	Roll No
Total No. of Questions: 8]	[Total No. of Printed Pages:

CM-804-GS B.E. VIII Semester

Examination, December 2020

Grading System (GS) Chemical Process Modeling and Simulation

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: i) Attempt any five questions.

- ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. a) Explain how a mathematical model is at best an approximation to the physical world.
 - b) What are limitations of mathematical models? Give examples.
- 2. a) Discuss advantages, limitations and applications of modeling in chemical industries.
 - b) What is Dimensional consistency of equation? Explain with the help of appropriate example. How dimensional analysis is helpful in modeling.
- 3. a) Define Lumped parameter, steady state models.
 - b) What does "Simulation" mean? Describe the capabilities and specific benefits of simulation modeling.
- 4. a) Write the difference between modelling and simulation.
 - b) Explain how to design a simulation experiment and how to perform a simulation analysis.

CM-804-GS PTO

- 5. a) Explain the tearing a system equations.
 - b) Explain Muller method as iterative convergence method.
- 6. a) Explain False position method as iterative convergence method.
 - b) Write down common computer programming for Newton-Raphson method.
- 7. The following reactions are carried out in liquid phase at constant temperature in a batch reactor:

$$A \xrightarrow{K_1} B \xrightarrow{K_2} C$$

Initially the reactor is charged with pure A of concentration 1 Kmol/m³. The rate constants at the temperature of reaction are $K_1 = 3 \, h^{-1}$ and $K_2 = 1 \, h^{-1}$. Find the concentrations of A and B at 0.2 h and 0.4 h employing fourth-order Runge-Kutta method.

- 8. Write a short note on any two of the following:
 - i) Modeling of reactors
 - ii) Simulation of absorber
 - iii) Sources of model equations
