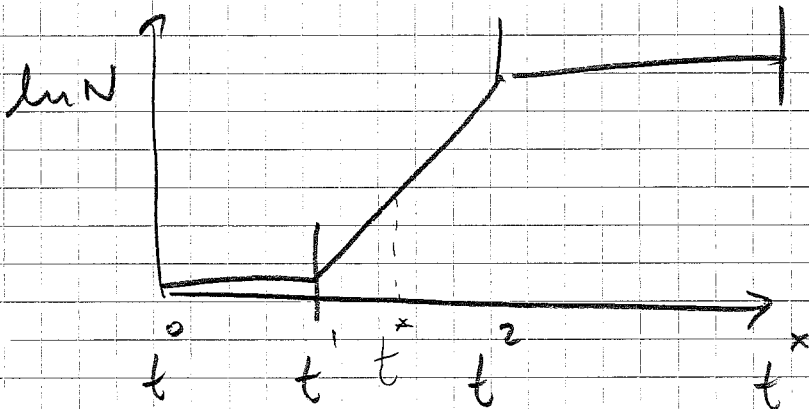


130823

UPPG 1



$$N^0 = \frac{8,75 \cdot 10^7 \cdot 4}{(4+8)} = 2,92 \cdot 10^7$$

$$N^* = 7,3 \cdot 10^7$$

$$t^* = 4 \text{ h}$$

$$N = N^0 e^{\mu t}$$

t	N
4	$7,3 \cdot 10^7$
7	$1,9 \cdot 10^8$
t^*	$7,5 \cdot 10^8$

TILLVÄXTFAS (4-7h)

⇒

$$\frac{N^*}{N^0} = e^{\mu(t^*-4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = 0,32 \text{ h}^{-1} \quad G = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu}$$

$$G = 2,17 \text{ h}$$

NÄR HAR VI $2,92 \cdot 10^7$

$$\Delta t = 3,88$$

$$t^* \Rightarrow N^* = 2,92 \cdot 10^7$$

$$\frac{7,3 \cdot 10^7}{2,92 \cdot 10^7} = e^{0,32(4-t^*)} \Rightarrow t^* = 1,12 \text{ h}$$

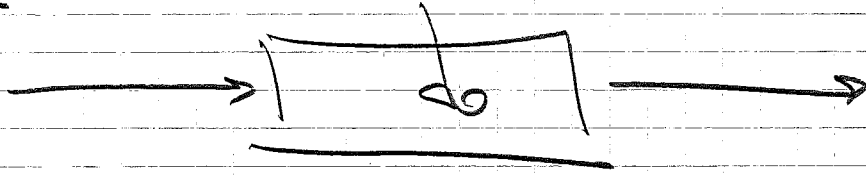
NÄR NÄR U 7,5 · 10⁸

$$\frac{N^{t^*}}{N^4} = \frac{7,5 \cdot 10^8}{7,3 \cdot 10^7} = e^{\mu(t^* - 4)} \Rightarrow t^* = 11,3/$$

TID LOGFAS = 10,18 h

WPPG 2

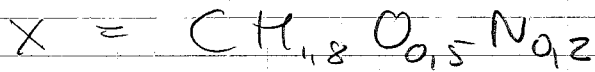
KEMOSTAT



$$S^{\text{IN}} = 7,3 \text{ g/l}$$

$$Y_{X/S} = 0,28 \text{ g/g}$$

RESPIRATUT



$$D = 0,1$$

$$q_x = 0,17 \cdot \frac{S}{(0,3+S)} \cdot X$$

(g/h)

BERÄHNA D_X , D_{CO_2}

MB

$$q_x^0 - q_x + \mu X V = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$q_s^0 - q_s - \mu X V Y_{S/X} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow (x^0 = 0) = \mu = D = 0,1 \Rightarrow$$

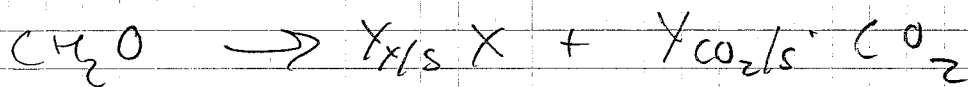
$$S = 0,43 \text{ g/l}$$

$$X = Y_{X/S} (7,3 - 0,43) = 1,92 \text{ g/l}$$

$$D_X = 0,192 \text{ g/h}$$

D_{CO_2} ?

