

Solution to Problem 1.5

A) TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION YOU MUST DEFINE THE EDGE OF THE DIFFUSING PATCH OF FUEL. BY CONVENTION THIS IS TYPICALLY TAKEN AS $\pm 2\sigma$ FROM THE CENTER OF THE PATCH. BY THIS DEFINITION THE EDGE OF THE FUEL PATCH WILL REACH YOUR HOU WHEN

$$2\sigma = 50\text{-m}$$

$$\text{OR } 2\sqrt{2Dt} = 50\text{-m}$$

$$\text{SOLVING FOR } t = \frac{31,250\text{s}}{=} = 8.7 \text{ hr}$$

B) AT THE ABOVE TIME, THE CONCENTRATION AT YOUR IS, FROM EQ. 7

$$C(x = -2\sigma, t = 31250\text{s}) = \frac{M}{A\sqrt{4\pi Dt}} \text{EXP} \left\{ -\frac{(-2\sigma)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{(5\text{m} \cdot 1\text{m})\sqrt{4\pi(0.01\text{m}^2/\text{s})(31250\text{s})}} \text{EXP} \left\{ -2 \right\}$$

$$= 4.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg m}^{-3} = 0.43 \text{ g m}^{-3}$$

C) THE MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION AT $x = -50\text{m}$ CAN BE FOUND BY SETTING $\frac{d}{dt}[C(x = -50\text{m}, t)] = 0$. AS THIS IS A DIFFICULT DERIVATIVE, A GRAPHICAL SOLUTION IS EASIER AND MORE INSIGHTFUL.

C (x = -50 m) vs t

