

**BIL113E**  
**FINAL EXAM**  
**September 5 , 2020**

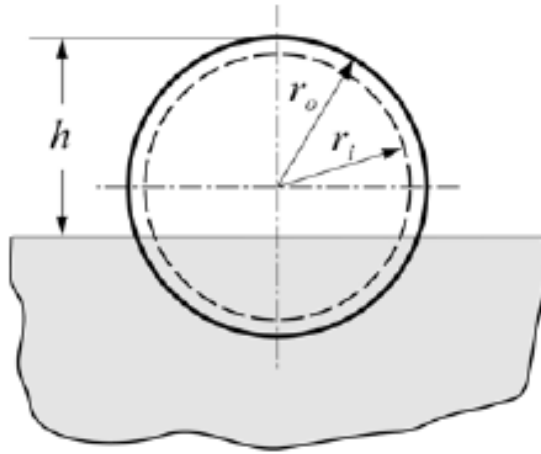
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**Time: 180 min.**

Q.1.(55p)An aluminum sphere in the water as shown below , has the radius of 60 cm (it means  $r_o = 0.6m$ ) and the wall thickness of 12 mm (it means  $r_i = 0.588m$ ). The density of aluminum is  $\rho_{Al} = 2690 \frac{kg}{m^3}$  and the density of the water is  $\rho_{wtr} = 1030 \frac{kg}{m^3}$  . Determine the height  $h$  using a Matlab program.



The weight of the sphere is  $W_{sph} = \rho_{Al} \frac{4}{3} \pi (r_o^3 - r_i^3) g$  (1)

The weight of the water is  $W_{wtr} = \rho_{wtr} \frac{1}{3} \pi (2r_o - h)^2 (r_o + h) g$  (2)

Instruction: Equalize (1) and (2) to obtain the polynomial according to  $h$ . You must choose the logical result(If you have Matlab on your computer).

Bir alüminyum cisim şekilde görüldüğü gibi suyun içinde dengededir. Parametrelere ait gerekli sayısal değerler yukarıda verilmiştir. Buna göre  $h$  yüksekliğini hesaplayan bir Matlab programı yazın.

Yol Gösterme: (1) ve (2) denklemlerini eşitleyerek  $h$  ya bağlı bir polinom elde edebilirsiniz. Seçeceğiniz sonuç mantıklı olmalıdır (Matlab bilgisayarında yüklü olanlar için)

### Solution of Question 1:

```
syms h
roAl = 2690; roWater = 1030; rOut = 0.6; rIn = 0.588; g = 9.81;
weightSphere = roAl*(4/3)*pi*(rOut^3 - rIn^3)*g;
weightWater = roWater*(1/3)*pi*((2*rOut - h)^2)*(rOut + h)*g;
eqn = weightSphere == weightWater;
[solh] = solve(eqn,h);
[solh] = double(solh);
for i = 1:1:3
    if rIn < solh(i,1) && solh(i,1) < 2*rOut
        solution = solh(i,1);
    end
end
fprintf('Height of sphere where is out of water\n',solution);
is %.4f\n',solution);
```

#### ➤ Output:

Command Window

```
>> finalQ1
```

```
Height of sphere where is out of water is 0.9029
```

Q.2. (45p) Plot the solution of diferantial equation given below, for  $y(1)=2$ ,  $x(0)=4$  and  $x(f)=8$ . (Use ODE function).

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x + \cos x$$

Yukarıdaki diferansiyel denklemin verilen sayısal değerler için çözüm grafiğini elde eden bir program yazın.

**Answer of Question 2:**

```
[x,y] = ode45(@(x,y)2*exp(1)^x + cos(x),[4,8],2);  
plot(x,y,'b');  
title('dy/dx=2e^x+cosx');  
xlabel('x');ylabel('y');  
grid on;
```

➤ **Output:**

