

Differential Equations in Reaction Engineering

(1) Solve the following differential equations for the given initial conditions:

$$(i) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = ax \quad \text{with } x = x_o \text{ at } t = 0.$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = a(1 + \epsilon x) \quad \text{with } x = 0 \text{ at } t = 0.$$

(2) Solve the following differential equations for a non-zero value of ϵ and give the solutions in terms of integrating constants:

$$(i) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = a \frac{(1-x)}{(1+\epsilon x)}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = a \frac{(1-x)^2}{(1+\epsilon x)}$$

$$(iii) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = a \frac{(1-x)^2}{(1+\epsilon x)^2}$$

(3) Solve the following differential equation for the two different cases, (i) $p \neq q$ and (ii) $p = q$,

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a(x-p)(x-q)$$

and give the solutions in terms of integrating constants.

(4) Solve the following differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{(c+gx)}{(a+bx)}$$

for the initial condition $x = 0$ at $t = 0$.

(5) Solve the following set of differential equations for (i) $k_1 \neq k_2$ and (ii) $k_1 = k_2$,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dC_A}{dt} &= -k_1 C_A \\ \frac{dC_B}{dt} &= -k_2 C_B + k_1 C_A \end{aligned}$$

with the initial condition of $C_A = C_{A_0}$ and $C_B = 0$ at $t = 0$.