

BIOREACTORS MODELING AND SIMULATION

ChE-320

Professor: Dr. Vassily Hatzimanikatis

ASSISTANTS

- Denis Joly denis.joly@epfl.ch
- Ilias Toumpe ilias.toumpe@epfl.ch
- Omar Keshk omar.keshk@epfl.ch
- Yigit Sibal yigit.sibal@epfl.ch

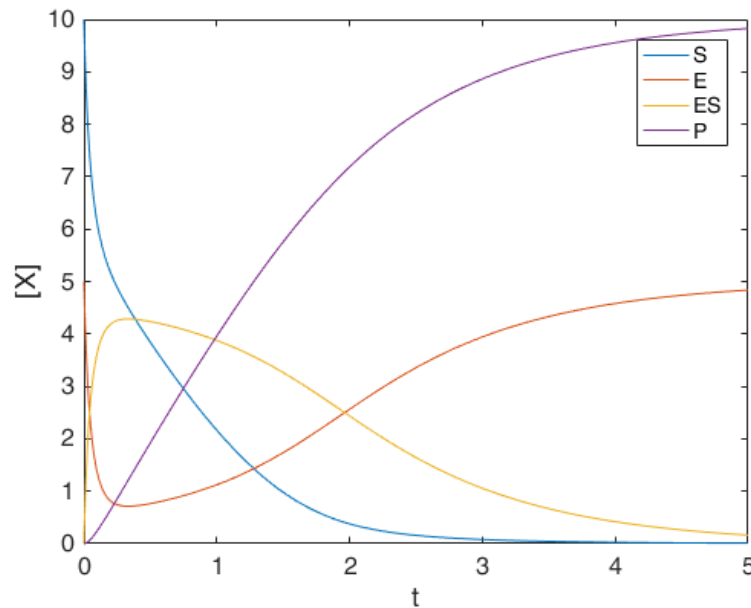
OBJECTIVE

- Explore and analyze different bioprocesses to understand:
 - Their basic mechanisms and parameters
 - Their design workflow
 - Optimal operation
- Develop relevant programming skills:
 - Write code in an efficient helpful structure
 - Understand how to convert a problem into code
 - Visualize and analyze results

