Optional Exam 2 Solutions

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ABE 30100

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Part A

```
t = 0:200:3400; % s
Temp = [25, 196, 396, 511, 551, 551, 538, 533, 529, 520, 516, 516, 511, 511, 507, 507, ...
     502, 498]; % C
S = cubic_spline(t,Temp);
Valid from x = 0.0000 to 200.0000
f = 1.577 \cdot 10^{-6} x^3 + 1.2663 \cdot 10^{-18} x^2 + 0.79192 x + 25.0
Valid from x = 200.0000 to 400.0000
f = 0.98116 x + 0.0009462 (x - 200.0)^2 - 4.26 \cdot 10^{-6} (x - 200.0)^3 - 0.23188
Valid from x = 400.0000 to 600.0000
f = 0.84844 \times -0.0016098 \times (x - 400.0)^2 + 1.2129 \times 10^{-6} \times (x - 400.0)^3 + 56.623
Valid from x = 600.0000 to 800.0000
f = 0.35007 x - 0.00088207 (x - 600.0)^2 + 6.5852 10^{-7} (x - 600.0)^3 + 300.96
Valid from x = 800.0000 to 1000.0000
f = 0.076268 x - 0.00048695 (x - 800.0)^2 + 5.2806 10^{-7} (x - 800.0)^3 + 489.99
Valid from x = 1000.0000 to 1200.0000
f = 6.0423 \cdot 10^{-7} (x - 1000.0)^3 - 0.00017012 (x - 1000.0)^2 - 0.055146 x + 606.15
Valid from x = 1200.0000 to 1400.0000
f = 0.00019242 (x - 1200.0)^2 - 0.050685 x - 3.1998 10^{-7} (x - 1200.0)^3 + 598.82
Valid from x = 1400.0000 to 1600.0000
f = 4.3136 \cdot 10^{-7} (x - 1400.0)^2 - 0.012114 \cdot x - 1.993 \cdot 10^{-7} (x - 1400.0)^3 + 549.96
Valid from x = 1600.0000 to 1800.0000
f = 3.6717 \cdot 10^{-7} (x - 1600.0)^3 - 0.00011915 (x - 1600.0)^2 - 0.035857 x + 586.37
```

 $f = 0.000089524 (x - 2000.0)^2 - 0.0013198 x - 4.1462 10^{-7} (x - 2000.0)^3 + 518.64$

 $f = 0.00010116 (x - 1800.0)^2 - 0.039456 x - 1.9387 10^{-8} (x - 1800.0)^3 + 591.02$

Valid from x = 2200.0000 to 2400.0000

Valid from x = 1800.0000 to 2000.0000

 $f = 5.5288 \cdot 10^{-7} (x - 2200.0)^3 - 0.00015925 (x - 2200.0)^2 - 0.015265 x + 549.58$

Valid from x = 2400.0000 to 2600.0000

 $f = 0.00017248 (x - 2400.0)^2 - 0.01262 x - 5.469 10^{-7} (x - 2400.0)^3 + 541.29$

Valid from x = 2600.0000 to 2800.0000

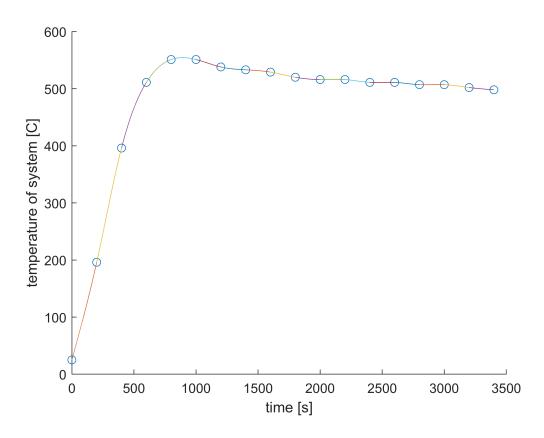
 $f = 5.0974 \cdot 10^{-7} (x - 2600.0)^3 - 0.00015566 (x - 2600.0)^2 - 0.0092566 x + 535.07$

