



**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING**

**Computational Methods for Chemical Engineers**

**ECE1205**

**Final Examination Paper**

**October 2024**

This examination paper consists of 5 pages

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer **Section A** and any other **three (3)** questions
2. Each question carries 25 marks
3. The use of calculators is permissible

**MARK ALLOCATION**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1A	25
1B	25
2B	25
3B	25
4B	25
<b>TOTAL ATTAINABLE</b>	<b>100</b>

**Page 1 of**

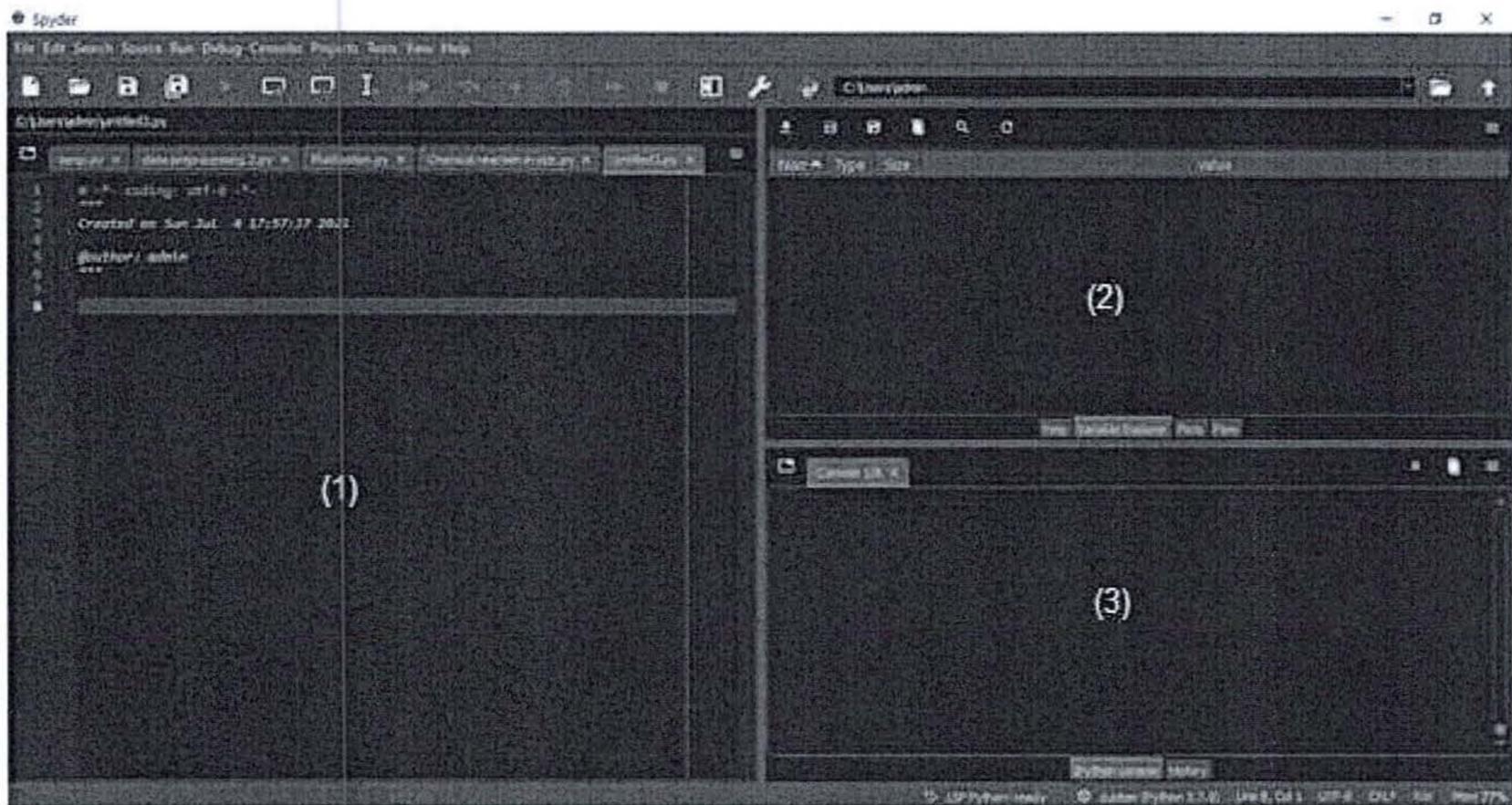
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## SECTION A