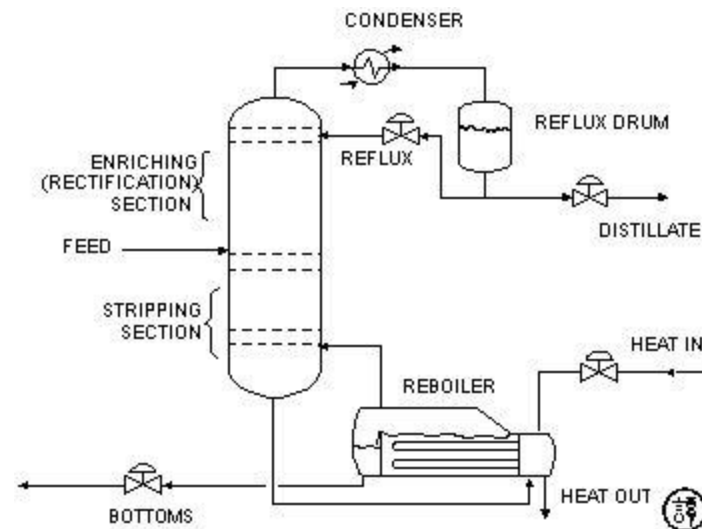


CONTENT

Enzyme and microbial kinetics



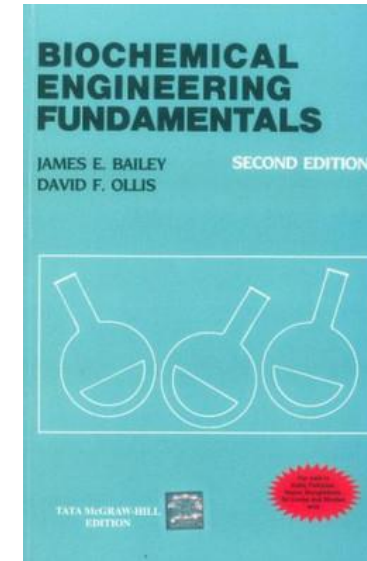
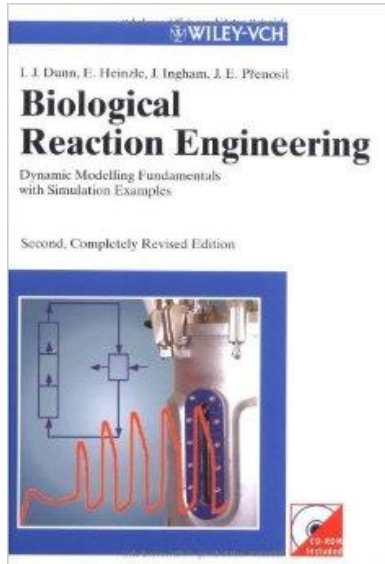
Application of chemical engineering design principles



Modeling and simulation of bioreactors



TEXTBOOKS



“Biological Reaction Engineering: Dynamic Modeling Fundamentals with Simulation Examples”

I. J. Dunn, E. Heinzle, J. Ingham, and J. E. Prenosil
Ed. Wiley-Vch

“Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals”

J. E. Bailey and D. F. Ollis
Ed. McGraw-Hill Science

COURSE PLAN

Sessions	Content
17 February – 25 February	Introduction to programming
3 March – 11 March	PROJECT 1
17 March – 1 April	PROJECT 2
7 April – 29 April	PROJECT 3
17 April – 27 April	Spring break
5 May– 13 May	PROJECT 4
19 May – 27 May	PROJECT 5

PROJECT REPORTS

- Deliverables:
 - 1 report (per group) in PDF format
 - All the code files required for replicating the results of the report
- Files are uploaded through the Moodle course page
- The deadline for delivery of each project is at **23h59 before** the start of the next project

PROJECT REPORTS

- Deliverables:
 - 1 report (per group!) in PDF format
 - All the code files required for replicating the results of the report
- The report:
 - Maximum of 9 pages (any extra pages will not be graded!)
 - Title page with names of group members and Project title
 - Introduction discussing the goals of the Project
 - Discussion of the results and diagrams for each question separately
 - Conclusion summarizing the key findings for each exercise

PROJECT REPORTS

- Deliverables:
 - 1 report (per group!) in PDF format
 - All the code files required for replicating the results of the report
- The code:
 - Can be one or more files that are clearly named (e.g. exercise_1.py, exercise_2.py)
 - Should contain comments explaining the variables, the steps followed, or the inputs and outputs of a function
 - **Important:** The code should run by simply executing the script/main function

GRADING

Activity	Points
Exercises	5/6
Code format, Clarity of presentation of results	1/6
Bonus questions (optional)	+0.1 per project

Grades will be uploaded in Moodle within two weeks after submission.

GROUPS

- Send your groups to:

Denis Joly

denis.joly@epfl.ch

- Groups of 4-5 students
- Deadline: February 28th

A SYSTEM OF ODEs

- A set of equations that includes derivatives
- Only one independent variable

Example: damped harmonic oscillator

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = z \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = -2\gamma\omega z - \omega^2 y \end{cases}$$

Variables: y, z

Parameters: γ, ω

A SYSTEM OF ODEs

- A set of equations that includes derivatives
- Only one independent variable

Example: damped harmonic oscillator

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = z \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = -2\gamma\omega z - \omega^2 y \end{cases}$$
$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\omega^2 & -2\gamma\omega \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

Variables: y, z

Parameters: γ, ω

\Leftrightarrow first order system of the form

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{X} = \vec{f}(\vec{X}, t)$$

\Leftrightarrow Matrix formulation (**only** Linear ODE)