Valid from x = 2800.0000 to 3000.0000

 $f = 0.00015018 (x - 2800.0)^2 - 0.010354 x - 4.9204 10^{-7} (x - 2800.0)^3 + 535.99$

```
Valid from x = 3000.0000 to 3200.0000  \texttt{f} = 3.3343 \ 10^{-7} \ (x - 3000.0)^3 - 0.00014505 \ (x - 3000.0)^2 - 0.0093278 \ x + 534.98 \\ \texttt{Valid from x} = 3200.0000 \ \texttt{to} \ 3400.0000 \\ \texttt{f} = 0.000055012 \ (x - 3200.0)^2 - 0.027335 \ x - 9.1686 \ 10^{-8} \ (x - 3200.0)^3 + 589.47 \\ \end{aligned}
```

```
xlabel('time [s]')
ylabel('temperature of system [C]')
```



Part B

 $max_time = 891.9639$

Answer: At t = 891.96 s, the temperature of the system reaches its maximum.

Part C

```
k = 0.58; % W/m.K
```

```
A = 1; % m^2
d = 0.1; % m
T1 = 25; % C
delta_t = 200; % s
mass = 1; % kg
cp = 1.67 * 1000; % J/kg.K
t = [t(1:5), max_time]; % s
Temp = [Temp(1:5), double(subs(T_v_t_max, time, max_time))]; % C

for i = 1:length(t)
    dQ_dt = k * A * (Temp(i) - T1) / d; % J/s
    Q = dQ_dt * delta_t; % J
    T1 = T1 + Q / (mass * cp); % C
end

double(T1) % C
```

