

# UCL Mechanical Engineering 2020/2021

## ENGF0004 Coursework 2

NCWT3

April 15, 2021

### 1 Question 1

#### 1.1 a

For the line integral to be independent from the path of integration, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

$$I = \int_A^B \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dy \right) \quad (1.1)$$

$$P(x, y) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \text{ and } Q(x, y) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad (1.2)$$

$$\frac{\partial P(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q(x, y)}{\partial x} \quad (1.3)$$

Considering the integral:

$$I = \int_A^B \left[ e^{-\alpha xy} \left( \frac{\alpha - 2}{x} \right) dx - \frac{1}{\alpha y} (e^{-\alpha xy} - 1) dy \right] \quad (1.4)$$

$$P(x, y) = e^{-\alpha xy} \left( \frac{\alpha - 2}{x} \right) \text{ and } Q(x, y) = -\frac{1}{\alpha y} (e^{-\alpha xy} - 1) \quad (1.5)$$

$$\frac{\partial P(x, y)}{\partial y} = -\alpha x \left( \frac{\alpha - 2}{x} \right) e^{-\alpha xy} = (2\alpha - \alpha^2) e^{-\alpha xy} \quad (1.6)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q(x, y)}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{\alpha y} (-\alpha y) e^{-\alpha xy} = e^{-\alpha xy} \quad (1.7)$$

$$\therefore 2\alpha e^{-\alpha xy} - \alpha^2 e^{-\alpha xy} = e^{-\alpha xy} \quad (1.8)$$

$$e^{-\alpha xy} (\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1) = 0 \quad (1.9)$$

$$e^{-\alpha xy} = 0 \rightarrow \text{no solutions} \quad (1.10)$$

$$(\alpha - 1)^2 = 0 \quad (1.11)$$

$$\alpha = 1 \quad (1.12)$$

## 1.2 b

Calculating the line integral of 1.13 from  $O(0, 0)$  to  $A(1, e - 1)$  along  $y = e^x - 1$ :

$$I = \int_O^A (ye^{-2x}) (dx + dy) \quad (1.13)$$

$$y = e^x - 1 \quad (1.14)$$

$$dy = e^x dx \quad (1.15)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 \left( (e^x - 1)(e^{-2x}) + (e^x - 1)(e^{-2x})(e^x) \right) dx \quad (1.16)$$

$$= \int_0^1 (e^{-x} - e^{-x} - e^{-2x} + 1) dx \quad (1.17)$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1 - e^{-2x}) dx \quad (1.18)$$

$$= \left[ x + \frac{e^{-2x}}{2} \right]_0^1 \quad (1.19)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{e^{-2}}{2} - 0 - \frac{1}{2} \quad (1.20)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2} + 1) \quad (1.21)$$

## 1.3 c

### 1.3.1 i

$$\underline{F}(x, y, z) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{y}{x^2} \\ \frac{x}{y^2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.22)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{F} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{y}{x^2} \\ \frac{x}{y^2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.23)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{y}{x^2} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{x}{y^2} \right) \quad (1.24)$$

$$= -\frac{2y}{x^3} - \frac{2x}{y^3} \quad (1.25)$$

$$= -2 \left( \frac{y}{x^3} + \frac{x}{y^3} \right) \quad (1.26)$$

### 1.3.2 ii

$$I = \int_1^2 \int_1^2 \left( -2 \left( \frac{y}{x^3} + \frac{x}{y^3} \right) \right) dx dy \quad (1.27)$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left[ -2 \left( \frac{y}{-2x^2} + \frac{x^2}{2y^3} \right) \right]_1^2 dy \quad (1.28)$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left[ -2 \left( -\frac{y}{8} + \frac{2}{y^3} + \frac{y}{2} - \frac{1}{2y^3} \right) \right] dy \quad (1.29)$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left( -\frac{3y}{4} - \frac{3}{y^3} \right) dy \quad (1.30)$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{3y^2}{8} + \frac{3}{2y^2} \right]_1^2 \quad (1.31)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{2} \quad (1.32)$$

