

13/05/2025 CHEMICAL SEM-VIII C-SCHEME MSO QP CODE: 10083432

(3 hours)

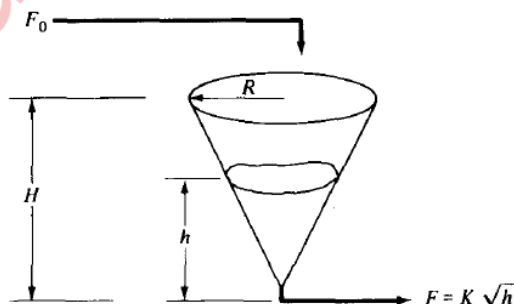
[Total marks: 80]

- N.B.: 1. Question-1 is compulsory. Answer any three questions from remaining
 2. Assume data if necessary and specify the assumptions clearly
 3. Draw neat sketches wherever required
 4. Answer to the sub-questions of an individual question should be grouped and written together i.e. one below the other

- Q1.a) Discuss advantages and disadvantages of ANN 5
 Q1.b) Explain classification of mathematical models. 5
 Q1.c) List out the various methods of optimization and explain in brief. 5
 Q1.d) Explain sequential based approach for solving flowsheet 5
 Q2.a) An isothermal, irreversible reaction takes place $A \xrightarrow{k} B$ in the liquid phase in a constant volume reactor. The mixing is not perfect. Observation of flow patterns indicates that a two-tank system with back mixing, as shown in figure below, should approximate the imperfect mixing. Assuming F and F_R are constant. Write equations that can describe the system 10



- Q2.b) Write the component continuity equations for a perfectly mixed batch reactor of constant volume with first order isothermal reactions: 10
 a) Consecutive: $A \xrightarrow{k_1} B \xrightarrow{k_2} C$
 b) Simultaneous: $A \xrightarrow{k_1} B, A \xrightarrow{k_2} C$
 Q3.a) A fluid of constant density ρ is pumped into a cone-shaped tank of total volume $\frac{H\pi R^2}{3}$. The flow out of the bottom of the tank is proportional to the square root of the height h of liquid in the tank. Derive the equations describing the system. 10



- Q3.b) Solve the fixed point problem given by 10

$$x_1 = 1 - 0.5 \exp(0.7(1 - x_2))$$

$$x_2 = 2 - 0.3 \exp(0.5(x_1 + x_2))$$
 Using direct substitution method starting from $x_1 = 0.8$ and $x_2 = 0.8$
- Q4.a) Consider a reaction $A \xrightarrow{k} B$, carried out in a constant volume batch reactor. The 10
 differential equation of the species A is $\frac{dC_A}{dt} = -kC_A$. The initial condition is: at $t=0$, $C_A=1 \text{ mol/m}^3$. The rate constant of the reaction is 0.1 s^{-1} . Using the Runge-Kutta fourth order method, determine the concentration of A at 10s. Take the step size in time as 5 s
- Q4.b) Maximize $8x - 3x^2 + x^3 - 2x^4 - x^6$ start with range (0, 1.2) using one dimensional search 10
 method. Also find the optimal solution with $\epsilon=0.01$
- Q5.a) Write mathematical model of ANN? How an artificial neuron model can be compared 10
 with biological neuron model with neat diagram
- Q5 b) Determine solution for the following equation using Armijo line search method take α 10
 has 1 and initial guess has $x=[2, 1]$?

$$f_1 = 2x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$f_2 = x_1 + 2x_2 - 3.5 = 0$$
- Q6.a) Feed stream with pure species A and B are mixed with recycle stream enter CSTR, 15
 where following reactions take place

$$A + B \rightarrow C$$

$$C + B \rightarrow P + E$$

$$P + C \rightarrow G$$

$$k_1 = 5.9755 \times 10^9 \exp\left(-\frac{12000}{T}\right)$$

$$k_2 = 2.5962 \times 10^{12} \exp\left(-\frac{15000}{T}\right)$$

$$k_3 = 9.6283 \times 10^{15} \exp\left(-\frac{20000}{T}\right)$$
 Here, C is an intermediate, P is main product, E is by product and G is oily waste. The plant consist of reactor, a heat exchanger to cool reactor effluent, a decanter to separate waste product G from reactants and other products and a distillation column to separate product P. Due to formation of an azeotrope some of product (equivalent to 10 wt% of mass flow rate of component E) is retained in the column bottom. Most of the bottom product is recycled to reactor and rest is purged. Construct a Williams-Otto flowsheet and develop the process equations.
- Q6.b) Explain partitioning, precedence ordering and tearing in flow sheet simulation 5