

# ° Computational Methods

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Transforming Numerical Methods Education for STEM Undergraduates

1/6/2023 <http://nm.MathForCollege.com>

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- Welcome to EML3041: Computational Methods.
- My name is Dr. Kaw.
- **Introduce yourself to the person on your left and right. Say one thing (nothing personal) about yourself to them.**
- All is well that ends well; well-begun is half-done.
- Cell phones, laptops or other distractions are discouraged other than for allowed use. Tablet when laid flat and writing with a pen is OK.
- Daydreamers and sleepers will not be disturbed.

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## Why use Numerical Methods?

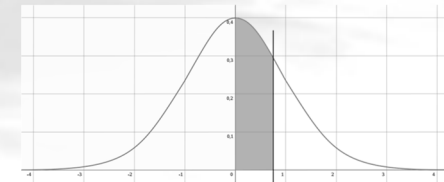


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## Why use Numerical Methods?

- To solve problems that cannot be solved exactly

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}} du$$



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## Why use Numerical Methods?

- To solve problems that are intractable to solve exactly!



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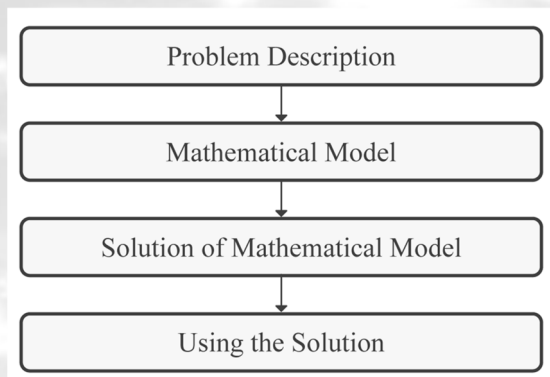
## Steps in Solving an Engineering Problem

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## How do we solve an engineering problem?



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## PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

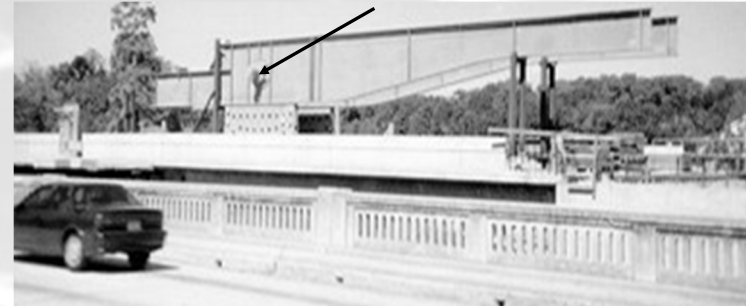
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## Example of Solving an Engineering Problem



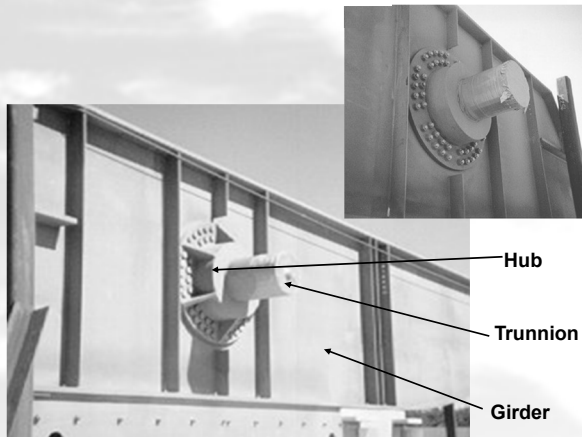
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## Bascule Bridge THG



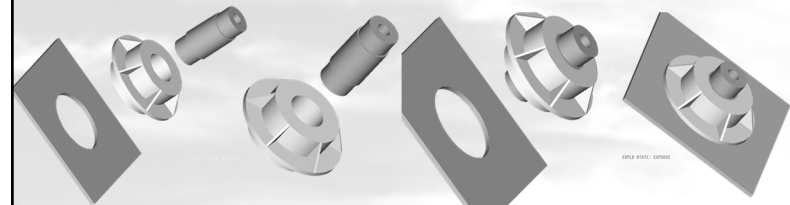
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## Bascule Bridge THG



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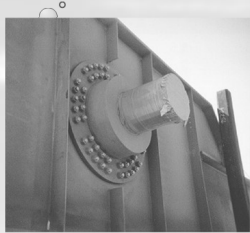
## Trunnion-Hub-Girder Assembly Procedure



- Step1.** Trunnion immersed in dry-ice/alcohol
- Step2.** Trunnion shrink fit and warm up
- Step3.** Trunnion-hub immersed in dry-ice/alcohol
- Step4.** Trunnion-hub shrink fit and warm-up

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## Problem

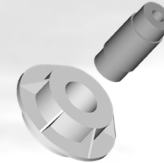


After cooling the trunnion, the trunnion got stuck in hub

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## Why did it get stuck?

