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TAModulim

17 / Eng 04 / 04

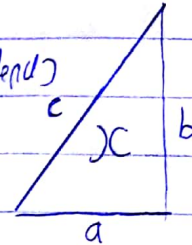
Eng 235 assignment

Electrical Engineering

Question: The hypotenuse of a right angle triangle is denoted $\triangle ABC$ as c and the other 2 sides are a & b . If possible error of measuring each side is $\pm 1.5\%$, find the maximum possible error in calculating.

a) The area of triangle

b) The length of hypotenuse



Solution

$$\text{Let } x = \text{area of triangle} \Rightarrow \text{area} = \frac{1}{2} b \times h$$

$$\therefore b = a, \quad h = b$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{2} a \times b \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$\text{Using formula } \delta x = \frac{\partial x}{\partial a} \cdot \delta a + \frac{\partial x}{\partial b} \cdot \delta b \Rightarrow 1$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial a} = \frac{b}{2} \Rightarrow 2, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial b} = \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow 3$$

\therefore Substituting eqn 2) and 3) into eqn 1).

$$\delta x = \frac{b}{2} \left(\frac{\pm 1.5a}{100} \right) + \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{\pm 1.5b}{100} \right)$$

$$\delta x = \pm \frac{ab}{2} \left(\frac{1.5}{100} \right) + \left(\pm \frac{ab}{2} \left(\frac{1.5}{100} \right) \right)$$

$$\delta x = \pm \frac{ab}{2} \left(\frac{1.5}{100} + \frac{1.5}{100} \right)$$

$$\delta x = \pm \frac{ab}{2} \left(\frac{3}{100} \right) \quad \dots 4$$

$$\therefore \text{recall } x = \frac{ab}{2} \quad \dots 5$$

Substituting eqn 5) into eqn 4

$$\delta x = \pm x \frac{3}{100}$$

$$\delta x = \pm 3\% x$$

\therefore Therefore maximum possible error for Area (x) is

$\pm 3\%$ (3 percent) of the area

b) The length of hypotenuse
Using Pythagoras' Theorem

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \Rightarrow c = (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}$$

Using formula $\delta C = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a} \delta a + \frac{\partial C}{\partial b} \delta b$ — (1)

$$c = (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}$$

let $v = a^2 + b^2$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial a} = 2a$$

$$c = v^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial v} = \frac{1}{2} v^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2v^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial a} \times \frac{\partial c}{\partial v} = 2a \times \frac{1}{2v^{1/2}} = \frac{a}{v^{1/2}} = \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

∴ find $\partial C / \partial b$

$$c = (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}$$

let $z = a^2 + b^2$, $\partial z / \partial b = 2b$

$$c = z^{1/2}, \quad \partial c / \partial z = \frac{1}{2} z^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2z^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} \times \frac{\partial c}{\partial z} = 2b \times \frac{1}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial b} = \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

∴ $\delta c =$ Substitute eqn 2) & 3) into eqn 1)

$$\Rightarrow \delta c = \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{\pm 1.5 a}{100} \right) + \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{\pm 1.5 b}{100} \right)$$

$$\delta c = \frac{a^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{\pm 1.5}{100} \right) + \frac{b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{\pm 1.5}{100} \right)$$

$$\delta c = \frac{\pm 1.5}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\delta c = \frac{\pm 1.5}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} (a^2 + b^2) \quad (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} = c$$

$$\delta c = \frac{\pm 1.5}{100} (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} \quad | (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} = c$$

$$\therefore \delta c = \pm 1.5\% C$$

The maximum possible error for hypotenuse is $\pm 1.5\%$ of c