# Assignment #8: Lizard Energy Budget

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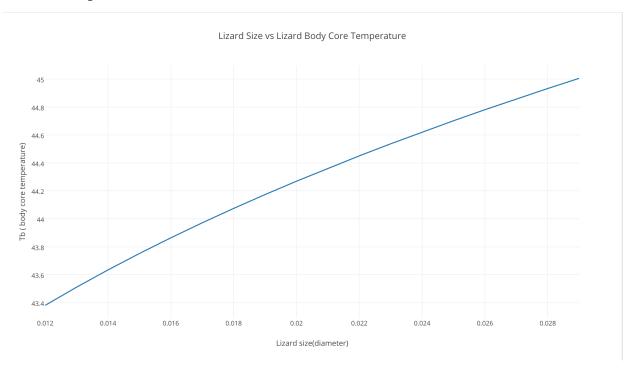
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## 1 Introduction

In this lab, I am to utilize the lizard energy budget to determine how large a lizard can be out in the sun without going above a max body core temperature of 45C.

### 2 Results

#### 2.0.1 Graph



## 3 Conclusion

From the results, the larger the lizard therefore the more heat absorbed resulting in an increase in Tb. Thus the largest size lizard from my simulation that stay under the max body core temperature is approximately  $0.028~\mathrm{m}$ .

### 4 Appendix

#### 4.0.1 C Code

```
2
   * Name: Timmy Nguyen
   * Lab Exercise 8: Lizard Budget
   * BIO 480 Spring 2017
   * Date: 3-30 -17
7
8 #include < stdio.h>
9 #include < string . h>
10 #include <math.h>
13 // Global Constants
14 double x1, x2;
15 double e = 0.00001;
16 double k1 = 3.49;
17
18
19 // Euler's number
20 double e_{-} = 2.7182818284590452353602874713527;
22|// Stefan - Boltzmann Constant
23 double q_- = 0.0000000567;
24
25
   /**
26
   * -- Lizard Budget Variables --
   * Qa \rightarrow radiation inflow
   * \quad Qout \ -\!\!\!> \ radiation \quad outflow
    * V \longrightarrow Wind speed
   * D \rightarrow lizard diameter
   * I \rightarrow insulation resistance
33
   * C \rightarrow Convection term
   * M \longrightarrow Metabolic term
   * Hc \longrightarrow convection coefficient
   * Ta \rightarrow air temperature
   * Tb \rightarrow lizard body core temp
38
39
40
41
```

```
42 double Qa, V, D, I<sub>-</sub>, emissitivity, Ta;
43 double Tb, Qout, C, lamda_e, M, Hc;
45 double lizard_budget;
46 double lizard_mass, lizard_sa;
47
  // Create function f(x) \rightarrow Lizard Budget
48
49 // Solving for Tb
50 double f (double x)
51
52
     Tb = x;
53
54
     Qout = emissitivity
55
56
             * pow(Tb + 273.15 - I_{-} * (M - lamda_{-}e), 4);
57
58
59
    M = 0.0258 * pow(e_-, (Tb / 10));
60
61
62
     Hc = k1 * sqrt(V / D);
63
64
65
     if (Tb \leq 20)
66
67
68
       lamda_e = 0.27;
69
70
     else if (20 < \text{Tb \&\& Tb} < 36)
71
72
       lamda_e = 0.08 * pow(e_-, 0.0586 * Tb);
73
74
     else
75
76
       lamda_e = 0.00297 * pow(e_{-}, 0.1516 * Tb);
77
78
79
    C = Hc * (Tb - Ta - I_{-} * (M - lamda_{-}e));
80
81
82
     lizard_budget = M - lamda_e + Qa - Qout - C;
83
84
     return lizard_budget;
85 }
86
```

```
87 // Finds the derivative of f(x)
 88 double fderiv (double x)
 89
     double h = 0.0001;
 90
 91
      // Difference Quotient
 92
 93
     double diff_{-q} = (f(x + h) - f(x - h)) / (2 * h);
     return diff_q;
 95
 96
97
98 double solve (double x)
99 {
100
     int steps = 100;
101
      for (int i = 0; i < steps; ++i)
102
        x2 = x1 - f(x1) / fderiv(x1);
103
104
105
        // When tolerance condition is met, end the loop
106
        if (fabs(x2 - x1) < e)
107
108
          break;
109
110
        x1 = x2;
111
112
113
114
115
     return x;
116 }
117
118 int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
119 {
120
121 | // Prompt user inputs
122
      /* printf("Enter Qa: \ \ \ ");
123
        // scanf("\% lf", \&Qa);
124
125
        printf("Enter Wind Speed(V): \n");
126
127
        // scanf("\% lf", \&V);
128
129
        printf("Enter Lizard Size(D): \n");
130
        // scanf("%lf", \&D);
131
```

```
132
        printf("Enter Lizard Mass: \n");
133
        // scanf("\% lf", \& lizard_mass);
134
135
        printf("Enter Lizard Area: \n");
136
        // scanf("%lf", &lizard_sa);
137
138
        printf("Enter\ Insulation\ Resistance(I): \n");
139
140
        // scanf("\% lf", \&I_-);
141
142
        printf("Enter\ emissitivity: \n");
143
        // scanf("%lf", &emissitivity);
144
145
        printf("Enter air temperature(Ta): \ \ ");
146
        // scanf("\% lf", \&Ta);*/
147
      // Init variables
148
     Qa = 700;
149
     V = 2.0;
150
151
     D = 0.01;
152
      I_{-} = 0.002;
153
      emissitivity = 0.95;
     Ta = 40:
154
      lizard_mass = 0.067;
155
      lizard_sa = 0.018;
156
157
      printf("Input variables: \n");
158
      printf("Qa: \%lf \n", Qa);
159
      printf("V: %lf\n", V);
160
161
      printf("D: \%lf\n", D);
162
      printf("I_-: %lf\n", I_-);
      printf("emissitivity: %lf\n", emissitivity);
163
      printf("Ta: \%lf \backslash n", Ta);
164
      printf("lizard mass: %lf\n", lizard_mass);
165
      printf("lizard area: %lf\n", lizard_sa);
166
167
      printf("\n");
168
169
170
      // Settings maximum body core temp
     x1 = 45;
171
172
173
174
     // Saving file
175
176
     char text [100];
```

```
177
      char filename [100];
178
      FILE *outfile;
179
      printf("Save data to disk file ? (y/n):");
180
      scanf( "%s", text );
181
      if (strcmp(text, "y") == 0)
182
183
        printf( "Enter filename for first dataset : " );
184
185
        scanf( "%s", filename );
        outfile = fopen( filename, "w" );
186
187
188
        while (x2 < 45)
189
190
          solve (x1);
191
          D = D + 0.001;
          fprintf(outfile, "%lf \t %lf\n", D, x2);
192
193
194
195
        fclose (outfile);
196
197
198
199
      double lizard_ratio = lizard_mass / lizard_sa;
200
201
      // Output to console
202
203
      printf("Energy Terms: \n");
204
      printf("Qa = \%lf \n", Qa);
      printf("Tb = \%lf \ n", Tb);
205
206
      printf("Qout = \%lf \n", Qout);
207
      printf("C = \%lf \setminus n", C);
208
209
      lamda_e = lamda_e * lizard_ratio;
     M = M \, * \, \operatorname{lizard\_ratio};
210
211
212
      printf("E = \%lf \n", lamda_e);
213
      printf("M = \%lf \setminus n", M);
214
215
216
      return 0;
217 }
```