## Introduction to Scientific and Engineering Computing Lab 5

- For a shell with an external diameter r<sub>1</sub>=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 and internal diameter r<sub>2</sub>=2 find the values for volume V = <sup>4</sup>/<sub>3</sub>π(r<sub>1</sub><sup>3</sup> r<sub>2</sub><sup>3</sup>). Calculate and plot a nonlinear function V = f(r<sub>1</sub>) for the given r<sub>1</sub>.
- 2. Express the it term in the following series in indicial notation and then write an interactive program SinePgrm allowing input of the x value to calculate sin(x) by terminating the series when additional term contributes less than 0.001% of the partial sum of series in magnitude:

$$\sin x = \frac{x^1}{1!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots$$

3. Write an m-file to solve the following sets of linear algebraic equations

$$6x - 3y + 4z = 41$$
  $12x - 5y = 11$   
a)  $12x + 5y - 7z = -26$  b)  $3x + 4y + 7z = -3$   
 $-5x + 2y + 6z = 14$   $6x + 2y + 3z = 22$ 

Electric circuits are described using Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws. The electric circuit
under consideration is described by the following set of five algebraic equations.

$$R_1i_1 + R_2i_2 - v_1 = 0$$
  
 $-R_2i_2 + R_3i_3 + R_5i_5 = 0$   
 $v_2 + R_4i_4 - R_3i_3 = 0$   
 $-i_1 + i_2 + i_3 + i_4 = 0$   
 $-i_4 - i_3 + i_5 = 0$ 

Calculate the five unknown currents  $(i_i)$  using the following resistances and voltages as  $R_1 = 470 \text{ ohms}$ ,  $R_2 = 300 \text{ ohms}$ ,  $R_3 = 560 \text{ ohms}$ ,  $R_4 = 100 \text{ ohms}$  and  $R_5 = 1000 \text{ ohms}$   $v_1 = 5V$  and  $v_2 = 10V$ .