$$I = -\frac{9}{4} \quad (1.33)$$

## 1.4 d

### 1.4.1 i

$$I = \int (\sin x \cos y dy + \cos x \sin y dx) \quad (1.34)$$

$$y = 0 \quad dy = 0 \quad (1.35)$$

$$I_{AB} = \int_{x=0}^{\pi} (\sin x) dx = [-\cos x]_0^{\pi} = 2 \quad (1.36)$$

$$x = \pi \quad dx = 0 \quad (1.37)$$

$$I_{BC} = \int_{y=0}^{\pi} (-\sin y) dy = [\cos y]_0^{\pi} = -2 \quad (1.38)$$

$$\therefore I = I_{AB} + I_{BC} = 2 - 2 = 0 \quad (1.39)$$

### 1.4.2 ii

$$I = \int (\sin x \cos y dy + \cos x \sin y dx) \quad (1.40)$$

$$y = x \quad dy = dx \quad (1.41)$$

$$I_{AC} = \int_0^{\pi} (\sin x \cos x + \sin x \cos x) dx \quad (1.42)$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} (\sin (2x)) dx \quad (1.43)$$

$$I_{AC} = \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cos (2x) \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad (1.44)$$

$$(1.45)$$

## 1.5 e

### 1.5.1 i

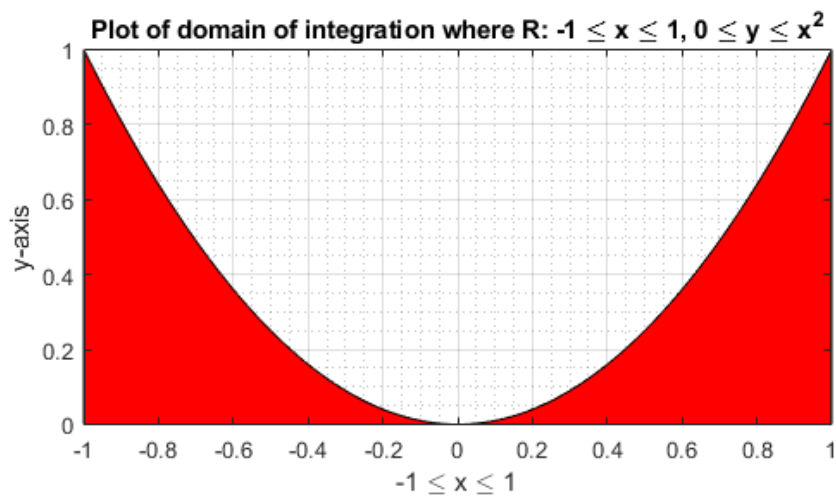


Figure 1: Domain of integration where  $R: -1 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x^2$ .

```
1  clf
2  x=-1:0.001:1;
3  y=x.^2;
4  A=area(x,y);
5  set(A(1),'FaceColor','red');
6  axis('image');
7  xlabel('-1 \leq x \leq 1')
8  ylabel('y-axis')
9  title('Plot of domain of integration where R: -1 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y
        \leq x^2')
10 grid on
11 grid minor
```

