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DEPT: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

MATRIC No: 16/ENG06/004

1) The Power, P , dissipated in a resistor is given by $P = \frac{E^2}{R} \cdot I$
 $E = 200$ Volts and $R =$

2) The deflection y at the centre of a circular plate suspended at the edge and uniformly loaded is given as

$$y = \frac{kw d^4}{t^3}$$

where $w =$ total load, $d =$ diameter of plate, $t =$ thickness and k is a constant. Calc the approximate percentage change in y if w is increased by 3 per cent, d is increased by $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and t is increased by 4 per cent.

Solution

$$\delta y = k \left[\frac{\partial y}{\partial w} \delta w + \frac{\partial y}{\partial d} \delta d + \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \delta t \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = \frac{d^4}{t^3}, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial d} = \frac{4wd^3}{t^3}, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{-3wd^4}{t^4}$$

$$\delta w = \frac{3w}{100}, \quad \delta d = \frac{5d}{200}, \quad \delta t = \frac{4t}{100}$$

$$\delta y = \left(\frac{kd^4(3w)}{t^3(100)} \right) + \frac{k4wd^3}{t^3} \left(\frac{5d}{200} \right) - \frac{k3wd^4}{t^4} \left(\frac{4t}{100} \right)$$

$$\delta y = \frac{3kwd^4}{100t^3} + \frac{20wd^4k}{200t^3} - \frac{12kwd^4}{100t^3}$$

$$\delta y = \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{3kwd^4}{t^3} + \frac{10kwd^4}{t^3} - \frac{12kwd^4}{t^3} \right)$$

$$\delta y = \frac{1}{100} (3y + 10y - 12y)$$

$$\delta y = \frac{1}{100} (y), \quad \delta y = \frac{1}{100} y$$

$\therefore y$ increases by $\frac{1}{100}$ percent

1) The power P dissipated in a resistor is given by $P = \frac{E^2}{R}$ if $E = 200\text{V}$ and $R = 8\text{ohms}$, find the change in P resulting from a drop of 5 volts in E and an increase of 0.2 ohms in R .

SOLUTION

$$\partial P = \frac{\partial P}{\partial E} \partial E + \frac{\partial P}{\partial R} \partial R$$

$$P = E^2 R^{-1}$$

$$R = 8$$

$$\partial R = 0.2$$

$$E = 200$$

$$\partial E = -5$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial E} = 2ER^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial R} = -\frac{E^2}{R^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial P}{\partial E} = \frac{2E}{R}$$

$$\partial P = \frac{2 \times 200 \times (-5)}{8} - \frac{(200)^2 (0.2)}{8^2}$$

$$\partial P = -250 - 125$$

$$\therefore \partial P = -375\text{w}$$

\therefore Power decreases by 375 watts