## ENGINEERING COUNCIL EXAM MATHEMATICS C101 SOLUTIONS TO EXAM PAPER 2004

## Q4a

A hole of diameter D = 15 cm and height H = 15 cm is to be cut in a block of metal. The cutting process has a maximum error of 0.002 cm in the diameter and 0.001 cm in the height. Use partial differentiation to determine the maximum error in the volume of the cavity.

## **SOLUTION**

Volume = area x height =  $\pi D^2/4$  x H  $V = \pi D^2 H/4$ 

Partial differentiation first keep H constant  $\frac{\partial V}{\partial D} = \frac{\pi D H}{2}$ 

Next keep D constant  $\frac{\partial V}{\partial H} = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$ 

Error in the volume is  $\delta V = \frac{\partial V}{\partial D} \delta D + \frac{\partial V}{\partial H} \delta H = \frac{\pi D H}{2} \delta D + \frac{\pi D^2 H}{2} \delta H$ 

$$\delta V = \frac{\pi \times 15 \times 10}{2} \times 0.002 + \frac{\pi \times 15^2 \times 10}{2} \times 0.001 = 0.648 \text{ cm}^3$$

The answer may be verified by calculating the volume with the minimum and then the maximum dimensions.

 $V_1 = \pi x \ 15^2 x \ 10/4 = 1767.146 \ cm^3$   $V_2 = \pi x \ 15.001^2 x \ 10.002/4 = 1767.794 \ cm^3$  $\Delta V = 1767.794 \ - 1767.146 = 0.648 \ cm^3$ 

#### Q4(b)

The ideal gas law is pv = RT where p is the pressure, v the specific volume, T the absolute Temperature and R the characteristic gas constant. By finding the differential dp derive a differential equation for an isobar (a curve of constant p)

# **SOLUTION**

pv = RT rearrange to p = RT/v and partial differentiation yields:

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial v} = -\frac{RT}{v^2} \qquad \frac{\partial p}{\partial T} = \frac{R}{v}$$
$$dp = \frac{\partial p}{\partial T} dT + \frac{\partial p}{\partial v} dv$$
$$dp = \frac{R}{v} dT - \frac{RT}{v^2} dv$$
On an isobar dp = 0 everywhere so
$$\frac{R}{v} dT = \frac{RT}{v^2} dv$$
$$\frac{dT}{T} = \frac{dv}{v}$$