HOW TO PYTHON THIS

```
# Import libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp

# Add parameters
w = 1
g = 0.1

# Define the function for the derivatives
def dX_dt(t, X):
    """
    Compute the derivatives for the damped harmonic oscillator.

    Parameters:
    t (float): Time variable.
    X (array): State vector [y, z], where y is displacement and z is velocity.

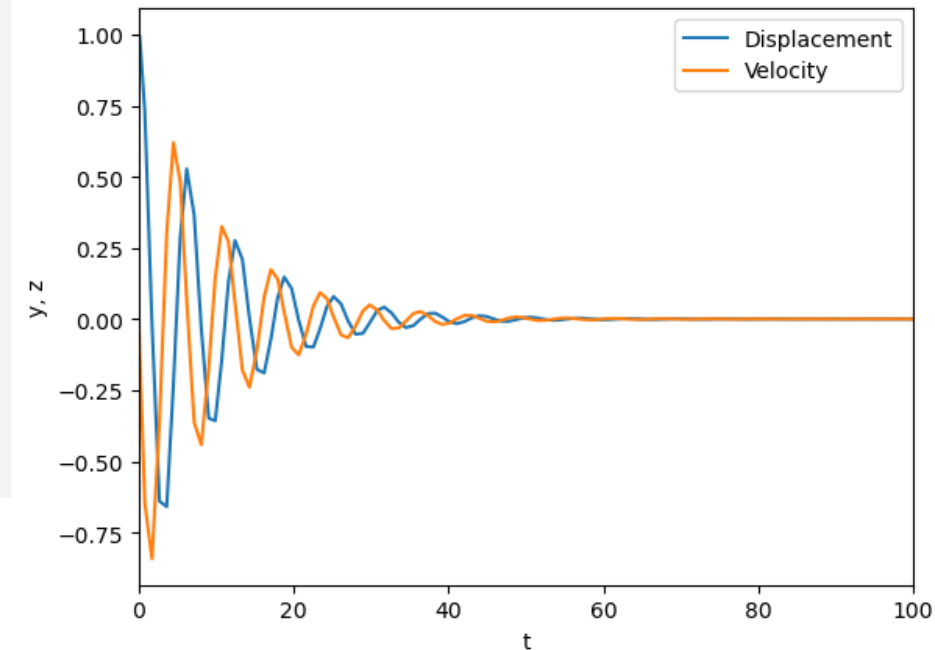
    Returns:
    list: Derivatives [dy/dt, dz/dt] = [z, -w^2 * y - 2 * w * g * z].
    """
    return [X[1], -w**2 * X[0] - 2 * w * g * X[1]]
```

