

Suggested Solution to Project 1

Model of Water Quality Control in Schweriner Lake

1) Dividing equation (1) by $V\Delta t$ and taking a limit when $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$ we will obtain

$$\frac{dC_N}{dt} = \frac{N}{V} - \frac{QC_N}{V} - KC_N. \quad (2)$$

2') Solving equation (2) by hand.

The equation (2) is an equation with separable variables. Separating the variables and integrating both sides we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dC_N}{dt} &= \frac{N}{V} - C_N \left(\frac{Q+VK}{V} \right) \\ \int \frac{dC_N}{\frac{N}{V} - C_N \left(\frac{Q+VK}{V} \right)} &= \int dt \\ -\frac{V}{Q+VK} \ln \left| \frac{N}{V} - C_N \left(\frac{Q+VK}{V} \right) \right| &= t + C \end{aligned}$$

Making C_N the subject we get:

$$C_N(t) = \frac{V}{Q+VK} \left(\frac{N}{V} - C e^{-\frac{Q+VK}{V}t} \right)$$

Substituting the initial condition $C_N(0) = 0$ we get:

$$C_N(t) = \frac{N}{Q+KV} (1 - e^{-t(Q/V+K)}). \quad (3)$$

2'') Solving equation (2) with Matlab

```
>> dsolve('Dy=N/V-(Q+V*K)/V*y','y(0)=0','t')
ans =
(N/(Q+V*K)*exp((Q+V*K)*t/V)-1/(Q+V*K)*N)*exp((-Q-V*K)*t/V)
>> pretty(ans)
```

$$C_N(t) = \frac{N}{Q + VK} \exp\left(-\frac{(Q + VK)t}{V}\right) + \frac{Q}{Q + VK} \exp\left(-\frac{(Q + VK)t}{V}\right)$$

3) The equilibrium concentration C_{Ne} can be obtained from formula (3) when $t \rightarrow \infty$ or from equation (2) when $dC_N/dt = 0$. It is equal to

$$C_{Ne} = \frac{N}{Q + KV}$$

4) Time needed for reaching p portion ($p = C_N(t)/C_{Ne}$) of equilibrium concentration is obtained by solving the equation:

$$pC_{Ne} = \frac{N}{Q + KV} (1 - e^{-t(Q/V+K)}) \text{ or } p = (1 - e^{-t(Q/V+K)})$$

a) Solving for t by hand:

$$t_p = \frac{-V}{Q + KV} \ln(1 - p) \quad (4)$$

b) Solving with Matlab:

```
>> syms p t Q V K
>> solve('p=1-exp(-t*(Q/V+K))','t')
ans =
-log(-p+1)*V/(Q+V*K)
>> pretty(ans)
```

$$-\frac{\log(-p + 1) V}{Q + V K}$$

In case when pollution is not decomposed ($K=0$) it takes more time to reach p portion of the equilibrium concentration.

5) If at the initial moment $t = 0$ the amount of pollution entered the lake was C_0 and after that pollution is not coming in ($N = 0$) then the equation for the concentration of pollution has the following form:

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = -C\left(\frac{Q}{V} + K\right)$$

6) The solution to the above equation is

$$C(t) = C_0 e^{-t(Q/V+K)}$$

7) Time needed to reach $1 - p$ portion ($C(t)/C_0 = 1 - p$) of the initial concentration C_0 is determined by formula (4).