

1. **Course number and name - CHBE 2120**
– Numerical Methods in Chemical Engineering (*required*)
2. **Credits and contact hours** - 3 credit hours, 3 lecture hours (3-0-0-3)
3. **Instructor's or course coordinator's name** - Dr. Mark Styczynski
4. **Textbook, title, author, and year**
Chapra SC and Canale RP. "Numerical Methods for Engineers", seventh edition, McGraw-Hill, 2014.
5. **Specific course information**
 - a. **Catalog Description** - Numerical methods are introduced and applied to the solution of chemical engineering problems. An introduction to chemical process simulation, and the appropriate software is provided.
 - b. **Prerequisites or co-requisites** - CHBE 2100 Chemical Process Principles (minimum grade "C" or better); CS 1371 Computing for Engineers.
 - c. **Required, elective, or selected elective course** (as per Table 5-1) – Required
6. **Specific goals for the course**
 - a. **Specific outcomes of instruction:**
By the end of this course, a student should be able to:
 - 1) Formulate a chemical engineering problem as a mathematical model, and select an appropriate solution method.
 - 2) Analyze the accuracy of the numerical solution and identify alternate strategies and methods to achieve greater accuracy when it is needed.
 - 3) Identify the computational requirements of various solution options and use this understanding in the selection of the solution method.
 - 4) Select the appropriate software package to perform the numerical solution to a chemical engineering problem.
 - 5) Design experiments using statistical methods, for the purpose of building models and designing chemical processes.
 - 6) Formulate and solve process design problems, based on economic analysis and using mathematical models of chemical processes.

b. **Connection with Student Outcomes**

CHBE 2120							
	Student Outcomes						
Course Outcomes	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Course Outcome 1	X						
Course Outcome 2	X						
Course Outcome 3	X						
Course Outcome 4	X	X					
Course Outcome 5	X	X				X	
Course Outcome 6	X	X				X	

Student Outcomes

- (1) an ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics
- (2) an ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors
- (3) an ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences
- (4) an ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts
- (5) an ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives
- (6) an ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions
- (7) an ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies

7. Brief list of topics to be covered

- a. Solution of algebraic equations
 - 1) Application in mass and energy balances
 - 2) Numerical methods include:
 - i. Linear equations: Gauss elimination
 - ii. Nonlinear equations: Newton-Raphson
- b. Integrals and integration of differential equations
 - 1) Applications in chemical reaction and diffusion
 - 2) Numerical methods include:
 - i. Initial value problems: Runge-Kutta methods
 - ii. Boundary value problems: finite difference methods
 - iii. Numerical integration: Newton-Cotes and Gaussian quadrature
- c. Optimization
 - 1) Applications to process design
 - i. Plant economics
 - ii. Equipment sizing
 - 2) Numerical methods include:
 - i. Gradient steepest ascent
 - ii. Newton's method
- d. Statistics and decision making
 - 1) Applications
 - i. Curve fitting
 - ii. Hypothesis testing
 - iii. Design of experiments
 - 2) Numerical methods
 - i. Linear models: least squares regression
 - ii. Nonlinear models: minimize error by optimization methods
- e. Process modeling software
 - 1) Applications in material and energy balances
 - 2) Numerical methods
 - i. AspenTech
 - ii. Relationship to specific methods already learned