U. VET KOLBALANSI



FÖRBRUKAD MÄNBD $S = \frac{(7,32 - 0,43)}{(1/4)} = 0,23$ mol

DSS

BIODAD MÄNBD $X = 0,078$ mol

\Rightarrow MOL CO_2 PROD = $0,152$ mol = $6,69$ g/e
 $= 0,669$ g/eh

\exists MAX $\Rightarrow 0,17 \cdot \frac{7,3}{(7,3 + 0,3)} = 0,163 < D_{max}$

C MAXIMERA DX = SAMMA SOM MAXIMERA $D(S-S)$

MIN $DS = 0,17 \cdot \frac{S}{(K_S + S)} \cdot X \cdot S = \frac{0,17 S^2 (Y_{X/S} (S-S))}{K_S + S}$

$\frac{d(DS)}{dS} = \rightarrow S_{1,2} = K_S \left(-1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{K_S + S^0}{K_S}} \right) = 1,21$

ⓐ gju

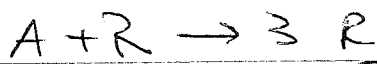
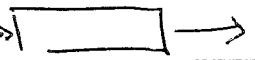
$S = 1,21 \rightarrow X = 2,705$

$D = 0,136$

$$\Rightarrow DX = 0,232 \text{ g/eh.}$$

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UPRG 3

TUB \rightarrow 

$$V_r = F_A \int_0^{0,95} \frac{dx}{r}$$

$$r = f(x_A)$$

$$C_A = \frac{F_A}{F_{TOT}} \cdot \frac{P}{RT}$$

$$\frac{P}{RT} = C_{TOT} = 4 \text{ kmol/m}^3 \quad F_{TOT}^0 = 1 \text{ kmol/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 0,25 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \Rightarrow \bar{F}_A^0 = 0,5 \text{ kmol/s}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{F}_A &= \bar{F}_A^0 (1 - x_A) \\ \bar{F}_R &= \bar{F}_R^0 (1 + 2x_A) \\ \bar{F}_A^0 &= \bar{F}_R^0 \end{aligned} \right\} \bar{F}_{TOT} = \bar{F}_A^0 (2 + x)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_A = \frac{(1-x)}{(2+x)} \cdot \frac{P}{RT}$$

$$V_r = \frac{\bar{F}_A^0}{k(P/RT)^2} \int_0^{0,95} \frac{(2+x)}{(1-x)} dx$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\bar{I}}$

$$\bar{I} = \int_0^{0,95} \frac{-(1-x) + 3}{(1-x)} dx = \int_0^{0,95} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{1-x} \right) dx = \left[-x - 3 \ln(1-x) \right]_0^{0,95}$$

$$\left[-x - 3 \ln(1-x) \right]_0^{0,95} = 8,04$$

$$V_r = \frac{0,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8,04}{8 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 1,6 \cdot 10^7} = 3,14 \text{ m}^3$$

$$8 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 1,6 \cdot 10^7$$

$$(C_{TOT})^2$$

RIMLIGT

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LPPG-4

t	N	T
12	$1,3 \cdot 10^{11}$	120
25	$1,6 \cdot 10^8$	120

a) DRT $N = N^0 e^{-k_d t}$

$$k_d(120) = ? \quad \ln \left(\frac{1,6 \cdot 10^8}{1,3 \cdot 10^{11}} \right) \frac{-1}{(\Delta t)} = k_d$$

$$\Rightarrow k_d = 0,51 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

DRT = DECIMAL REDUCTION TIME (120)

$$N = \frac{N^0}{10} \Rightarrow 0,1 = e^{-0,51 \cdot \text{DRT}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{DRT} = \frac{4,515}{0,51} \text{ min}$$

b) $E_d = 37 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J/mol}$
 $k_d = k_d^0 e^{-E_d/RT}$

sök $k_d(140)$ $\frac{k_d(140)}{k_d(120)} = e^{-\frac{37 \cdot 10^3}{8,314} \left[\frac{1}{(140+273,15)} - \frac{1}{(120+273,15)} \right]}$

$$\Rightarrow HL = \frac{1,73}{0,51} \Rightarrow k_d(140) = 0,882$$

$$0,1 = e^{-0,882 \cdot \text{DRT}_{140}} \Rightarrow \text{DRT}_{140} = \frac{2,61}{0,882} \text{ min}$$

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NR 6

S	μ	$1/s$	$1/\mu$	X	X/S
0,8	0,13	1,25	7,7	0,144	0,18
0,5	0,12	2	8,33	0,18	0,36
0,3	0,11	3,33	9,09	0,204	0,68
0,2	0,09	5	11,11	0,216	1,08

$$\frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu_{max}} \left(\frac{k_x X + S}{S} \right) = \frac{1}{\mu_{max}} \left(k_x \frac{X}{S} + 1 \right)$$

ALT 1) PLOTTA X/S MOT $\frac{1}{\mu}$?

