

$$B(D) = A(L)$$

$$L = qD$$

$$B(D) = A(qD) ; \boxed{q = 0.4}$$

No 1

a.) "Poisson" = D

b.) $P_x ; x_0$ ~~x_0~~

$P_y ; y_0$

~~b.~~ $x_0 + y_0 = D$

c.) x_0/y_0 independent of D

d.) $B = f(x+y)$

$$x_0 = qD$$

$$B(D) = A(qD)$$

No 2

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\alpha y$$

$$L = x_0 + \underbrace{(D - x_0)}_{\text{const } x} e^{-\alpha t}$$

No 3 ~~ln~~ $(L - L_\infty) = \text{const} - \alpha t$

~~$$N(D) = M(qD)$$~~

~~$$B(D) = A(qD)$$~~

~~$$q = 0.31$$~~

~~$$q = 0.35$$~~

$$N_4(D) = M_4(m_4 D) ; N_6(D) = M_6(m_6 D) ; N_1(D) = M_1(m_1 D)$$

$$B(D) = A(qD)$$

$$m_4 = 0.30 ; m_6 = 0.30 ; m_1 = 0.32$$

$$q = 0.35$$

$$m_4 = m_6 = m_1 = q$$

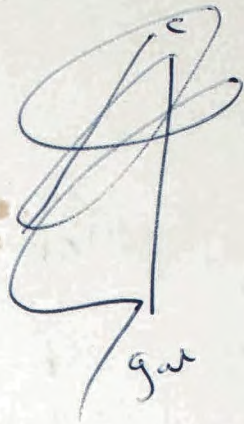
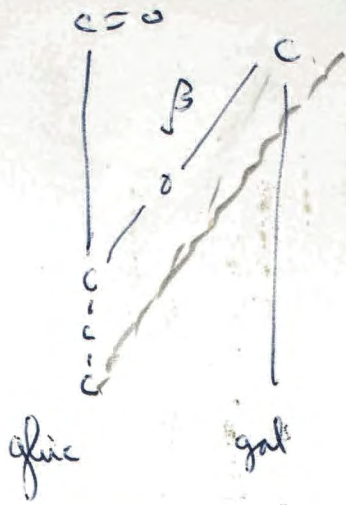
$$W_1 = AT_1 W_1 + B f(T_1)$$

$$W_2 = AT_2 W_2 + B f(T_2) = \text{~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~}$$

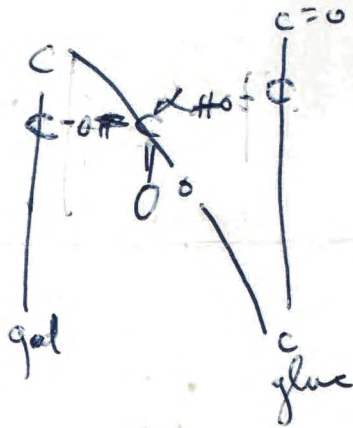
$$W_1 + \Delta W = \underbrace{(W_1 + \Delta W)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{dt} = \alpha$$

$$N = e^{-\alpha t}$$



reaction

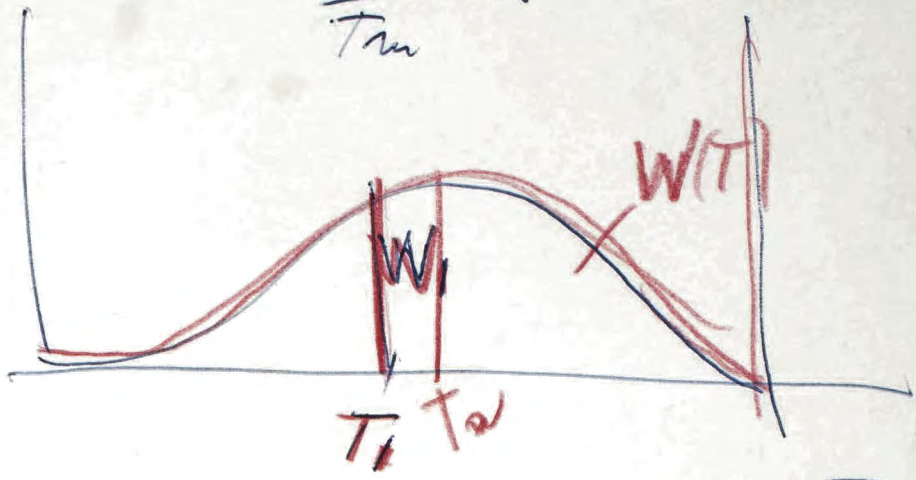


mol

$$W_1 = \frac{T_1}{T_m} W_1 \epsilon_a + \epsilon_b e^{-\alpha T}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_a}{T_m} = A$$

$$\epsilon_b = B$$



$$W_1 = A T_1 W_1 + B e^{-\alpha T_1}$$

$$W_2 =$$

$$W_1 + dW = A T W + B e^{-\alpha T}$$

$$+ A T \Delta W + B A \frac{1}{T} \Delta T$$

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[back]

$$y = \frac{Be^{-\alpha T}}{1 - ATe^{-\beta T}}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = \frac{-\alpha Be^{-\alpha T}}{1 - ATe^{-\beta T}} - \frac{Be^{-\alpha T}}{(1 - ATe^{-\beta T})^2} (-Ae^{-\beta T} + \beta ATe^{-\beta T}) \left| 1 - ATe^{-\beta T} \right|$$

2

$$\ln y = \ln B - \alpha T - \ln(1 - ATe^{-\beta T})$$

$$\ln y' = -\alpha + \frac{1}{1 - ATe^{-\beta T}} \cdot (+Ae^{-\beta T} - \beta ATe^{-\beta T})$$

$$= -\alpha + \frac{Ae^{-\beta T}}{1 - ATe^{-\beta T}} (-\beta T)$$

$$\frac{A}{e^{\beta T} - AT}$$

1
2

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-v^2}}{1+v^2}$$