### 1.5.2 ii

## 1.6 f

### 1.6.1 ii

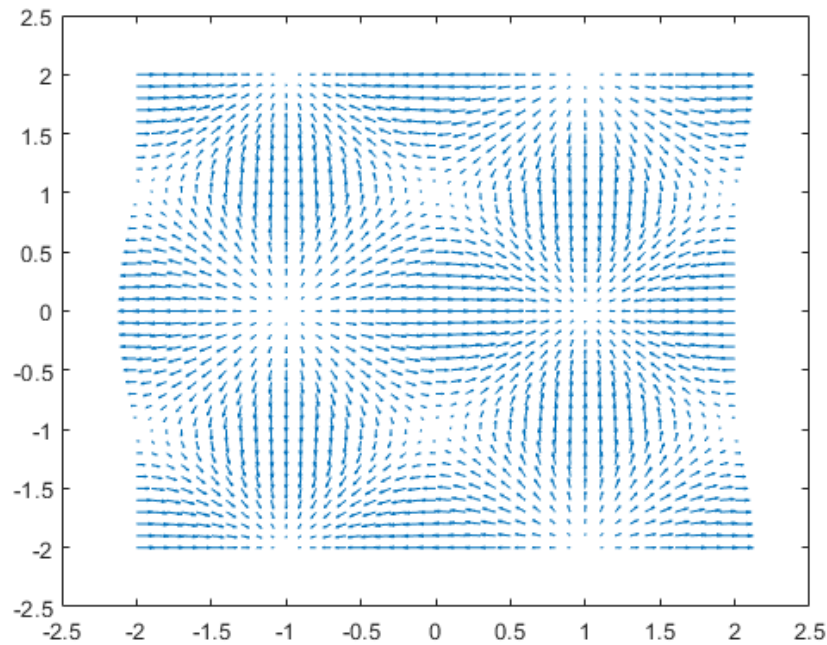


Figure 2:

```
1  clc
2  clear
3  close all
4
5  syms x y
6  z = x*y*exp(-sqrt(x^2 + y^2));
7  f = (sin((pi/2)*x))*(cos((pi/2)*y));
8  g = gradient(f,[x,y]);
9
10 [X, Y] = meshgrid(-2:0.1:2,-2:0.1:2);
11 G1 = subs(g(1),[x y],{X,Y});
12 G2 = subs(g(2),[x y],{X,Y});
13 quiver(X,Y,G1,G2)
```

## 2 Question 2

### 2.1 a

In our series of equations, there are three unknown internal bar forces  $N_{12}$ ,  $N_{23}$ ,  $N_{13}$ , and three unknown reaction forces,  $R_{2x}$ ,  $R_{2y}$ ,  $R_{3y}$ . We also have two unknown angles,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , and the force  $F$ . Given that there are six unknowns that we would like to find and six equations with those variables,

the conditions are fulfilled to solve this using matrices. Our answer would be in terms of the variables  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $F$ . Values may be assumed, measured or calculated for these.

## 2.2 b

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\cos \alpha & 0 & \cos \beta & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha & 0 & -\sin \beta & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \cos \alpha & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \alpha & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -\cos \beta & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sin \beta & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_{12} \\ N_{23} \\ N_{13} \\ R_{2x} \\ R_{2y} \\ R_{3y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ F \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1)$$

## 2.3 c

```

1  clc
2  clear
3  close all
4
5  alpha = 0.927295;
6  beta = 0.643501;
7  F = 1000;
8
9  A = [-cos(alpha) 0 cos(beta) 0 0 0;
10      -sin(alpha) 0 -sin(beta) 0 0 0;
11      cos(alpha) 1 0 1 0 0;
12      sin(alpha) 0 0 0 1 0;
13      0 -1 -cos(beta) 0 0 0;
14      0 0 sin(beta) 0 0 1];
15  B = [0; F; 0; 0; 0; 0];
16
17  sol = A\B;
```

This returned the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{12} \\ N_{23} \\ N_{13} \\ R_{2x} \\ R_{2y} \\ R_{3y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -800 \\ 480 \\ -600 \\ 0 \\ 640 \\ 360 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.2)$$

## 2.4 d

```

1  clc
2  clear
3  close all
4
5  alpha = 0.927295;
6  beta = 0.643501;
```

```

7 F = 1000;
8
9 A = [-cos(alpha) 0 cos(beta) 0 0 0;
10      -sin(alpha) 0 -sin(beta) 0 0 0;
11      cos(alpha) 1 0 1 0 0;
12      sin(alpha) 0 0 0 1 0;
13      0 -1 -cos(beta) 0 0 0;
14      0 0 sin(beta) 0 0 1];
15 B = [0; F; 0; 0; 0; 0];
16
17 [L,U] = lu(A); %splits matrix A such that A = L*U, L is lower triangular,
18               U is upper triangular
19 y = L\B;
20 sol = U\y;

```

This returned the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{12} \\ N_{23} \\ N_{13} \\ R_{2x} \\ R_{2y} \\ R_{3y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -800 \\ 480 \\ -600 \\ 0 \\ 640 \\ 360 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.3)$$