HOW TO PYTHON THIS

```
# Initial conditions
X0 = [1, 0]
time_int = [0, 100]

# Solving ODE:
# solve_ivp(function, time interval, initial condition, method)
sol = solve_ivp(dX_dt, time_int, X0)

# Plotting
plt.plot(sol.t, sol.y[0], label='Displacement')
plt.plot(sol.t, sol.y[1], label='Velocity')
plt.xlabel('t')
plt.ylabel('y, z')
plt.xlim([-0.001, 100])
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



HOW TO MATLAB THIS

`% Parameters`

`w = 1;`

`g = 0.1;`

`% X = [y;z], w = omega, g = gamma`

`f = @(t,X) [X(2); -w^2*X(1)-2*w*g*X(2)]`

`% Initial_conditions`

`X0 = [1;0];`

`time_int = [0,100];`

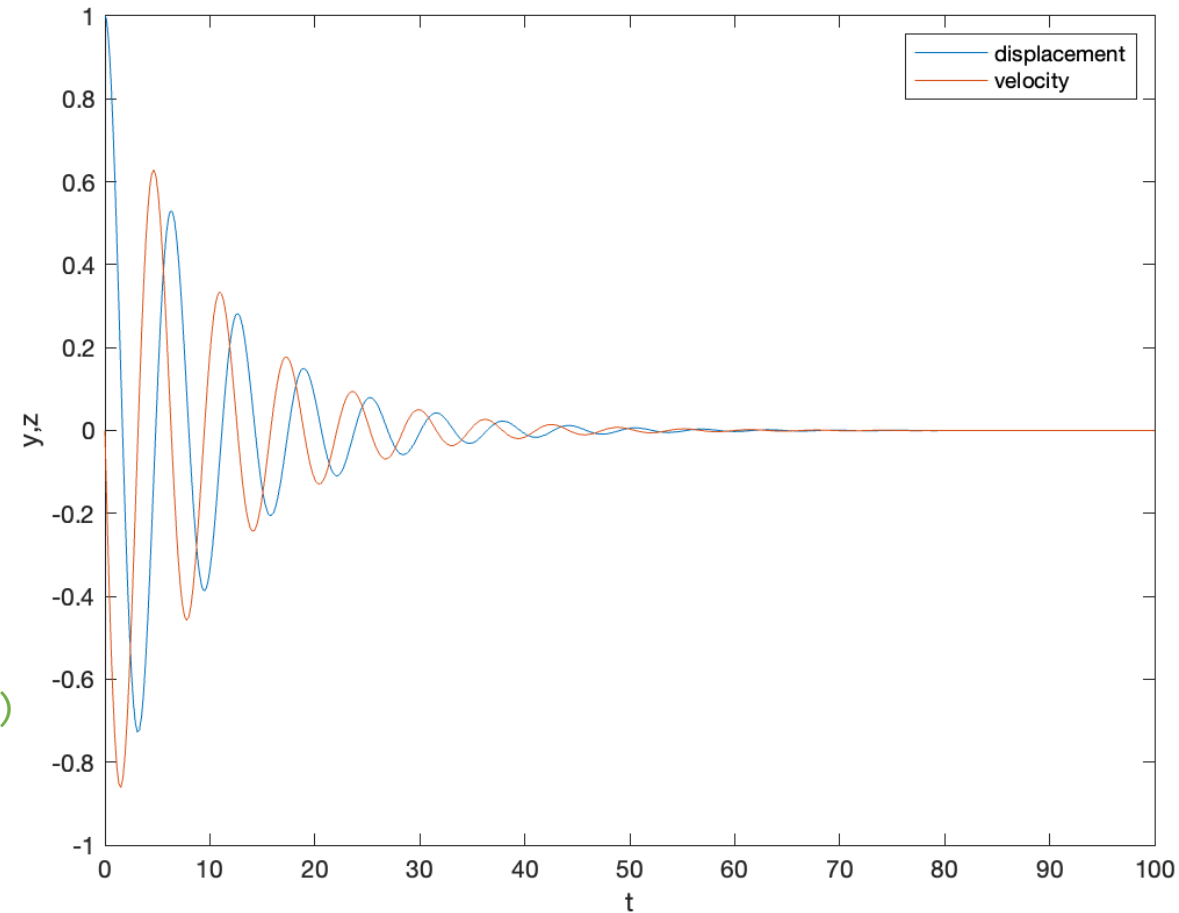
`% Solving ODE:`

`% ode45(function handle, time interval, initial condition)`

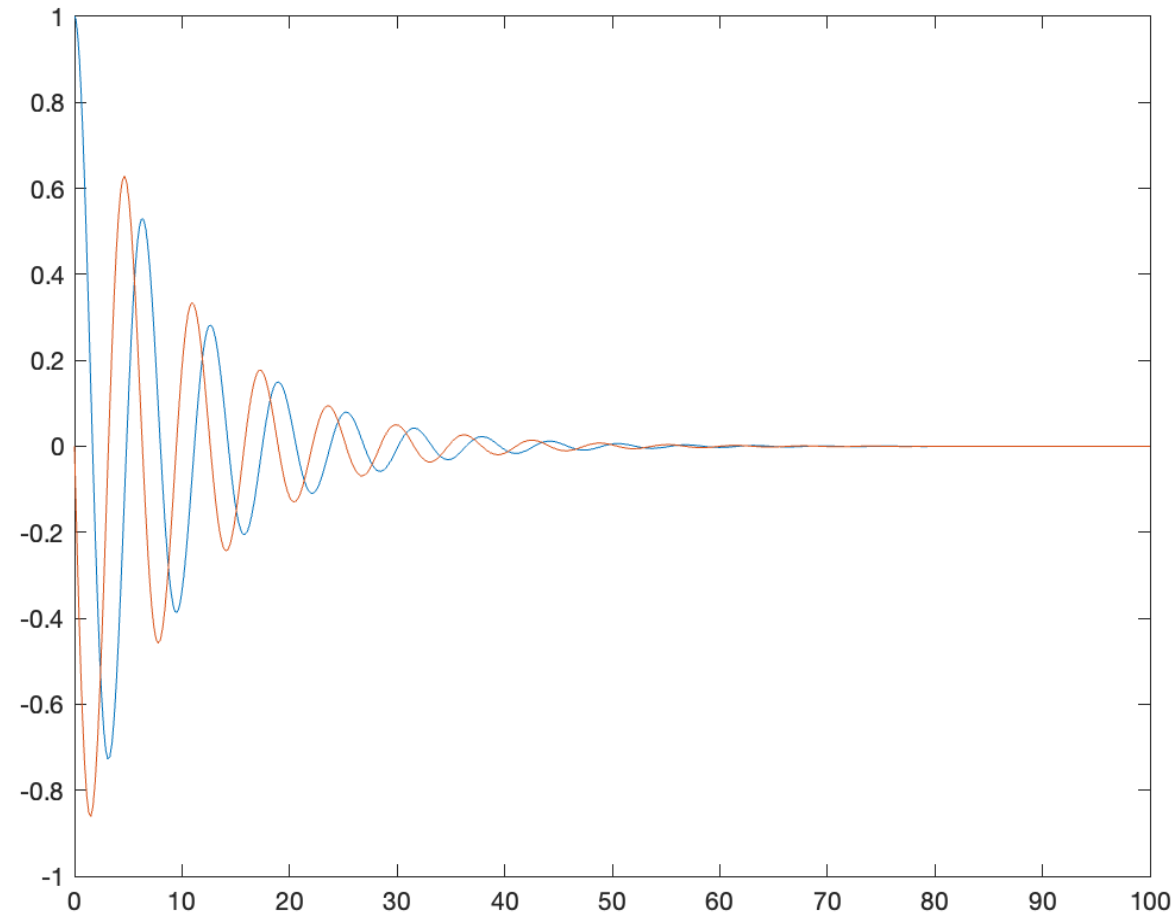
`[t,X] = ode45(f,time_int,X0);`

`plot(t,X);`

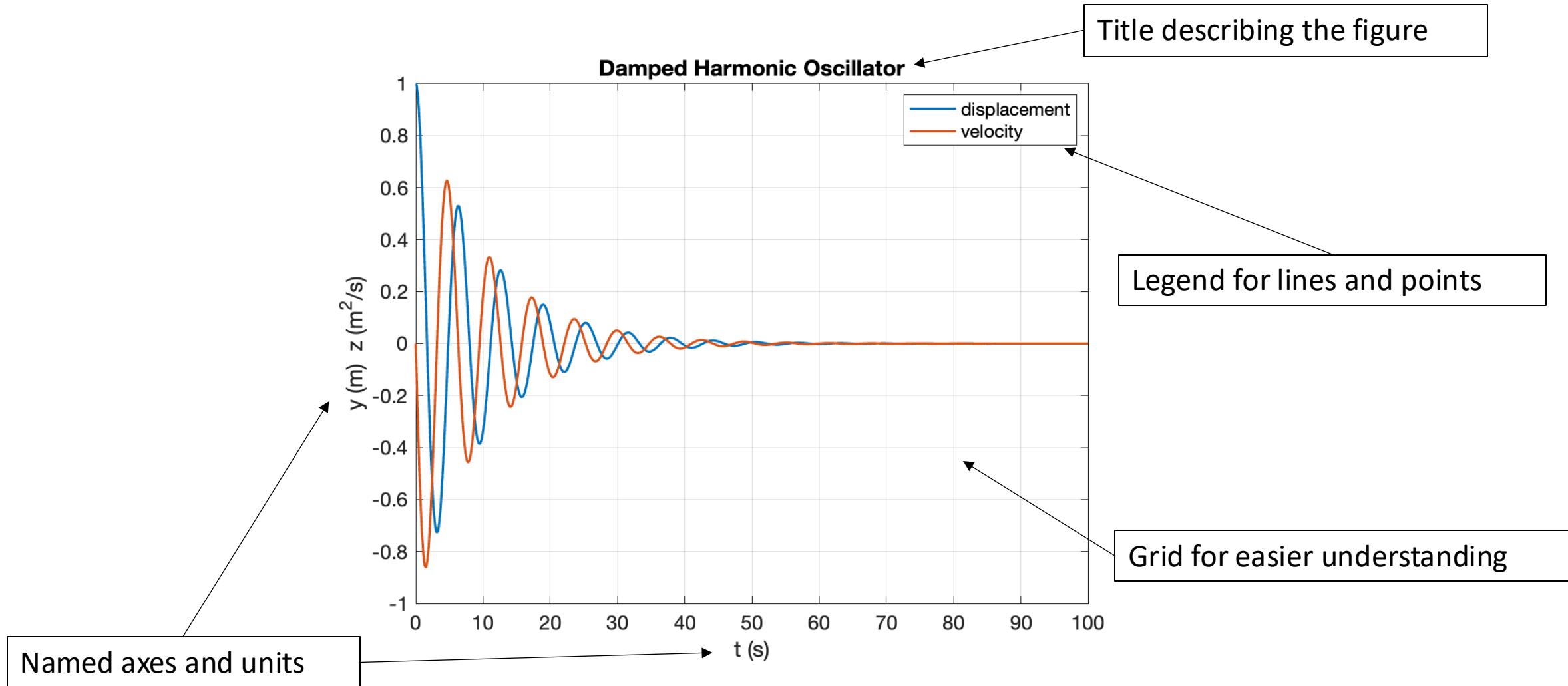
`xlabel('t'), ylabel('y,z'), legend('displacement', 'velocity')`



HOW TO MAKE A USEFUL PLOT



HOW TO MAKE A USEFUL PLOT



STEADY STATE VALUES

