

Introduction to E1DISP

- Lake Examples
- River Examples

Lake Example

Example 2.1

Example 2.1

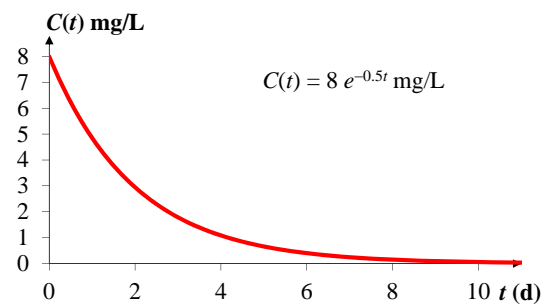
Consider Lake Harapan in USM with a surface area of 10000 m² and a mean depth of 1 m. This small lake has a uniformly mixed content containing 80000 g of pollutant that decays at the rate of 0.5 d⁻¹. The concentration of the pollutant in the lake at time t is denoted by $C(t)$.

a) Form and solve the differential equation for $C(t)$ in mg/L.

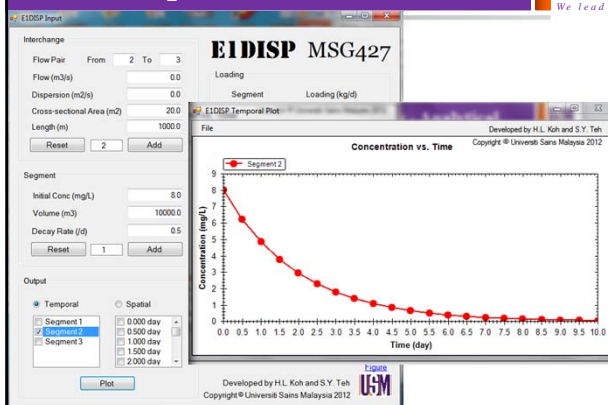
b) Sketch the graph of $C(t)$ when $t \rightarrow \infty$.



Example 2.1(b) - Analytical



Example 2.1(b) – E1DISP



River Examples

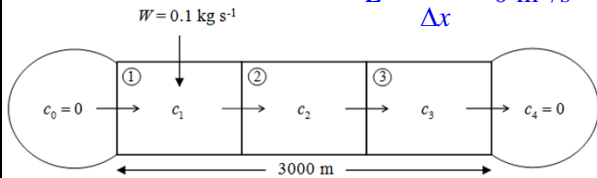
Examples 3.1 – 3.3

Example 3.1 - Summary



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 20 \text{ m}^2 & L &= 3000 \text{ m} & u &= 0.1 \text{ m/s} \\
 E &= 0.0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} & \Delta x &= 1000 \text{ m} & W &= 0.1 \text{ kg/s} \\
 k &= 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1} & Q &= uA = 2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{E} = \frac{E \cdot A}{\Delta x} = 0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$



Example 3.1 – Analytical Solution



$$c_1 = 0.025 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 25 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$c_2 = 0.0125 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 12.5 \text{ mg/L}$$

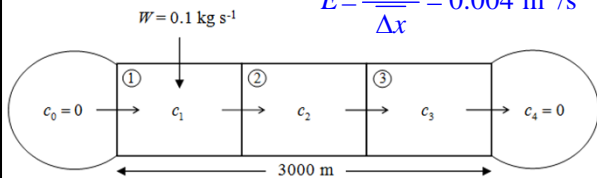
$$c_3 = 0.00625 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 6.25 \text{ mg/L}$$

Example 3.2 - Summary



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 20 \text{ m}^2 & L &= 3000 \text{ m} & u &= 0.1 \text{ m/s} \\
 E &= 0.2 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} & \Delta x &= 1000 \text{ m} & W &= 0.1 \text{ kg/s} \\
 k &= 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1} & Q &= uA = 2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{E} = \frac{E \cdot A}{\Delta x} = 0.004 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$



Example 3.2 – Analytical Solution



$$c_1 = 0.02496 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{or} \quad c_1 = 24.96 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$c_2 = 0.01249 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{or} \quad c_2 = 12.49 \text{ mg/L}$$

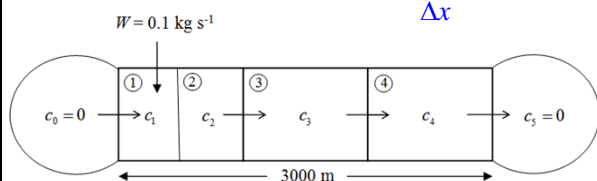
$$c_3 = 0.00624 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{or} \quad c_3 = 6.24 \text{ mg/L}$$

Example 3.3 - Summary



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 20 \text{ m}^2 & L &= 3000 \text{ m} & u &= 0.1 \text{ m/s} \\
 E &= 0.0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} & \Delta x &= 1000 \text{ m} & W &= 0.1 \text{ kg/s} \\
 k &= 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1} & Q &= uA = 2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{E} = \frac{E \cdot A}{\Delta x} = 0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$



Example 3.3 – Analytical Solution




$$c_1 = 0.033 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{or} \quad c_1 = 33 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$c_2 = 0.022 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{or} \quad c_2 = 22 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$c_3 = 0.011 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{or} \quad c_3 = 11 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$c_4 = 0.0056 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{or} \quad c_4 = 5.6 \text{ mg/L}$$



Thank you

Presented by
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