Magnitude of contraction needed in the trunnion was 0.015" or more. Did it contract enough?



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## Video of Assembly Process

Trunnion-Hub-Girder  
Assembly of Bascule Bridges  
University of South Florida  
Tampa

Glen Besterfield (PI)  
Aster Kave (Co-PI)  
Proger Crane (Co-PI)  
Michael Lenninger (Grad Student)  
Scott Feltman (Grad Student)  
Sander Niekamp (Grad Student)

[http://www.eng.usf.edu/~kaw/download/today/Assembly\\_procedure2\\_256.wmv](http://www.eng.usf.edu/~kaw/download/today/Assembly_procedure2_256.wmv)

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## MATHEMATICAL MODELING

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## Consultant Calculations

$$\Delta D = D \alpha \Delta T$$

$$D = 12.363''$$

$$\alpha = 6.47 \times 10^{-6} \text{ in/in/}^{\circ}\text{F}$$

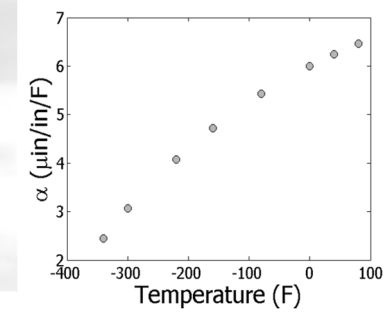
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta T &= T_a - T_c \\ &= -108 - 80 \\ &= -188^{\circ}\text{F} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta D &= (12.363)(6.47 \times 10^{-6})(-188) \\ &= -0.01504'' \end{aligned}$$

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## Is the $\Delta D = D\alpha\Delta T$ formula correct?

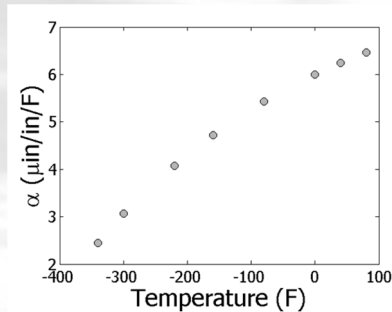
$T(^{\circ}\text{F})$	$\alpha (\mu\text{in/in/}^{\circ}\text{F})$
-340	2.45
-300	3.07
-220	4.08
-160	4.72
-80	5.43
0	6.00
40	6.24
80	6.47



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The correct model would account for varying thermal expansion coefficient

$$\Delta D = D \int_{T_a}^{T_c} \alpha(T) dT$$



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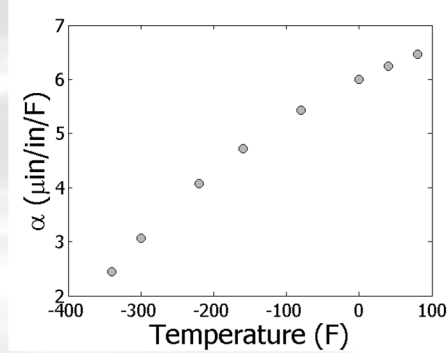
## SOLUTION OF MATHEMATICAL MODEL

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Can you roughly estimate the contraction?

$$\Delta D = D \int_{T_a}^{T_c} \alpha(T) dT$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_a &= 80^\circ\text{F} \\ T_c &= -108^\circ\text{F} \\ D &= 12.363'' \end{aligned}$$

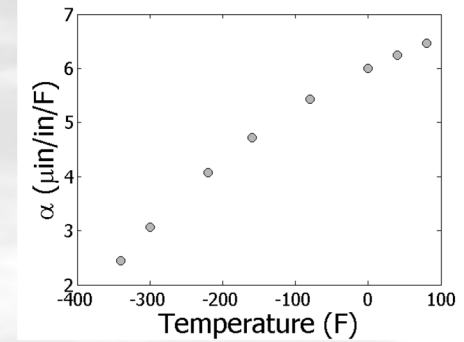


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Can you find a better estimate for the contraction?

$$\Delta D = D \int_{T_a}^{T_c} \alpha(T) dT$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_a &= 80^\circ\text{F} \\ T_c &= -108^\circ\text{F} \\ D &= 12.363'' \end{aligned}$$


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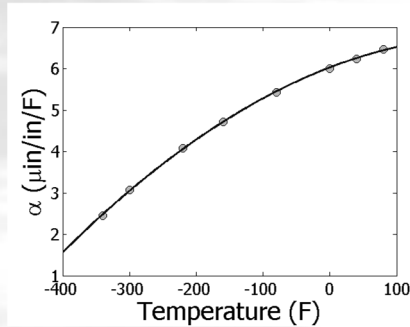
Can you estimate the contraction more accurately?