Answer this question

### QUESTION A1

- a) What are Boolean operators? Give 5 examples. [5]
- b) Give steps for drawing a scatter graph in Excel. [4]
- c) There are a number of default functions in excel state any four. [4]
- d) State the functions of these modules in Python i) Matplotlib, ii) SciPy and iii) NumPy [6]
- e) Three regions are marked in Spyder interface (1-3). State their names and functions. [6]



[6]

### QUESTION B1

Excel is a versatile software that can be used for a number of tasks. With an appropriate spreadsheet and supporting text explain how you would solve the following problems:

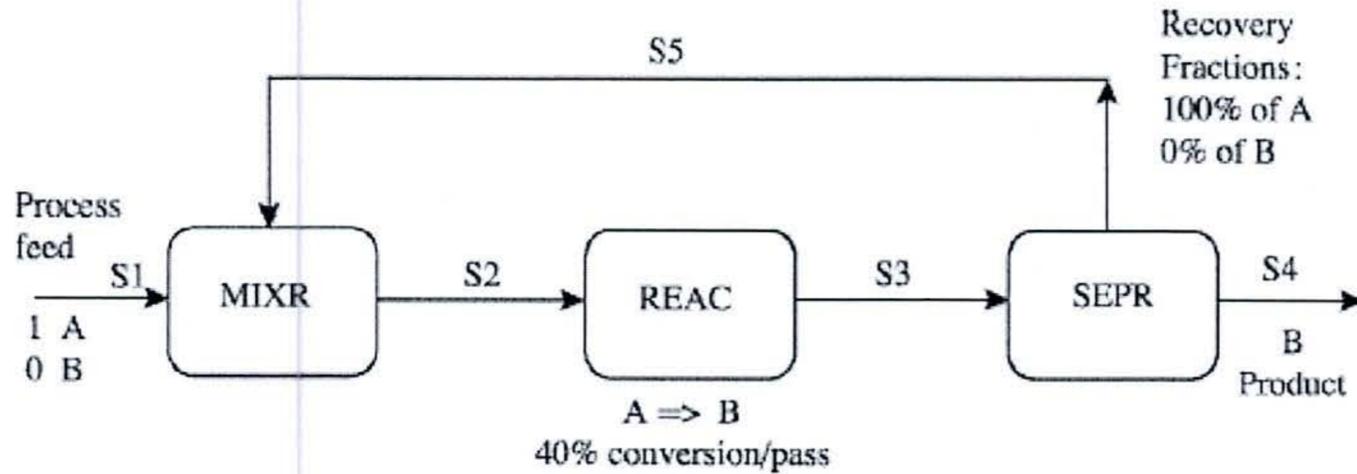
- a) The equation given below using solver.

$$x^2 - 2x = 1$$

[5]

- b) The material balance for the system described below:

Consider a simple process in which the reactor can only convert 40 percent of the feed to it (perhaps due to equilibrium constraints), but the separation of reactant A and product B is complete and the unreacted A is recycled.



- i) Describe how would you do this material balance on excel (based on A molecule). [6]
- ii) Do the actual calculation using iteration to determine the streams at steady state (based on A molecule). [6]
- c) There are four collection data types in the Python programming language. State them and state their properties. [8]

### QUESTION B2

- a) Discuss what is Python? Give three applications. [5]
- b) Write a script to the numerical solution to the following differential equation with its associated initial conditions:  $y(0) = 5$ .

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = -0.3y(t)$$

[12]

- c) Write a Python program that calculates the volume of a rectangular prism. The program should prompt the user to input the length, width, and height of the prism. Then, it should compute and display the volume using the formula:

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Height}$$

[8]

### QUESTION B3

- a) The script below is for a simple ordinary differential equation. Solve this differential and draw the graph as represented by the code below.

```

8 from scipy.integrate import odeint
9 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
10 import numpy as np
11 def f(y, t):
12     # this is the rhs of the ODE to integrate , i.e. dy/dt=f(y,t)
13     return 1/2
14 y0 = 1 # initial value
15 a = 0 # integration limits for t
16 b = 1
17 tspan = np. arange (a, b, 0.05) # values of t for which we require the solution y(t)
18 y = odeint (f, y0 , tspan) # actual computation of y(t)
19 # plot the solution
20 plt . plot (tspan, y)
21 plt . xlabel ('t'); plt . ylabel ('y(t)')
22 plt . show ()
23 # print the solution
24 print(tspan, y)