```
# Import libraries
import numpy as np
from scipy.optimize import fsolve

# Add parameters
w = 1
g = 0.1

# Define the function for the derivatives
def dX_dt(X):
    """
    Compute the derivatives for the damped harmonic oscillator.

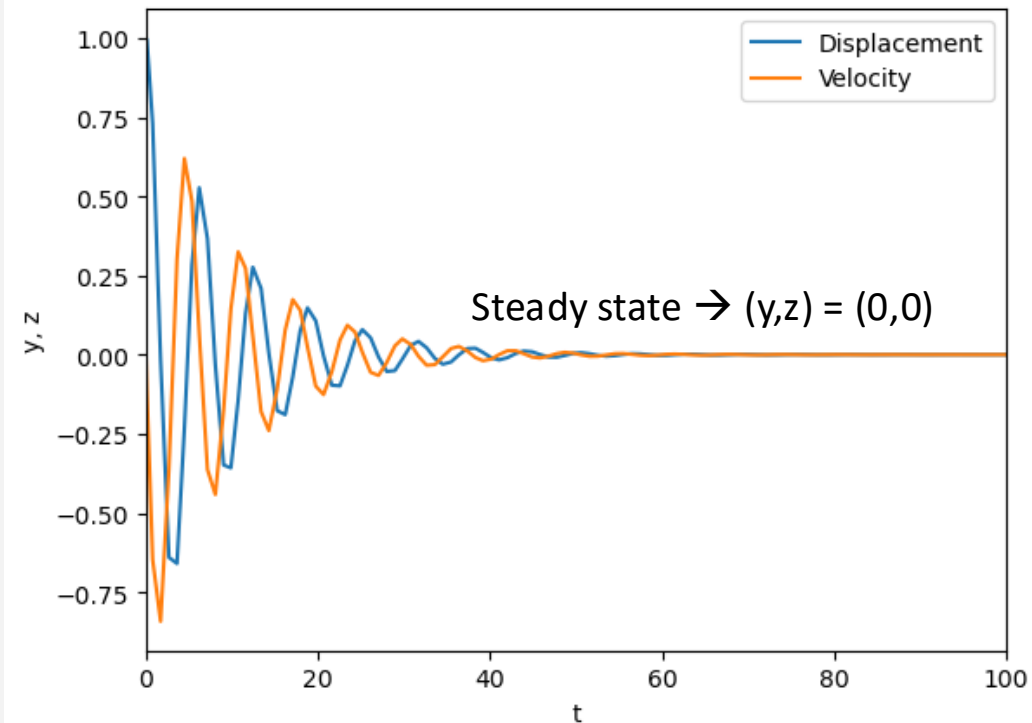
    Parameters:
    X (array): State vector [y, z], where y is displacement and z is velocity.

