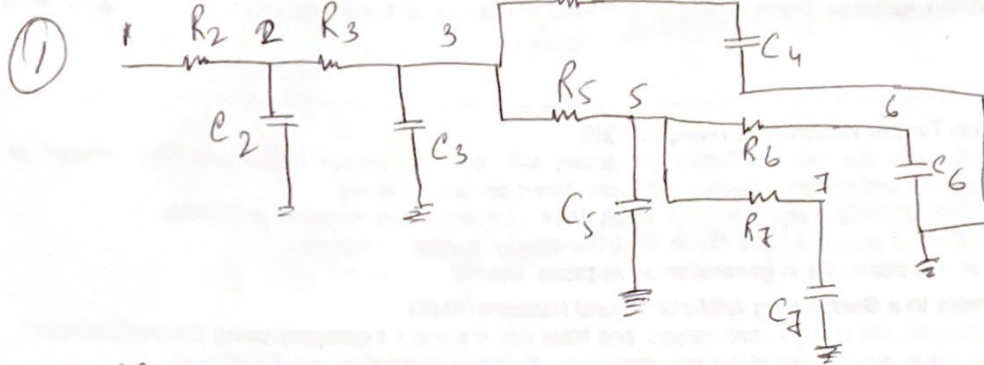


Homework 4

SID-862002289

Elmore DelayResistance

$$T_{D15} = R_2 (C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7) + R_3 (C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7) + R_5 (C_5 + C_6 + C_7)$$

$$T_{D16} = R_2 (C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7) + R_3 (C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7) + R_5 (C_5 + C_6 + C_7) + R_6 (C_6)$$

Capacitance

$$T_{D15} = C_2 R_2 + C_3 (R_2 + R_3) + C_5 (R_2 + R_3 + R_5) + C_4 (R_2 + R_3) + C_6 (R_2 + R_3 + R_5) + C_7 (R_2 + R_3 + R_5)$$

$$T_{D16} = C_2 R_2 + C_3 (R_2 + R_3) + C_5 (R_2 + R_3) + C_4 (R_2 + R_3) + C_6 (R_2 + R_3 + R_5 + R_6) + C_7 (R_2 + R_3 + R_5)$$

(2)

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu(t)$$

where  $u(t)$  is a step transform function, so Laplace transform

$$\text{of } u(t) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$\therefore$  taking Laplace transform of the above equation, we get

~~$x(s)$~~

$$sX(s) - x(0) = AX(s) + \frac{B}{s}$$

given  $x(0) = 0$

$$sX(s) = AX(s) + \frac{B}{s}$$

$$X(s)(s - A) = \frac{B}{s}$$

$$X(s) = (s - A)^{-1} \frac{B}{s}$$

$$= [(-A)^{-1} (1 - sA^{-1})]^{-1} \frac{B}{s}$$

$$= -A^{-1} (1 - sA^{-1})^{-1} \frac{B}{s}$$

Expanding  $(1 - sA^{-1})^{-1}$  about  $s=0$ :

$$X(s) = -A^{-1} \left( 1 + sA^{-1} + s^2 A^{-2} + s^3 A^{-3} + \dots \right) \frac{B}{s}$$

$$X(s) = -A^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s} + A^{-1} + sA^{-2} + s^2 A^{-3} \dots \right) B$$

The ~~co~~ coefficient powers of  $s$  are directly related as,

$$m_0 = -A^{-1}B$$

$$m_1 = -A^{-2}B = A^{-1}m_0$$

$$m_2 = -A^{-3}B = A^{-1}m_1$$

$$m_q = -A^{-(q+1)}B = A^{-1}m_{q-1} \rightarrow \left( \text{Recursive moment matching formula} \right)$$



$$(3) A = 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$l = 8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$q = 2 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^3$$

$$k = 20 \text{ W/mC}$$

$$\rho = 80 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$C_p = 60 \text{ J/kgC}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.1 \text{ s}$$

a) Finite element differential equation.

$$[C]\{T\} + [K]\{T\} = \{F\}$$

Two nodes, so length is

$$\frac{8}{2} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

Two element

$$[K_1] = \frac{Ak}{l} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + hA \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 10^{-4} \times 20}{8 \times 10^{-2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + 600 \times 4 \times 10^{-4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K_2] = \frac{Ak}{l} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + hA \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} + 300 \times 4 \times 10^{-4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.2 & 0 \\ -0.2 & 0.84 & -0.2 \\ 0 & -0.2 & 0.32 \end{bmatrix}$$