LÖSTNING = $\frac{k_x}{\mu_{max}}$ BRYTNING MED Y-AXEL μ_{max}

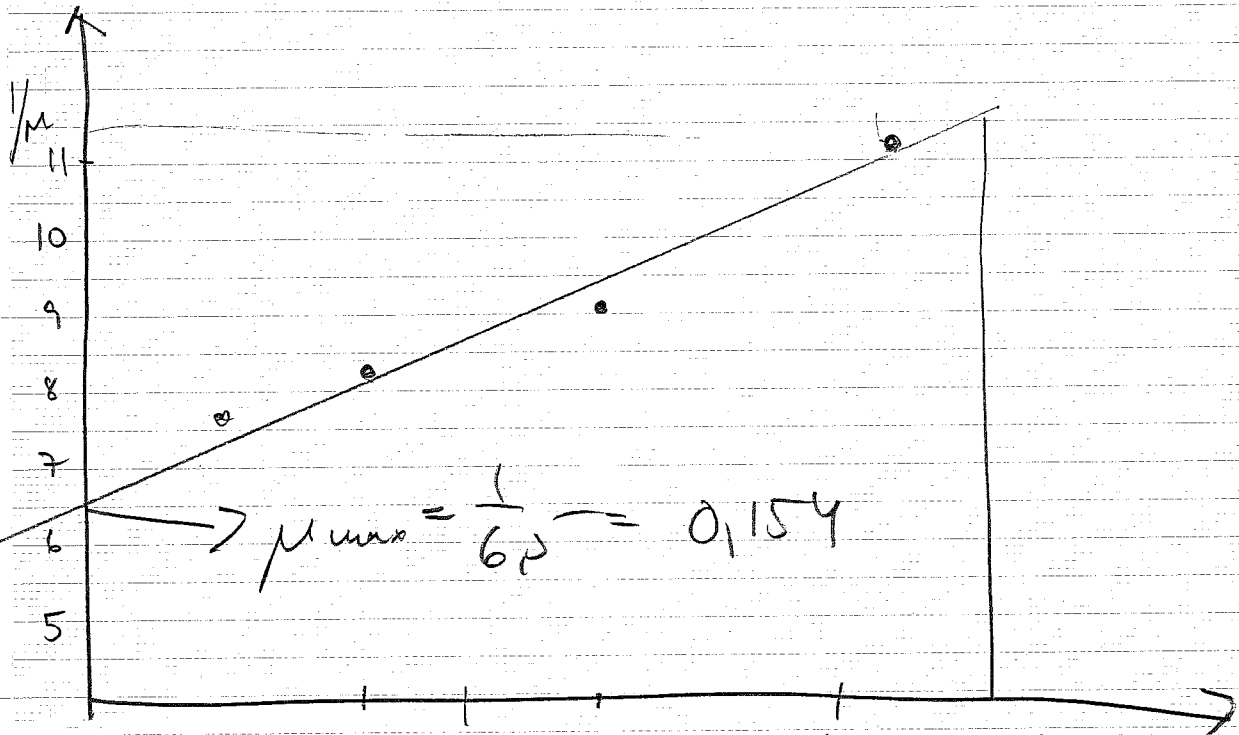
ALT 2 $X = Y_{X/S} (S^0 - S)$ SÄTT IN I MODELL

$$\frac{S}{\mu_{max} k_x X + S} = \mu_{max} \frac{S}{k_x Y_{X/S} (S^0 - S) + S} = \mu_{max} \frac{S}{S(1 - Y_{X/S} k_x) + k_x Y_{X/S} S^0}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu_{max}} \left[(1 - Y_{X/S} k_x) + k_x Y_{X/S} \frac{S^0}{S} \right]$$

PLOTTA $\frac{1}{\mu}$ MOT $\frac{1}{S} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} = 6,5$ DÄR $1/S = 0 \Rightarrow \mu_{max} =$

