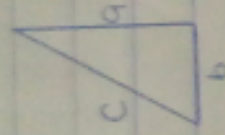


1b)



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

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

$$\text{Using, } \delta C = \frac{\delta C}{\delta a} \cdot \delta a + \frac{\delta C}{\delta b} \cdot \delta b \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

For  $\delta C / \delta a$ ;

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

$$\text{Let, } u = a^2 + b^2$$

$$\delta u / \delta a = 2a$$

$$\text{while, } \delta C / \delta u = \frac{1}{2} C u^{-1/2}$$

$$\delta C / \delta a = \frac{\delta C}{\delta u} \times \delta u / \delta a$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} C u^{-1/2} \times 2a$$

$$= a C u^{-1/2}$$

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

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

$$\delta C / \delta b =$$

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

$$\text{Let } v = a^2 + b^2$$

$$\delta v / \delta b = 2b$$

$$\delta C / \delta v = \frac{1}{2} C v^{-1/2}$$

while

$$\delta C / \delta a = \frac{\delta C}{\delta u} \times \delta u / \delta b$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} C v^{-1/2} \times 2b$$

$$= b C v^{-1/2}$$

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

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

Substituting in (1)

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

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

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

recall that  $C = (a^2+b^2)^{1/2}$  and  $C^2 = a^2+b^2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pm 1.5}{100} \left[ \frac{C^2}{C} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pm 1.5C}{100}$$

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