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Electrical/Electronics

16/ENG04/087

ENG 281

1. The power p dissipated in a resistor is given as in equation ①

$$p = \frac{E^2}{R}$$

If $E = 20$ volts and $R = 8$ Ohms, find the change in p resulting from drop of 5 volts in E and an increase of 0.2 Ohms in R .

$$\frac{\delta p}{\delta E} = \frac{2E}{R} \quad \frac{\delta p}{\delta R} = \frac{-E^2}{R^2} \quad \therefore \delta p = \frac{2E}{R} \times \delta E + \left[\frac{-E^2}{R^2} \times \delta R \right]$$

$$\therefore \delta p = \frac{2E}{R} \times \delta E - \frac{E^2}{R^2} \delta R$$

$$\delta p = \frac{\delta p}{\delta E} \times \delta E + \frac{\delta p}{\delta R} \times \delta R$$

when $E = 20$ volts, $R = 8$ Ohms, $\delta E = -5$ volts, $\delta R = 0.2$ Ohm

$$\delta p = \frac{2 \times 20 \times (-5)}{8} - \frac{20^2 \times 0.2}{8^2}$$

$$\delta p = -250 - 125 = -375 \text{ if } p \text{ increases by } 375 \text{ watts} \\ \text{or decreases by } 375 \text{ watts}$$

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

$$y = \frac{kw d^4 t}{t^3} \text{ where } w = \text{load, } k = \text{const, } d = \text{diameter}$$

t = thickness, and k is a constant.

calculate the approximate percentage change in y if w is increased by 3 percent, d is increased by 2½ percent and t by 4 percent.

Solu

$$y = \frac{kw d^4}{t^3} \text{ recall } k \text{ is a constant } = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dw} = \frac{dy}{dk} \cdot dk + \frac{dy}{dw} \cdot dw + \frac{dy}{dt} \times dy + \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot dt$$

$$\therefore dy = \frac{dy}{dw} \cdot dw + \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot dt + \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot dt$$

$$\frac{dy}{dw} = \frac{kd^4}{t^3} ; \frac{dy}{\delta d} = \frac{4kwd^3}{t^3} ; \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-3kwd^4}{t^4}$$

$$\delta w = + \frac{3w}{100} ; \delta d = \frac{1}{40} d ; \delta t = \frac{4t}{100}$$

$$\text{then, } \frac{dy}{dw} = \frac{kd^4}{t^3} \times \left[\frac{3w}{100} \right] + \frac{4kwd^3}{t^3} \left[\frac{1}{40} d \right] + \left[\frac{-3kwd^4}{t^4} \times \frac{4t}{100} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dw} = \frac{kd^4}{t^3} \left[\frac{3}{100} \right] + \frac{4kwd^4}{t^3} \left[\frac{1}{40} \right] - \frac{3kwd^4}{t^3} \left[\frac{12}{100} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dw} = \frac{kd^4}{t^3} \left[\frac{3}{100} + \frac{4}{100} - \frac{12}{100} \right]$$

Recall $y = \frac{kd^4}{t^3}$

$$\frac{dy}{dw} = y \left[\frac{3}{100} + \frac{4}{100} - \frac{12}{100} \right]$$

$$= y \left[\frac{1}{100} \right]$$

1 percent of y

i.e. y increases by 1 percent.