To find  $c$

$$C_1 = \frac{\rho C_p A L}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{80 \times 60 \times 4 \times 10^{-4} \times 1 \times 10^{-2}}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{12800}{6} \times 10^{-6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 0.0128 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[C_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0256 & 0.0128 \\ 0.0128 & 0.0256 \end{bmatrix} = [C_2]$$

$$[C] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0512 & 0.0256 & 0 \\ 0.0256 & 0.1024 & 0.0256 \\ 0 & 0.0256 & 0.0512 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[C] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0256 & 0.0128 & 0 \\ 0.0128 & 0.0512 & 0.0128 \\ 0 & 0.0128 & 0.0256 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$[F_1] = \frac{h_p l T_{a1}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{600 \times 80 \times 8 \times 10^{-2} \times 30}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{600 \times 4 \times 10^{-4} \times 4 \times 10^{-2} \times 30}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{--- } \cancel{A}$$

$$= 0. \cancel{144} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.288 \\ 0.288 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.144 \\ 0.144 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[F_2] = \frac{300 \times 4 \times 10^{-4} \times 4 \times 10^{-2} \times 100}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 0.24 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.48 \\ 0.48 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.24 \\ 0.24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 0.288 \\ 0.768 \\ 0.48 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0.144 \\ 0.384 \\ 0.24 \end{bmatrix}$$

therefore the differential equation is :-  $[C]\{T\} + [K]\{T\} = \{F\}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0256 & 0.0128 & 0 \\ 0.0128 & 0.0512 & 0.0128 \\ 0 & 0.0128 & 0.0256 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.2 & 0 \\ -0.2 & 0.64 & -0.2 \\ 0 & -0.2 & 0.32 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.144 \\ 0.384 \\ 0.24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[C]\{T\} + [K]\{T\} = \{F\}$$

b) finite element equation using Back Euler Method

Back Euler:

$$T_{n+1} = T_n + \Delta t T_{n+1}$$

$$CT_{n+1} = CT_n + \Delta t CT_{n+1}$$

$$= CT_n + \Delta t [F - KT_{n+1}]$$

~~(C + \Delta t K)~~

$$(C + \Delta t K)T_{n+1} = CT_n + \Delta t F$$

$$T^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_1 = (C + \Delta t K)^{-1} \left[ C \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} + \Delta t F \right]$$

$$T_2 = (C + \Delta t K)^{-1} [CT_1 + \Delta t F]$$

c) at  $t = 0.1$

$$(C + \Delta t K)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0256 & 0.0128 & 0 \\ 0.0128 & 0.0512 & 0.0128 \\ 0 & 0.0128 & 0.0256 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.002 & -0.002 & 0 \\ -0.002 & 0.004 & -0.002 \\ 0 & -0.02 & 0.02 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.0456 & -0.0072 & 0 \\ -0.0072 & 0.1452 & -0.0072 \\ 0 & -0.0072 & 0.0516 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 16.807 & -1.83252 & 0.3905 \\ -1.83252 & 7.18915 & -1.53211 \\ 0.390532 & -1.53211 & 13.9873 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 22.1501 & 1.395 & 0.1844 \\ 1.395 & 8.836 & 1.1046 \\ 1.7441 & 1.1046 & 17.499 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$C_{T_0} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0456 & -0.0072 & 0 \\ -0.0072 & 0.1152 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{T_0} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0256 & 0.0128 & 0 \\ 0.0128 & 0.0512 & 0.0128 \\ 0 & 0.0128 & 0.0256 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1.92 \\ 3.84 \\ 1.92 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{T_0} + \Delta C_F = \begin{bmatrix} 1.92 \\ 3.84 \\ 1.92 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.014 \\ 0.038 \\ 0.024 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1.934 \\ 3.878 \\ 1.944 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 22.1501 & 1.395 & 0.1844 \\ 1.395 & 8.836 & 1.1049 \\ 1.1844 & 1.1046 & 17.499 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.934 \\ 3.878 \\ 1.944 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 48.587 \\ 39.1118 \\ 41.684 \end{bmatrix}$$



c) at  $t = 0.2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (C + \Delta t K)^{-1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.0256 & 0.0128 & 0 \\ 0.0128 & 0.0512 & 0.0128 \\ 0 & 0.0128 & 0.0256 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.04 & -0.04 & 0 \\ -0.04 & 0.128 & -0.04 \\ 0 & -0.04 & 0.064 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.0656 & -0.0272 & 0 \\ -0.0272 & 0.1792 & -0.0272 \\ 0 & -0.0272 & 0.0896 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 16.3219 & 2.5997 & 0.8072 \\ 2.5997 & 6.2705 & 1.9470 \\ 0.8072 & 1.9470 & 12.0201 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$CT_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.92 \\ 3.84 \\ 1.92 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CT_0 + \Delta t F &= \begin{bmatrix} 1.92 \\ 3.84 \\ 1.92 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.0288 \\ 0.0868 \\ 0.048 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1.9488 \\ 3.9168 \\ 1.968 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 16.3219 & 2.5997 & 0.8072 \\ 2.5997 & 6.2705 & 1.9470 \\ 0.8072 & 1.9470 & 12.0201 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.9488 \\ 3.9168 \\ 1.968 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 47.9837 \\ 33.456 \\ 32.854 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$