```

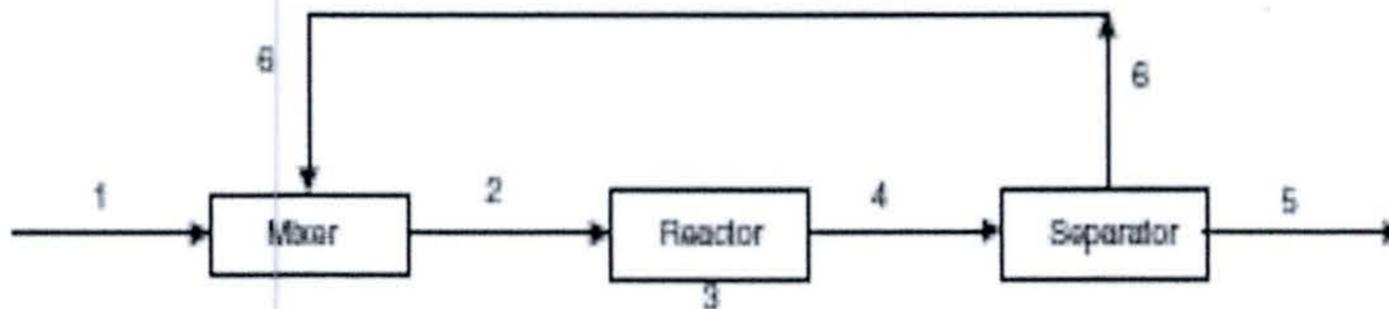
[12]

b) Perform a mass balance for the system given below. Ammonia is produced via the Haber-Boch process in which nitrogen is extracted from the atmosphere and reacted with hydrogen in the following reaction.



In a simplified process, a feed stream containing 200 mol/h of  $N_2$  and 600 mol/h of  $H_2$  is mixed in a reactor where equilibrium conversion of  $N_2$  is 25 mol%. The reaction products are sent to a separator where 98% of the ammonia and 0.5% each of  $N_2$  and  $H_2$  is recovered in the product stream.

[13]



#### QUESTION B4

a) Write a script to the numerical solution to the following differential equation with its associated initial conditions.

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = -y(t) + 1$$

[10]

b) A python code is given to calculate the pressure drop of a pipe than is 100 m. The user can input a desired flow rate ( $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ ).

i) The user upon attempting to run this code they got this syntax error

Traceback (most recent call last):

```
File "C:\Users\admin\exam friction lossesssss.py", line 17, in <module>
    v = 4*Q/(np.pi*d**2)
```

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for /: 'str' and 'float'

debug the code for the user and highlight what was the source of error. [5]

ii) Perform the task outlined by this code and give the outputs. The input value for volumetric flow rate is  $0.0000032 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  (3.2 litres/s). [10]

```
1
2 import numpy as np
3
4 Q = input()# 0.0000032 Flow rate m^3/s
5 d = 0.002 # Pipe's diameter m
6 mu = 0.001 # Water viscosity Pa s @25 C
7 rho = 1000 # Water density kg/m^3
8 L = 100 # Pipe's length m
9 e = 0.00005 # Pipe's rugosity
10 # This function calculates the velocity of the fluid
11
12 v = 4*Q/(np.pi*d**2)
13 print('velociy (m/s): ' + str(v))
14 # This function calculates the friction coefficient Lambda
15
16 reynolds = rho*v*d/mu
17 print('reynolds:' + str(reynolds))
18 # If RE < 3000 flow is laminar, otherwise it is turbulent
19 if reynolds <= 3000:
20     lbda = 64/reynolds
21 else:
22     lbda = 0.3164/reynolds**2
23
24 print('friction factor: ' + str(lbda))
25
26
27 # This function calculates the pressure drop
28 pDrop = 4 * lbda * v**2 *rho* L/ d
29
30 print('pDrop: ' + str(pDrop))
```