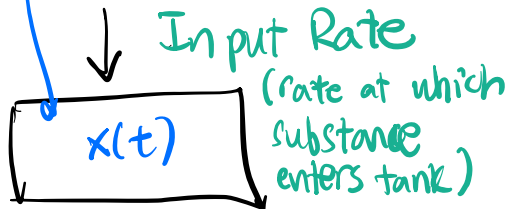


Mixing Problems

Amount of substance in tank at time t



rate of change in the
amt of substance in tank

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \text{input rate} - \text{output rate}$$

Input Rate:

Flow rate
(rate at which
fluid containing the
substance flows into
tank)
(volume/time)

times Concentration
of substance in
fluid coming in
(amt / volume)

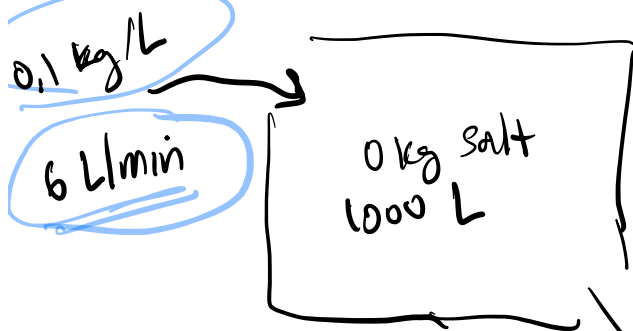
= Input Rate
(amt / time)

Output Rate (if solution inside tank is kept well-stirred)

concentration of substance in mixture in tank at time t = $\frac{x(t)}{\text{volume of mixture at time } t}$ ← amount of substance in tank at time t

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Exit flow rate} \times \text{concentration} = \text{Output Rate} \\ \text{(exit rate of mixture of fluid in tank)} \quad \text{of substance in mixture in tank at time } t \end{array}$$

Example: Consider a large tank holding 1000 L of pure water into which a brine solution of salt begins to flow at a constant rate of 6 L/min. The solution inside the tank is kept well stirred and is flowing out of the tank at a rate of 6 L/min. If the concentration of salt in the brine entering the tank is 0.1 kg/L, determine when the concentration of salt in the tank will reach 0.05 kg/L.



$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \text{amt salt in tank at time } t \text{ (min)} \\ &\quad \text{(in kg)} \\ x(0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= \text{input rate} - \text{output rate} \\ &= (0.1)(6) - (6) \left(\frac{x(t)}{1000} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{6}{1000}x, \quad x(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{600 - 6x}{1000}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{600 - 6x} dx = \int \frac{1}{1000} dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \ln |600 - 6x| = \frac{1}{1000} t + C$$

$$\ln(600 - 6x) = -\frac{6}{1000} t + C'$$

$$600 - 6x = C'' e^{-\frac{6t}{1000}}$$

$$600 - C'' e^{-\frac{6t}{1000}} = 6x$$

$$x = 100 - C e^{-\frac{6t}{1000}}$$

$$x(0) = 0$$


$$0 = 100 - C \Rightarrow C = 100$$

$$x(t) = 100 - 100 e^{-3t/500}$$

$$\text{conc. of salt} = \frac{100 - 100 e^{-3t/500}}{1000}$$

$$= 0.1 (1 - e^{-3t/500})$$

$$0.1 (1 - e^{-3t/500}) = 0.05$$

$$1 - e^{-3t/500} = \frac{1}{2}$$


$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-3t/500}$$

$$e^{-3t/500} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-3t}{500} &= \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \ln 1 - \ln 2 \\ &= 0 - \ln 2 \\ &= -\ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3t}{500} = \ln 2$$

$$t = \frac{500 \ln 2}{3} \approx 115,52$$

After $\frac{500 \ln 2}{3}$ min.