

## **Model Answer of Mid Term Exam 2**

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Mechanical Power**

**(I) Find** the constants of the curve  $y = \frac{1}{a \sin x + b \ln x + cx^2}$  that fit (2,101), (13,147), (20,310)

#### Solution

$$\frac{1}{y} = a \sin x + b \ln x + cx^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\sin x_i}{y_i} = a \sum_{i=1}^3 (\sin x_i)^2 + b \sum_{i=1}^3 e^{-x_i} \sin x_i + c \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i^2 \sin x_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\ln x_i}{y_i} = a \sum_{i=1}^3 \sin x_i \ln x_i + b \sum_{i=1}^3 (\ln x_i)^2 + c \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i^2 \ln x_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{x_i^2}{y_i} = a \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i^2 \sin x_i + b \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i^2 \ln x_i + c \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i^4$$

$x_i$	$y_i$	$\frac{\sin x_i}{y_i}$	$(\sin x_i)^2$	$\ln x_i \sin x_i$	$x_i^2 \sin x_i$	$\frac{\ln x_i}{y_i}$	$(\ln x_i)^2$	$x_i^2 \ln x_i$	$\frac{x_i^2}{y_i}$	$x_i^4$
2	101	$9.0029 \times 10^{-3}$	0.8268	0.6303	3.6372	$6.8628 \times 10^{-3}$	0.4805	2.7726	0.0396	16
13	147	$2.8583 \times 10^{-3}$	0.1765	1.0777	71.0082	0.0174	6.5790	433.4764	1.1497	28561
20	310	$2.9450 \times 10^{-3}$	0.8335	2.7349	365.1781	$9.6637 \times 10^{-3}$	8.9744	1198.2929	1.2903	160000
<b>Sum</b>		0.0148	1.8368	4.4429	439.8235	0.0339	16.0339	1634.5419	2.4796	188577

$$0.0148 = 1.8368 a + 4.4429 b + 439.8235 c$$

$$0.0339 = 4.4429 a + 16.0339 b + 1634.5419 c$$

$$2.4796 = 439.8235 a + 1634.5419 b + 188577 c$$

$$a = 8.0683 \times 10^{-3}, b = 3.9224 \times 10^{-3}, c = -3.9667 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{8.0683 \times 10^{-3} \sin x + 3.9224 \times 10^{-3} \ln x - 3.9667 \times 10^{-5} x^2}$$

**(II) Drive** the formula to solve the following P.D.E. numerically

$$2u_t = u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad u(0,t) = 3, \quad u(1,t) = 2, \quad u(x,0) = 3 - x^2, \quad h = 0.25, \quad k = 1$$

Solution

$$2 \frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{k} = \frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h^2}$$

$$u_{i,j+1} = \frac{k}{2h^2} (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j}) + (1 - \frac{k}{h^2}) u_{i,j}, \quad h = 0.25, \quad k = 1$$

$$u_{i,j+1} = 8(u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j}) - 15u_{i,j}$$

$$u_1 = u_{10} = u_{11} = 3, \quad u_5 = u_6 = u_{15} = 2,$$

$$u_2 = \frac{47}{16} = 2.9375, \quad u_3 = \frac{11}{4} = 2.75, \quad u_4 = \frac{39}{16} = 2.4375.$$

$$u_9 = 8(u_3 + u_1) - 15u_2 = 8(\frac{11}{4} + 3) - 15(\frac{47}{16}) = \frac{31}{16} = 1.9375$$

$$u_8 = 8(u_4 + u_2) - 15u_3 = 8(\frac{39}{16} + \frac{47}{16}) - 15(\frac{11}{4}) = \frac{7}{4} = 1.75$$

$$u_7 = 8(u_5 + u_3) - 15u_4 = 8(2 + \frac{11}{4}) - 15(\frac{39}{16}) = \frac{23}{16} = 1.4375$$

$$u_{12} = 8(u_8 + u_{10}) - 15u_9 = 8(\frac{7}{4} + 3) - 15(\frac{31}{16}) = \frac{143}{16} = 8.9375$$

$$u_{13} = 8(u_7 + u_9) - 15u_8 = 8(\frac{23}{16} + \frac{31}{16}) - 15(\frac{7}{4}) = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

$$u_{14} = 8(u_6 + u_8) - 15u_7 = 8(2 + \frac{7}{4}) - 15(\frac{23}{16}) = \frac{135}{16} = 8.4375$$

11	12	13	14	15
10	9	8	7	6
1	2	3	4	5