## 2.5 e

Matlab App Developer was utilised to create a user friendly interface for inputting the Force  $F$ , the lengths of each member (as shown in the diagram) and the coefficient matrix. The code is shown below.

```

1 classdef q2eApp_exported < matlab.apps.AppBase
2
3     % Properties that correspond to app components
4     properties (Access = public)
5         UIFigure                matlab.ui.Figure
6         ForceEditFieldLabel     matlab.ui.control.Label
7         Force                   matlab.ui.control.NumericEditField
8         L12EditFieldLabel       matlab.ui.control.Label
9         L12                     matlab.ui.control.NumericEditField
10        L23EditFieldLabel       matlab.ui.control.Label
11        L23                     matlab.ui.control.NumericEditField
12        L13EditFieldLabel       matlab.ui.control.Label
13        L13                     matlab.ui.control.NumericEditField
14        UITable                 matlab.ui.control.Table
15        FindForcesButton        matlab.ui.control.Button
16        betaGaugeLabel          matlab.ui.control.Label
17        betaGauge               matlab.ui.control.NinetyDegreeGauge
18        alphaGaugeLabel         matlab.ui.control.Label
19        alphaGauge              matlab.ui.control.NinetyDegreeGauge
20        ProgrammetocalculateforcesLabel  matlab.ui.control.Label
21        UITable2                matlab.ui.control.Table
22        Label                   matlab.ui.control.Label
23     end

```

```

24
25 % Callbacks that handle component events
26 methods (Access = private)
27
28 % Code that executes after component creation
29 function startupFcn(app)
30     %initialise table
31     ATable = ["-cos(alpha)" "0" "cos(beta)" "0" "0" "0";
32             "-sin(alpha)" "0" "-sin(beta)" "0" "0" "0";
33             "cos(alpha)" "1" "0" "1" "0" "0";
34             "sin(alpha)" "0" "0" "0" "1" "0";
35             "0" "-1" "-cos(beta)" "0" "0" "0";
36             "0" "0" "sin(beta)" "0" "0" "1"];
37     %display table and assign table properties
38     set(app.UITable2, 'Visible', 'on');
39     set(app.UITable2, 'Data', ATable, 'ColumnFormat', {'char'});
40     set(app.UITable2, 'ColumnEditable', true(1,6))
41 end
42
43 % Button pushed function: FindForcesButton
44 function FindForcesButtonPushed(app, event)
45     %calculate alpha and beta
46     alpha = acos((app.L12.Value^2 + app.L23.Value^2 - app.L13.
47                 Value^2)/(2*app.L12.Value*app.L23.Value));
48     beta = acos((app.L13.Value^2 + app.L23.Value^2 - app.L12.
49                 Value^2)/(2*app.L13.Value*app.L23.Value));
50
51     %conversion for display gauges
52     app.alphaGauge.Value = rad2deg(alpha);
53     app.betaGauge.Value = rad2deg(beta);
54
55     %matrix maths
56     A = get(app.UITable2, 'Data');
57     %convert user inputs into expressions and evaluate
58     c = size(A);
59     c = c(1)*c(2);
60     for i = 1:c
61         A(i) = eval(A(i));
62     end
63     A = str2double(A);
64     B = [0; app.Force.Value; 0; 0; 0; 0];
65     sol = A\B;
66     namesForces = ["L12"; "L23"; "L13"; "R2x"; "R2y"; "R3y"];
67     vars = [namesForces sol];
68
69     %output to table
70     set(app.UITable, 'Visible', 'on');
71     set(app.UITable, 'Data', vars, 'ColumnFormat', {'numeric'});
72 end
73
74 % Component initialization

