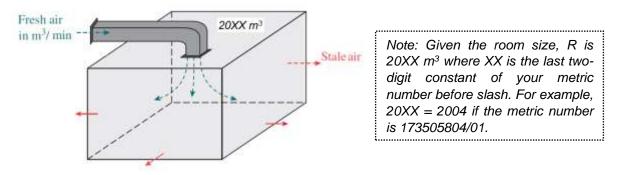
KIX1001 Engineering Mathematics 1 Assignment 1 Academic Session 2021/2022 Semester 1

Date of submission: Week 13 to Tutor

[10 marks]

Figure 1 shows the air exchange process in a room.





It can be governed by the following equation:

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \dot{V}_{fresh air} - \dot{V}_{stale air} = \frac{0.04}{100}F - \frac{V}{R}F$$
 (Note: F and R are constants)

Where,

- (i) V(t) is the volume of CO₂ (in m^3) in the room at time t (in min), i.e. $\frac{CO_2 \text{ in } \%}{100} x \text{ room size, } R.$
- (ii) $\dot{V}_{fresh air}$ is the input rate of fresh air that is circulated into the room at a constant F (in m^3 /min) with 0.04% CO₂. Assume the stale air and fresh air mix immediately in the room.
- (iii) $\dot{V}_{stale air}$ is the output rate of stale air that leave the room at a constant F m³/min with CO₂ concentration of {*V*(*t*) ÷ room size}.

(1) Initially, the room contains 0.30% by volume of CO₂. Design the required flow rate of the fresh air, *F* (in *m*³/min) if you wish to reduce the level of CO₂ in the room to 0.05% in 5 minutes.

(5 markah/marks)

- (2) Continue from (Q1), plot the table and graph for the change of level of CO₂ (in m³) over time for 1 hour duration with 5 minutes interval by using Excel or any other software.
 (2 markah/marks)
- (3) Continue from (Q2), estimate the steady state level of CO_2 (in m^3) within 4 significant figures and the time taken to reach the steady state level.

(1 markah/mark)

(4) Assume the room has no ventilation system initially, calculate and comment on the CO₂ level (in m³) in the room over the time.

(1 markah/*mark*)

(5) After the installation of the ventilation system as you design in (Q1-Q3), calculate the reduction percentage (%) of the steady state CO₂ level (in m³). If the safety level of CO₂ in an indoor space is less than 0.1% (or 1000 ppm) according to standard, comment if the proposed ventilation system is useful to achieve this requirement.

(1 markah/*mark*)

TAMAT / END