

1. (a)

by boundary condition

$$t=0 \Rightarrow C(x,t) = 100 \text{ ppm} \quad (0 \leq x \leq l)$$

$$t > 0, \quad C(l,t) = 5 \text{ ppm}, \quad D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial t}$$

(b) put $C = T \cdot X + 5$ by PDE's solution may be separable form differential eq.

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2}$$

$$X \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = D T \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = -\lambda_n^2$$

$$X = a_n \sin(\lambda_n x) + b_n \cos(\lambda_n x)$$

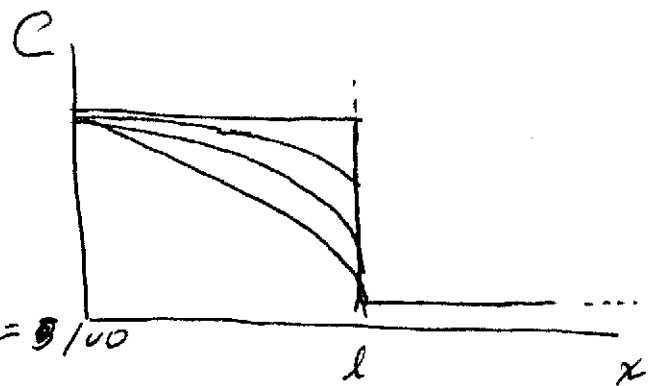
$$T = T_0 \exp(-\lambda_n^2 D t)$$

by using boundary condition.

$$T=0 \text{ at } x=0$$

$$C_n = a_n \sin(\lambda_n x) + b_n \cos(\lambda_n x) + 5 = 100$$

$$T \neq 0 \text{ at } x=l$$



$$C_n = T \cdot (a_n \sin(\lambda_n l) + b_n \cos(\lambda_n l)) + 5 = 5$$

$$\frac{4 \pi^2 x^2}{l^2} \text{ at } x=l \text{ at } t=0 \quad a_n = 0$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}}{l} = \frac{\pi}{l} (n + \frac{1}{2}) \text{ for the integer } n$$