

PRINCE OF SONGKLA UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Final Examination: Semester I

Academic Year: 2004

Date: October 2, 2004

Time: 9:00-12:00

Subject: 230-601 Advanced Engineering  
Mathematics for Chemical Engineers

Room: หัวหิน

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- อนุญาตให้นำเอกสารและเครื่องคำนวณทุกชนิดเข้าห้องสอบได้
  - ทูจริตในการสอบ โทษขั้นต่ำคือปรับตกในรายวิชาที่ทูจริตและพักการศึกษา 1 ภาคการศึกษา

Please do all 5 questions including bonus. Show all your work to receive full or partial credit. Total score is 120.

Question #	Total Score	Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	35	
4	30	
Bonus	15	
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	

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สุกฤทธิรา (บุญเรือง) รัตนวิไล

1. Steady-state heat balance on an elementary annular element of fin yields the equation (20 points)

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{dT}{dr} \right) - \frac{2h}{bk} (T - T_a) = 0$$

Show the solution by using the modified Bessel equations.

Define:  $y = T - T_a$

$$x = r \sqrt{\frac{2h}{bk}}; \quad h, b, k \text{ are constants}$$

2. Using Laplace Transform solve the differential equation. (20 points)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2t \frac{dy}{dt} - 4y = 1; \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

3. A semi-infinite **insulated rod** has an initial and boundary conditions as follow:

$$T(x,0) = T_o$$

$$T(\infty,t) = T_o$$

$$T(0,t) = f(t)$$

Use Newton's law develop the partial differential equation describing the temperature of the semi-infinite rod as the function of time  $t$  and position  $x$  and **solve PDEs by using Laplace transform. (35 points)**

Define:  $\theta(x,t) = T(x,t) - T_o$

4. Using **Separable Method of Variables** to find temperature profile of a slab  $T(y,t)$  based on the following conditions. (30 points)

A finite slab occupying the space between  $y = -b$  and  $y = +b$  is initially at temperature  $T_o$ . At time  $t = 0$  the surfaces at  $y = \pm b$  are suddenly raised to  $T_1$  and maintained there.

The recommended dimensionless quantities are:

$$\text{dimensionless temperature} = \theta = \frac{T_1 - T}{T_1 - T_o}$$

$$\text{dimensionless length} = \eta = \frac{y}{b}$$

$$\text{dimensionless time} = \tau = \frac{\alpha^2 t}{b^2}$$

**Bonus (15 points):** Based on the chemical engineering problem that I assigned in class to find, one problem for each person, and solve it by using solution techniques for PDEs. **Solve your own problem again but with different method for bonus points.**