

UFON SHALOM OMOKHARE

MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING

No 17/009 OS/025

ASSIGNMENT 2

The hypotenuse of a right angle triangle is denoted as 'C' and the other two sides are as 'a' and 'b' is $\pm 1.5\%$. Find the maximum possible error on calculating!

(i) The area of the triangle

(ii) The length of the hypotenuse

$$\text{Error Percentage} = \pm 1.5\% = \frac{\pm 1.5}{100} = \pm 0.015$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times b = \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$\delta A = \frac{\partial A}{\partial a} \delta a + \frac{\partial A}{\partial b} \delta b$$

$$= \frac{b}{2} [\pm 0.015a] + a [\pm 0.015b]$$

$$= \frac{ab}{2} [\pm 0.015] + \frac{ab}{2} [\pm 0.015]$$

$$\text{but } A = \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$\therefore \delta A = A [\pm 0.015] + A [\pm 0.015]$$

$$= A [\pm 0.015 + (\pm 0.015)]$$

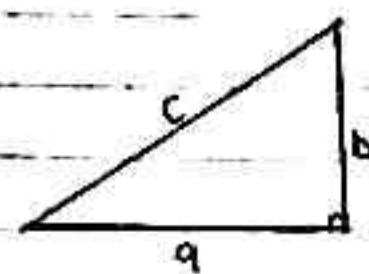
$$= A [\pm 0.03]$$

$$= \pm A (0.02)$$

$$= \pm A 3\%$$

$$\therefore \delta A = \pm A 3\% \text{ or } \pm A 0.03 \text{ (3 percent of A)}$$

d) Length of Hypotenuse = C



From pythagoras theorem

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

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

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

Possible error = ± 0.015

$$\frac{\delta c}{\delta a} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial a} \cdot \frac{\delta a}{\delta a} + \frac{\partial c}{\partial b} \cdot \frac{\delta b}{\delta b}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial a} \cdot \frac{\delta a}{\delta a} = \left[\frac{1}{2} (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} \right] [2a] [\pm 0.015a]$$

$$= (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} \cdot (a) \cdot (\pm 0.015a)$$

$$= \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} \cdot (\pm 0.015a)$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}} (\pm 0.015)$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial b} \cdot \frac{\delta b}{\delta b} = \frac{1}{2} (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} \cdot (2b) \cdot (\pm 0.015b)$$

$$= (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} (b) (\pm 0.015b)$$

$$= \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)} (\pm 0.015b)$$

$$= \pm \frac{b^2}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}} (0.015)$$

$$\therefore \delta c = \frac{a^2}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}} (\pm 0.015) + \frac{b^2}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}} (\pm 0.015)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pm a^2 (0.015)}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{\pm b^2 (0.015)}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\approx \frac{\pm a^2 (0.015) + b^2 (0.015)}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pm a^2 + b^2 (0.015)}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{\pm (a^2+b^2) (0.015)}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}}$$

From Laws of Indices

$$\delta c = \pm (a^2+b^2)^{1/2} \cdot [0.015]$$

$$\delta c = \pm (a^2+b^2)^{1/2} (0.015)$$

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

$$\therefore \delta c = \pm c (0.015)$$

$$= \pm c (0.015)$$

$$= \pm c [1.5\%]$$

$$\delta c = \pm c [1.5\%] \text{ or } \pm c [0.015]$$