ALTI



$$\text{LUTNING} = \frac{11,5 - 6,5}{1,2} = 4,17 \Rightarrow$$

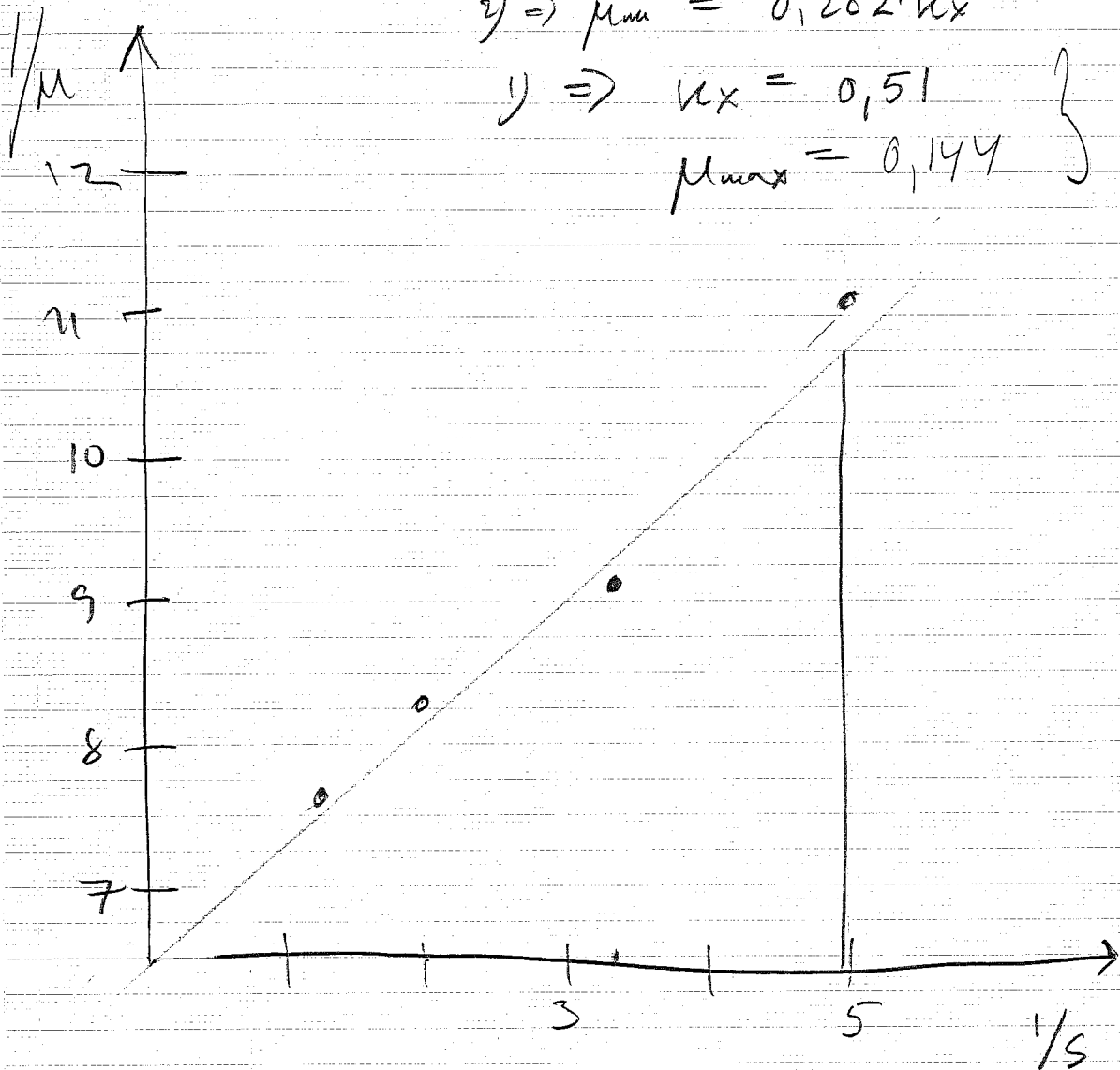
$$K_x = 0,64$$

ALT 2

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & \frac{(1 - 0,12 k_x)}{\mu_{max}} = 6,5 \\ 2) \quad & \frac{k_x \cdot 0,12 \cdot 2,0}{\mu_{max}} = 0,85 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_{min} = 0,282 \cdot k_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow k_x &= 0,51 \\ \mu_{max} &= 0,144 \end{aligned} \quad \}$$



$$\text{DUTNING 6} = \frac{10,75 - 6,5}{5} = 0,85$$

$$\text{BRUT YAKI} (\Rightarrow \frac{1}{S} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} = 6,5)$$