

Final Exam
Administered: Monday, December 10, 2018
10:15 AM – 12:15 PM
24 points

Problem 1. (6 points)

Diffusion in solids is often an activated process, in which the diffusivity can be approximated by an Arrhenius-type temperature dependence.

$$D = D_o \exp\left(-\frac{E_a}{RT}\right)$$

where D is the diffusivity, T is the temperature, R is the gas constant (8.314 J/mol/K), E_a is the activation energy and D_o is the exponential prefactor.

- (a) Linearize this equation so that it is linear in the unknown parameters, E_a and D_o .
- (b) Using the table of data providing D and T in the file “xm4p01_f18.txt” on the exam portion of the course website, perform a linear regression to determine the mean values of E_a and D_o for this data.
- (c) Also report the standard deviations of E_a and D_o .

Problem 2. (6 points)

Consider the following steady-state mass and energy balance for a non-isothermal continuous stirred tank reactor with an irreversible first order reaction:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= F_{in}C_{A,in} - F_{out}C_A - C_A V k_o e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}} \\ 0 &= \Delta H_r C_A k_o e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}} - \dot{Q} \end{aligned}$$

where $F_{in} = F_{out} = 10.0 \text{ l/s}$, $C_{A,in} = 1.0 \text{ mol/l}$, $V = 100.0 \text{ l}$, $k_o = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ 1/s}$, $E_a = 10.0 \text{ kJ/mol}$, $\Delta H_r = 50.0 \text{ kJ/mol}$, $\dot{Q} = 0.2 \text{ kJ/l/s}$ and $R = 0.008314 \text{ kJ/mol/K}$.

- (a) Is this system of equations linear or nonlinear?
- (b) What is the appropriate technique to solve this system of equations?
- (c) Determine the steady values of the outlet concentration of A, C_A , and the temperature, T .

Problem 3. (8 points)

Consider the following transient mass and energy balance for a non-isothermal continuous stirred tank reactor with an irreversible first order reaction:

$$V \frac{dC_A}{dt} = F_{in} C_{A,in} - F_{out} C_A - C_A V k_o e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}}$$

$$C_p \frac{dT}{dt} = \Delta H_r C_A k_o e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}} - \dot{Q}$$

where all the variables are the same as they were in problem 2 and the heat capacity per unit volume, $C_p = 2.3 \text{ kJ/l/K}$.

- Is this system of ordinary differential equations linear or nonlinear?
- What is the appropriate technique to solve this system of equations?
- Solve the transient behavior of the concentration of A, C_A , and the temperature, T , up to 1000 seconds, if the initial concentration of the reactor is $C_{A,o} = C_{A,in}$ and the initial temperature is $T_o = 400.0 \text{ K}$. Sketch a plot of the concentration and temperature.
- Report values of the concentration of A, C_A , and the temperature, T at 1000 seconds.

Problem 4. (4 points)

The gamma function is defined as

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx \quad \text{for } \alpha > 0$$

- Evaluate the gamma function for $\alpha = 6$ using the intrinsic gamma function in Matlab, `gamma`. You likely will need to use the `format long` statement in MatLab to get enough digits to display.
- How many intervals so you need in the second-order Simpson's method to obtain this result to four significant digits? What did you use as your upper limit of integration?