

Olayinka Daniel - A

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Mechanical Engineering

The power P dissipated in a resistor is given in equation

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

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

Solution.

$$P = \frac{E^2}{R} \quad E = 200 \text{ Volts} \quad R = 8 \text{ ohms}$$

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

$$\Delta E = -5 \text{ volts} \quad \Delta R = 0.2 \text{ ohms}$$

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

$$\Delta P = \frac{2E}{R} \times -5 + \left(-\frac{E^2}{R^2} \times 0.2 \right)$$

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

$$\Delta P = -250 - 125$$

$$\Delta P = -375 \text{ watts}$$

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

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

Where w = total load, d = diameter of plate, t = thickness and K is a constant.

Calculate the approximate percentage in y if w is increased by 3 percent, d is increased by 2.5 percent and t is increased by 4 percent.

Solution

$$\delta y = \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} \cdot \delta w + \frac{\partial y}{\partial d} \cdot \delta d + \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \cdot \delta t$$

$$\delta w = \frac{3}{100} \text{ of } w = \frac{3w}{100}$$

$$\delta d = \frac{2.5}{100} \times d = \frac{2.5d}{100}$$

$$\delta t = \frac{4}{100} \times t = \frac{4t}{100}$$

$$y = Kwd^4t^{-3}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = Kd^4t^{-3} = \frac{Kd^4}{t^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial d} = 4Kwd^3t^{-3} = \frac{4Kwd^3}{t^3} = \frac{4wKd^3}{t^3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3Kwd^4 t^{-4} = \frac{-3Kwd^4}{t^4}$$

$$dy = \frac{Kd^4}{t^3} \times \frac{3w}{100} + \frac{4Kwd^3}{t^3} \times \frac{2.5d}{100} - \frac{3Kwd^4}{t^4} \times \frac{t}{100}$$

$$dy = \frac{wKd^4}{t^3} \left(\frac{3}{100} \right) + \frac{Kwd^4}{t^3} \left(\frac{2.5 \times 4}{100} \right) - \frac{Kwd^4}{t^3} \left(\frac{3 \times 4}{100} \right)$$

$$dy = \frac{wKd^4}{t^3} \left(\frac{3}{100} + \frac{10}{100} - \frac{12}{100} \right)$$

$$dy = y \left(\frac{1}{100} \right) = 1\% \text{ of } y$$