```



```

75 methods (Access = private)
76
77 % Create UIFigure and components
78 function createComponents(app)
79
80 % Create UIFigure and hide until all components are created
81 app.UIFigure = uifigure('Visible', 'off');
82 app.UIFigure.Position = [100 100 762 598];
83 app.UIFigure.Name = 'MATLAB App';
84
85 % Create ForceEditFieldLabel
86 app.ForceEditFieldLabel = uilabel(app.UIFigure);
87 app.ForceEditFieldLabel.HorizontalAlignment = 'right';
88 app.ForceEditFieldLabel.Position = [62 403 36 22];
89 app.ForceEditFieldLabel.Text = 'Force';
90
91 % Create Force
92 app.Force = uieditfield(app.UIFigure, 'numeric');
93 app.Force.Position = [103 403 100 22];
94
95 % Create L12EditFieldLabel
96 app.L12EditFieldLabel = uilabel(app.UIFigure);
97 app.L12EditFieldLabel.HorizontalAlignment = 'right';
98 app.L12EditFieldLabel.Position = [62 370 26 22];
99 app.L12EditFieldLabel.Text = 'L12';
100
101 % Create L12
102 app.L12 = uieditfield(app.UIFigure, 'numeric');
103 app.L12.Position = [103 370 100 22];
104
105 % Create L23EditFieldLabel
106 app.L23EditFieldLabel = uilabel(app.UIFigure);
107 app.L23EditFieldLabel.HorizontalAlignment = 'right';
108 app.L23EditFieldLabel.Position = [62 349 26 22];
109 app.L23EditFieldLabel.Text = 'L23';
110
111 % Create L23
112 app.L23 = uieditfield(app.UIFigure, 'numeric');
113 app.L23.Position = [103 349 100 22];
114
115 % Create L13EditFieldLabel
116 app.L13EditFieldLabel = uilabel(app.UIFigure);
117 app.L13EditFieldLabel.HorizontalAlignment = 'right';
118 app.L13EditFieldLabel.Position = [62 328 26 22];
119 app.L13EditFieldLabel.Text = 'L13';
120
121 % Create L13
122 app.L13 = uieditfield(app.UIFigure, 'numeric');
123 app.L13.Position = [103 328 100 22];
124
125 % Create UITable
126 app.UITable = uitable(app.UIFigure);
127 app.UITable.ColumnName = {'Force'; 'Value'};

```

```

128     app.UITable.RowName = {};
129     app.UITable.Position = [272 59 479 185];
130
131     % Create FindForcesButton
132     app.FindForcesButton = uibutton(app.UIFigure, 'push');
133     app.FindForcesButton.ButtonPushedFcn = createCallbackFcn(app,
        @FindForcesButtonPushed, true);
134     app.FindForcesButton.Position = [103 292 100 22];
135     app.FindForcesButton.Text = 'Find Forces';
136
137     % Create betaGaugeLabel
138     app.betaGaugeLabel = uilabel(app.UIFigure);
139     app.betaGaugeLabel.HorizontalAlignment = 'center';
140     app.betaGaugeLabel.Position = [186 117 29 22];
141     app.betaGaugeLabel.Text = 'beta';
142
143     % Create betaGauge
144     app.betaGauge = uigauge(app.UIFigure, 'ninetydegree');
145     app.betaGauge.Limits = [0 90];
146     app.betaGauge.Position = [154 154 90 90];
147
148     % Create alphaGaugeLabel
149     app.alphaGaugeLabel = uilabel(app.UIFigure);
150     app.alphaGaugeLabel.HorizontalAlignment = 'center';
151     app.alphaGaugeLabel.Position = [62 117 35 22];
152     app.alphaGaugeLabel.Text = 'alpha';
153
154     % Create alphaGauge
155     app.alphaGauge = uigauge(app.UIFigure, 'ninetydegree');
156     app.alphaGauge.Limits = [0 90];
157     app.alphaGauge.Orientation = 'northeast';
158     app.alphaGauge.ScaleDirection = 'counterclockwise';
159     app.alphaGauge.Position = [34 154 90 90];
160
161     % Create ProgrammetocalculateforcesLabel
162     app.ProgrammetocalculateforcesLabel = uilabel(app.UIFigure);
163     app.ProgrammetocalculateforcesLabel.HorizontalAlignment = '
        right';
164     app.ProgrammetocalculateforcesLabel.FontSize = 20;
165     app.ProgrammetocalculateforcesLabel.FontWeight = 'bold';
166     app.ProgrammetocalculateforcesLabel.Position = [441 534 306
        56];
167     app.ProgrammetocalculateforcesLabel.Text = 'Programme to
        calculate forces';
168
169     % Create UITable2
170     app.UITable2 = uitable(app.UIFigure);
171     app.UITable2.ColumnName = {'Column 1'; 'Column 2'; 'Column 3'
        ; 'Column 4'; 'Column 5'; 'Column 6'};
172     app.UITable2.RowName = {};
173     app.UITable2.ColumnEditable = true;
174     app.UITable2.Position = [272 264 479 193];
175

