

step 1: start

step 2: Define a function to calculate  $w_p f(w_p)$

$$A_1 w_p^3 + A_2 w_p^2 + A_3 w_p + A_4$$

step 3: Define a function which return derivatives

of function  $w_p$ :  $df(w_p)$

$$3 A_1 w_p^2 + 2 A_2 w_p + A_3$$

step 4:

find  $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$  using formulae.

$$A_1 = \frac{0.3651}{sp}$$

$$A_2 = 0.64 \cdot 51 \cdot \{DPOS\}$$

$$A_3 = -2 \{DPOS\} w_p$$

$$A_4 = -POS \cdot DPOS^2$$

step 5: calculated  $Sl = K(1000)^{-a}$

$$\ln K = \frac{\left( \sum_{i=1}^4 y_i \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 \right) - \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i y_i \right)}{4 \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 \right) - \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i \right)^2}$$

$$-a = \frac{4 \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i y_i \right) - \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 y_i \right)}{4 \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2 \right) - \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i \right)^2}$$

step 6: take  $w_p = 100$ ,  $error = 0.01$

step 7: calculate  $w_p = w_p - \frac{f_1(w_p)}{f_2(w_p)}$

steps: If  $|w_{p_i} - w_p| \leq \epsilon$ , go to step 9.

step 9: Else,  $w_p = w_{p_i}$  and go to step 6.

step 10: Display  $w_p$  as the final answer.

step 11: stop.



helper functions:

pow (var[], wp) %

for  $i = 1 \rightarrow 4$ :

$gx = \text{var}[i] \times \text{pow}(\text{wp}, 3-i)$

return gx

dfwp (var[], wp) %

return  $3 \times \text{var}[0] + \text{pow}(\text{wp}, 2) + 2 \times \text{var}[1] \times \text{wp} +$

Calculation of  $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$ :

$$h(\text{wp}) = A_1 \text{wp}^3 + A_2 \text{wp}^2 + A_3 \text{wp} + A_4 = 0$$

conditions for  
mining coal

$$FOS = \frac{s_p}{\sigma_p} : \frac{\text{Rock / coal strength}}{\text{Applied / insitu stress.}}$$

$$FOS = \frac{s_1 \left( 0.64 + 0.36 \frac{w_p}{h_p} \right)}{\rho_D} \cdot \frac{w_p^2}{(w_p + w_g)^2}$$

$$\left[ \frac{s_1 \cdot 0.64}{\rho_D} + \frac{0.36 s_1 \frac{w_p}{h_p}}{\rho_D} \right] \frac{w_p^2}{(w_p + w_g)^2} - FOS = 0$$

$$w_p^2 [s_1 \times 0.64] + w_p^3 \left[ 0.36 \frac{s_1}{h_p} \right] - \rho_D FOS (w_p + w_g)^2 = 0$$

$$w_p^2 [s_1 \times 0.64] + w_p^3 \left[ \frac{0.36 s_1}{h_p} \right] - \rho_D FOS [w_p^2 + w_g^2 + 2w_p w_g] = 0$$

$$w_p^2 [s_1 \times 0.64 - \rho_D FOS] + w_p^3 \left[ \frac{0.36 s_1}{h_p} \right] - [\rho_D FOS \times 2w_p w_g] w_p - [w_g^2 \rho_D FOS] = 0$$

$$A_1 = \frac{0.36 s_1}{h_p}$$

$$A_2 = 0.64 s_1 - \rho_D FOS$$

$$A_3 = -2 \rho_D FOS w_g$$

$$A_4 = -FOS \rho_D w_g^2$$

$A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$

For Newton Rapson Approximation.