    Returns:
    list: Derivatives [dy/dt, dz/dt] = [z, -w^2 * y - 2 * w * g * z].
    """
    return [X[1], -w**2 * X[0] - 2 * w * g * X[1]]

# Initial guess
Y0 = np.array([1, 0])

# Solving ODE using fsolve
X_ss = fsolve(dX_dt, Y0)

# Print the steady state
print('The steady state for the displacement and velocity is:', X_ss)
```



STEADY STATE VALUES (MATLAB)

```
% Parameters
```

```
w = 1;
```

```
g = 0.1;
```

```
% X = [y;z], w = omega, g = gamma
```

```
% The matlab solver needs f(y)
```

```
f = @(X) [X(2); -w^2*X(1)-2*w*g*X(2)]
```

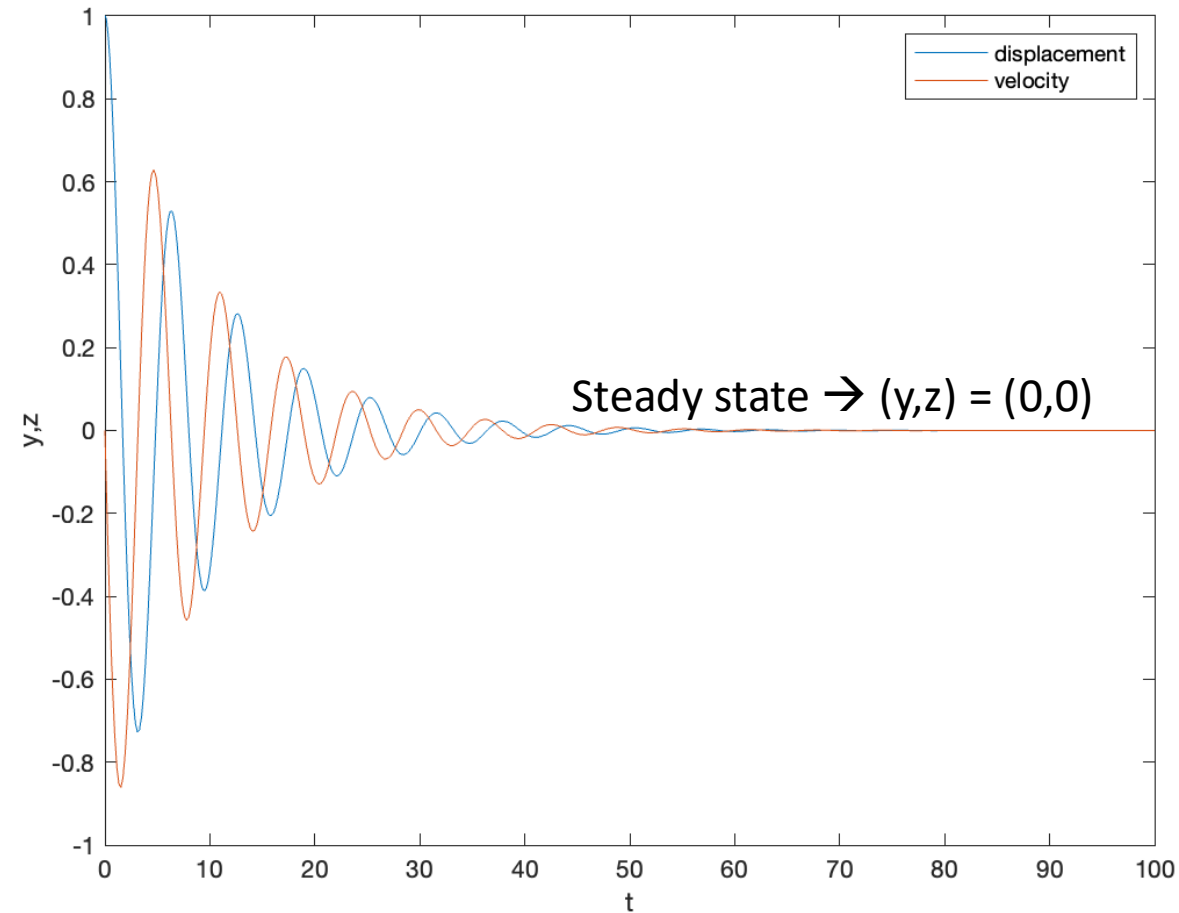
```
%Initial_guess
```

```
Y0 = [1,0]
```

```
% Solving ODE:
```

```
% fsolve(function, initial guess)
```

```
X_ss = fsolve(f,Y0);
```



Your turn to try!