```

```

176         % Create Label
177         app.Label = uilabel(app.UIFigure);
178         app.Label.HorizontalAlignment = 'right';
179         app.Label.Position = [202 479 545 56];
180         app.Label.Text = {'Please input the force F, the lengths of
            the members L12, L23 and L13. '; 'The programme will then
            calculate the values of alpha and beta and display them to
            you.'; 'If you would like to change the coefficient matrix
            , look to the table on the right and adjust as you like.';
            'Click "Find Forces" to calculate the values of the
            internal bar forces and the reaction forces.'};
181
182         % Show the figure after all components are created
183         app.UIFigure.Visible = 'on';
184     end
185 end
186
187 % App creation and deletion
188 methods (Access = public)
189
190     % Construct app
191     function app = q2eApp-exported
192
193         % Create UIFigure and components
194         createComponents(app)
195
196         % Register the app with App Designer
197         registerApp(app, app.UIFigure)
198
199         % Execute the startup function
200         runStartupFcn(app, @startupFcn)
201
202         if nargin == 0
203             clear app
204         end
205     end
206
207     % Code that executes before app deletion
208     function delete(app)
209
210         % Delete UIFigure when app is deleted
211         delete(app.UIFigure)
212     end
213 end
214 end

```

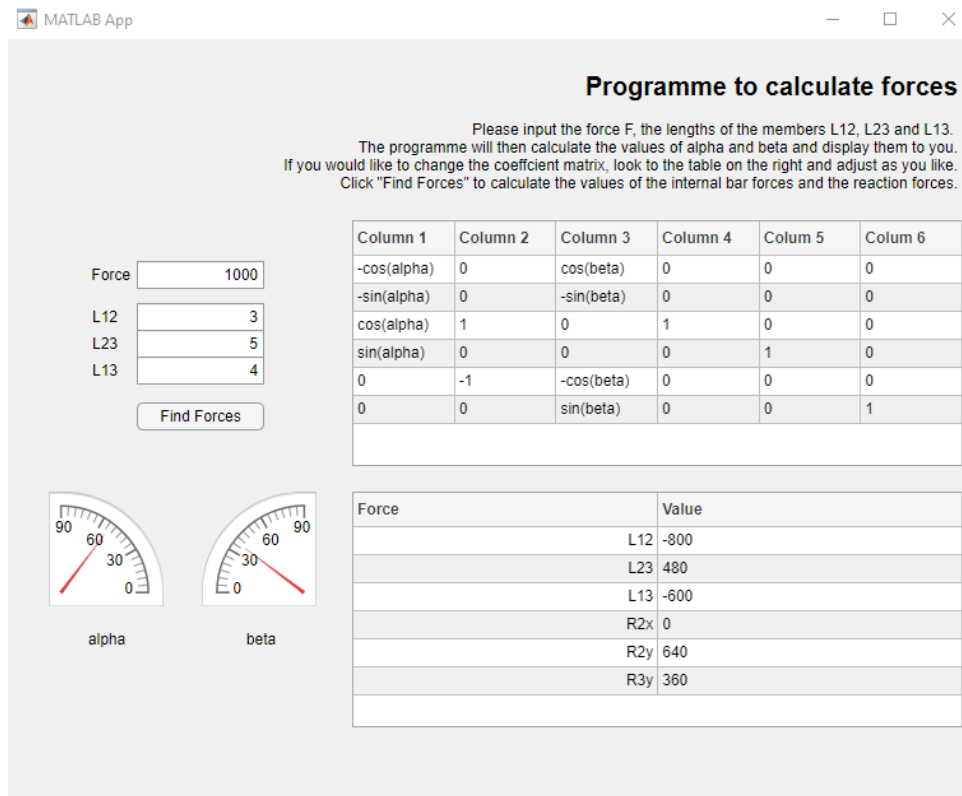


Figure 3: Screenshot from Matlab App, showcasing GUI, input and output parameters.