

BIL113E
FINAL EXAM
September 5 , 2020

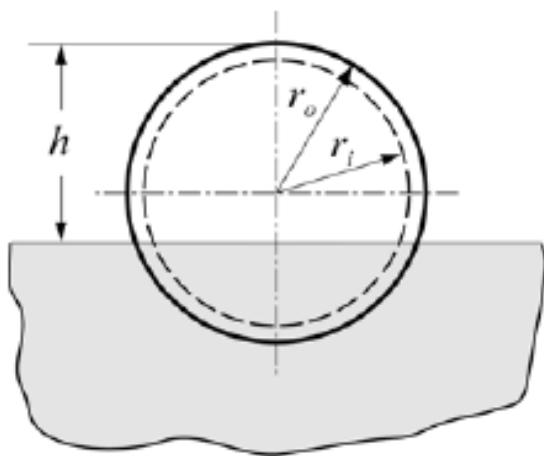
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Time: 180 min.

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.



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

$$\text{The weight of the water is } W_{wtr} = \rho_{wtr} \frac{1}{3}\pi(2r_0 - h)^2(r_0 + h)g \quad (2)$$

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).

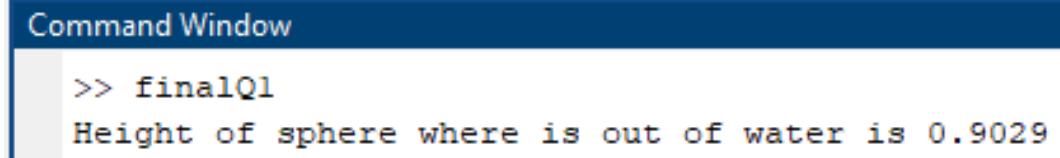
Bir alüminyum cisim şekilde görüldüğü gibi suyun içinde dengedede. Parametrelere ait gerekli sayısal değerler yukarıda verilmiştir. Buna göre h yüksekliğini hesaplayan bir Matlab programı yazın.

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
rhoAl = 2690; rhoWater = 1030; rOut = 0.6; rIn = 0.588; g = 9.81;
weightSphere = rhoAl*(4/3)*pi*(rOut^3 - rIn^3)*g;
weightWater = rhoWater*(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
is %.4f\n',solution);
```

➤ **Output:**



The image shows a screenshot of the MATLAB Command Window. The title bar says "Command Window". The window contains the following text:
-> 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:**

