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Q. $P = \frac{V^2}{R}$

Assume

$V = 200V, R = 8\Omega, \frac{\partial V}{V} = -5\%, \frac{\partial R}{R} = 0.2$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial P}{\partial R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = \frac{2V}{R} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \left(\frac{-V^2}{R^2} \right) \frac{\partial R}{\partial t}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = \frac{2V}{R} \cdot \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \left(\frac{-V^2}{R^2} \right) \frac{\partial R}{\partial t}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 200 \times (-5)}{8} - \left[\frac{200^2}{8^2} \times 0.2 \right]$$

$$= -250 - 125$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = -375W$$

22) $y = \frac{k \omega d^4}{t^3}$ $\frac{\partial \omega}{\omega} = 3\%, \frac{\partial d}{d} = 2\frac{1}{2}\%, \frac{\partial t}{t} = 4\%$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \omega} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial d} \cdot \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial t} = \frac{k d^4}{t^3} \frac{\partial \omega}{\omega} + \frac{4k \omega d^3}{t^3} \frac{\partial d}{d} - \frac{3k \omega d^4}{t^4} \frac{\partial t}{t}$$

$$= \frac{k d^4}{t^3} (3\%) + \frac{4k \omega d^3}{t^3} \left(\frac{5}{2}\% \right) - \frac{3k \omega d^4}{t^4} (4\%)$$

$$\frac{2}{100} \frac{k \omega d^4}{t^3} + \frac{10}{100} \frac{k \omega d^4}{t^3} - \frac{12 k \omega d^4}{100 t^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k \omega d^4}{t^3} \left(\frac{2}{100} + \frac{10}{100} - \frac{12}{100} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} \frac{k \omega d^4}{t^3} = 1\%$$