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COURSE CODE: ENG 281

DEPARTMENT: MECHANICAL ENGR.

ASSIGNMENT III

1) The power P dissipated in a resistor is given as in equation 1 $P = \frac{E^2}{R}$

If $E = 200$ volts and $R = 8$ ohms, find the change in P resulting from a drop of 5 volts in E and an increase of 0.2 ohm in R .

Soln

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

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

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

$$R = 8, E = 200, \delta R = 0.2, \delta E = -5$$

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

$$= -250 - 125 = -375 \text{ W}$$

Power dissipated by 376 Watts

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

$$y = \frac{Kwd^4}{t^3}$$

where W = total load, d = diameter of plate, 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 2 1/2 percent and t is increased by 4 percent.

Solo

$$\delta y = K \left[\frac{\delta y}{W} + \frac{\delta y}{d} + \frac{\delta y}{t} \right]$$

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

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

$$\delta y = \left[\frac{Kd^4}{t^3} \left[\frac{3W}{100} \right] + \frac{K4wd^3}{t^3} \left[\frac{5d}{200} \right] - \frac{K^2wd^4}{t^4} \left[\frac{4t}{100} \right] \right]$$

$$\delta y = \frac{3Kwd^4}{100t^3} + \frac{10wd^4}{200t^3} - \frac{12Kwd^4}{100t^3}$$

$$\delta y = \frac{1}{100} \left[\frac{3Kwd^4}{t^3} + \frac{10wd^4}{t^3} - \frac{12Kwd^4}{t^3} \right]$$

$$\delta y = \frac{1}{100} [3y + 10y - 12y]$$

$$\delta y = \frac{1}{100} [y]$$

$$\delta y = \frac{1}{100} y$$

y increases by $\frac{1}{100}$ Percent.