ans = 544.0995

Answer: The final temperature of the product is 544.10 degrees C.

```
function S = cubic_spline(x1, y)
m = length(x1);
                                                                 % finds the length of the x vec
n = length(y);
                                                                 % finds the length of the y vec
if m \sim = n
                                                                 % checks that x and y are the sa
                                                                     % length
    error('Error: x and y have different dimensions.');
elseif m < 3
                                                                 % checks that there are more that
                                                                     % points
    error('Error: not enough points to create a cubic spline.');
else
                                                                 % plots the data as a scatter pl
    scatter(x1,y);
    hold on;
    [A, B, C, D] = spline_coeff(x1,y);
                                                                 % calls the spline coefficient-
                                                                     % function
                                                                 % makes a vector of zeros to ho
    S = zeros(m, 1);
                                                                     % spline functions
    for i = 1:m-1
                                                                 % iterates through the spline
                                                                     % functions (one less than
                                                                     % number of points)
        a = double(A(i));
                                                                 % assigns a variable to the A co
                                                                 % assigns a variable to the B co
        b = double(B(i));
        c = double(C(i));
                                                                 % assigns a variable to the C co
        d = double(D(i));
                                                                 % assigns a variable to the D co
        digits(5)
                                                                 % assigns the number of signification
                                                                     % displayed when the function
                                                                     % printed
                                                                 % assigns x to be a symbolic val
        syms x
        fprintf('Valid from x = %.4f to %.4f', x1(i), x1(i + 1))
                                                                 % prints the calculated spline
```

```
% its valid range
        f = vpa(a) + (vpa(b) * (x - vpa(x1(i)))) + (vpa(c) * ((x - vpa(x1(i))) ^ 2)) + ...
            (vpa(d) * ((x - vpa(x1(i))) ^ 3))
        vals = x1(i):0.01:x1(i+1);
                                                                 % makes an array of x values in
        x = vals;
        plot(vals, subs(f));
                                                                 % plots the calculated spline f
        hold on;
    end
end
end
function H = h_matrix(x)
n = length(x);
                                                                 % finds the length of the x vec
                                                                 % creates a square vector with
H = zeros(n,n);
                                                                     % the size of the x vector
                                                                 % assigns the first and last ele
H(1,1) = 1;
                                                                     % the diagonal to be 1
H(n,n) = 1;
for i = 2:n-1
                                                                 % iterates through the rest of
    for j = 1:n
                                                                 % iterates through the columns
        if j == i
                                                                 % finds the element on the diag
                                                                     % assigns the elements on a
                                                                     % and after the appropriate
                                                                     % functions
            H(i, j) = double(2 * ((x(i) - x(i - 1)) + (x(i + 1) - x(i))));
            H(i, j - 1) = double(x(i) - x(i - 1));
            H(i, j + 1) = double(x(i + 1) - x(i));
        end
    end
end
end
function C = k_matrix(x, y)
m = length(x);
                                                                 % finds the length of the x vec
n = length(y);
                                                                 % finds the length of the y vec
                                                                 % checks that x and y have the
if m ~= n
    error("Error: x and y have different dimensions.");
else
                                                                 % makes a vector of zeros of the
    K = zeros(m,1);
    for i = 2:m-1
                                                                 % iterates through the middle e
                                                                     % the first and last) and ca
                                                                     % the appropriate variables
        h1 = double(x(i + 1) - x(i));
        h0 = double(x(i) - x(i - 1));
        a2 = double(y(i + 1));
        a1 = double(y(i));
        a0 = double(y(i - 1));
                                                                 % calculates the K-function
        K(i,1) = double(((3 * (a2 - a1)) / h1) - ((3 * (a1 - a0)) / h0));
    end
    H = h_{matrix}(x);
                                                                 % calls the H matrix function
    C = H \setminus K;
                                                                 % obtains the C coefficients by
```

```
% the H matrix by the K vec
end
end
function [A, B, C, D] = spline_coeff(x, y)
m = length(x);
                                                                % finds the length of x
                                                                % finds the length of y
n = length(y);
                                                                % checks that x and y are the sa
if m ~= n
    error('Error: x and y have different dimensions.');
else
    B = zeros(length(y)-1,1);
                                                                % makes an appropriately sized
                                                                    % vector
    D = B;
                                                                % makes an appropriately sized |
                                                                    % vector
                                                                % calls the K matrix function to
    C = k_{matrix}(x,y);
                                                                    % coefficients
    A = y;
                                                                % assigns the y values to the A
    for i = 1:m-1
                                                                % iterates through the lengths
                                                                    % D vectors and finds the B
                                                                    % coefficients from A, C, a
                                                                    % h variable
        h = (x(i + 1) - x(i));
        B(i,1) = double(((A(i + 1) - A(i)) / h) - (((C(i + 1) + 2 * C(i)) * h) / 3));
        D(i,1) = double((C(i + 1) - C(i)) / (3 * h));
    end
end
end
function [x root, i] = newton raphson(f, x1, error tol)
    time
              = x1;
           = double(subs(f));
                                                                % sets zero to the value of the
    zero
                                                                    % function at the given x
                                                                    % point
    x root = x1;
                                                                % renames input x value
                                                                % sets iteration counter to zero
         = 0;
    while abs(zero) > error tol
                                                                % checks to see if another
                                                                    % iteration should be
                                                                    % performed
                 = x root;
        slope = double(subs(diff(f)));
                                                                % finds the slope of the function
                                                                    % at the given point
                                                                % checks for a minimum or maxim
        if slope == 0
            fprintf('Error: stuck at minimum or maximum of function.\n')
                   = 0;
                                                                % breaks the while loop so that
            zero
                                                                    % function doesn't go on for
            x_root = 'N/A';
        else
                                                                % finds the b of the function
                   = zero - slope * x_root;
                                                                    % y = mx + b
                                                                % finds the new x where y = 0 for
            x_root = double(-b / slope);
                                                                    % the linear function
            time
                      = x_root;
            zero
                   = double(subs(f));
                                                                % finds the value of the function
```