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$$

where the plus-minus symbol "±" indicates that the quadratic equation has two solutions. [1] Written separately, they become:

$$x_1 = rac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
 and $x_2 = rac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$$a = a_2$$

$$b = a_1 - 2 \cdot a_2 \cdot Ta + 2 \cdot m \cdot C_f$$

$$c = -(G.\eta_0 + a_1.Ta - a_2.Ta^2 + 2.m.C_f.T_{fin})$$

-Then, having calculated Tm: $T_{fout} = 2.Tm - T_{fin}$