

Lecture 18 Practice - Introduction to MathCAD

Entering/Editing Mathematical Expressions

(a) Enter the following: $k e^{-\alpha (\Delta t)^2} [\sin(n \pi x/L_0) + \cos(2 n \pi x/L_0)]$

$$k e^{-\alpha \cdot \Delta t^2} \left(\sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot x}{L_0}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot n \cdot \pi \cdot x}{L_0}\right) \right)$$

Using Variables

(b) Define the variables $a=5$, $b=3$, $c=1$ and evaluate $((a-b)^2+c)/(a+c)$ to 5 decimals of precision.

$$\begin{aligned} a &:= 5 \\ b &:= 3 \\ c &:= 1 \\ \frac{(a-b)^2 + c}{a+c} &= 0.83333 \end{aligned}$$

(c) In an industrial process, you are compressing 2 lbmol of nitrogen. The temperature and volume before the compression are 500 R and 600 ft³ respectively. After the compression, the temperature and volume are 600 R and 400 ft³ respectively. What is the change in pressure if nitrogen can be assumed to be an ideal gas? Note: $R_g = 10.73 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ psia lbmol}^{-1} \text{ R}^{-1}$.

$$\begin{aligned} R_g &:= 10.73 & n &:= 2 \\ v_1 &:= 600 & T_1 &:= 500 & P_1 &:= \frac{n \cdot R_g \cdot T_1}{v_1} & P_1 &= 17.883 \\ v_2 &:= 400 & T_2 &:= 600 & P_2 &:= \frac{n \cdot R_g \cdot T_2}{v_2} & \Delta P &:= P_2 - P_1 = 14.307 \end{aligned}$$

Symbolic Expressions

(d) Simplify: $(x^3+4x^2-7x-10)/(x^2-x-2)$

$$\frac{x^3 + 4 \cdot x^2 - 7 \cdot x - 10}{x^2 - x - 2} \xrightarrow{\text{simplify}} x + 5$$