$$\alpha = -1.2278 \times 10^{-5} T^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-3} T + 6.0150$$

$$\Delta D = D \int_{T_a}^{T_c} \alpha(T) dT$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_a &= 80^\circ\text{F} \\ T_c &= -108^\circ\text{F} \\ D &= 12.363'' \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta D = -0.0137''$$



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USING THE SOLUTION

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## So, what is the solution to the problem?

$$\alpha = -1.2278 \times 10^{-5} T^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-3} T + 6.0150$$

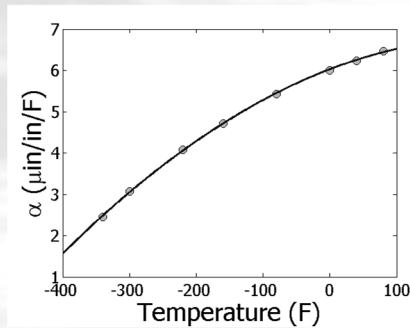
$$\Delta D = D \int_{T_a}^{T_c} \alpha(T) dT$$

$$T_a = 80^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_c = -321^\circ\text{F}$$

$$D = 12.363''$$

$$\Delta D = -0.0244''$$



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## Revisiting steps to solve a problem

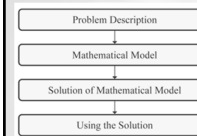
1) Problem Statement: Trunnion got stuck in the hub.

2) Modeling: Developed a new model

$$\Delta D = D \int_{T_a}^{T_c} \alpha(T) dT$$

3) Solution: 1) Used trapezoidal rule OR b) Used regression and integration.

4) Implementation: Cool the trunnion in liquid nitrogen.



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## How the course works

### Before Tuesday class

Have all the assigned modules including post-class quizzes and problem sets done. Check syllabus link in CANVAS

### During class

Attend lectures, answer concept questions via PollEverywhere, free-response questions.

### After every class

Finish assigned modules including textbook pages, post-class quizzes, multiple-choice quiz solutions, and problem sets as per CANVAS announcement of the week.

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## How Standard Based Grading Works?

### Unit Test

Take unit test on assigned chapters

### Retake Unit Test

Take retake of unit test on any chapter(s). You can earn PARTIAL credit if you do better (max of 90%)

### Final Exam

Final exam is mandatory for all students but the questions on it will count as a retake also. You can earn PARTIAL credit if you do better (max of 90%)

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## Some examples of standards-based grading

**Example 1:** You take Unit Test 1 and you will get a score for Chapter 1, Chapter 2 and Chapter 3. You score a 25/40 in Chapter 1 questions. In the retake, you make 20/40 in Chapter 1 questions, and in the final exam, you make 15/40 in Chapter 1 questions. Your score for Chapter 1 Unit Test will stay at 25 out of 40.

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## Some examples of standards-based grading

**Example 2:** You take Unit Test 1 and you will get a score for Chapter 1, Chapter 2 and Chapter 3. You score a 25/40 in Chapter 1 questions. In the retake, you make 32/40 in Chapter 1 questions, and in the final exam, you make 15/40 in Chapter 1 questions. Your score for Chapter 1 will be  $25 + (32 - 25) / 2 = 28.5$  out of 40. Since the final exam score is lower than 28.5, your Chapter 1 Unit Test will stay at 28.5 out of 40 score.

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## Some examples of standards-based grading

**Example 3:** You take Unit Test 1 and you will get a score for Chapter 1, Chapter 2 and Chapter 3. You score a 25/40 in Chapter 1 questions. In the retake, you make 32/40 in Chapter 1 questions, and in the final exam, you make 38/40 in Chapter 1 questions. Your score for Chapter 1 after the retake will be  $25 + (32 - 25) / 2 = 28.5$  out of 40 as shown in Example 2. After the final exam, Chapter 1 Unit Test score will be  $28.5 + (38 - 28.5) / 2 = 33.25$  out of 40.

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## To Do List

- Go through the Module 00.XX – syllabus.
- Take attendance quiz on CANVAS before Thursday 8am, and start on it today as it will take you sometime to do it.
- Finish Module 01.01 before coming to class.
- Have you gotten your TI30Xa calculator?
- Download MATLAB and Adobe Acrobat DC today for free.
- Bring charged laptop with MATLAB on Friday.
- Turn on your notifications in CANVAS

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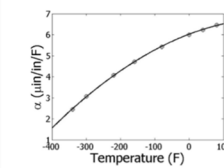
## Steel Cylindrical Shaft

A steel cylindrical shaft at room temperature is immersed in a dry-ice/alcohol bath. A layman estimates the change in the shaft diameter by using

$$\Delta D = D\alpha\Delta T$$

The value of the thermal expansion coefficient he uses is that at  $-108^\circ\text{F}$ .

Seeing the graph below, would the magnitude of contraction you would calculate as a USF educated engineer be more, less or same as the layman.



Less

More

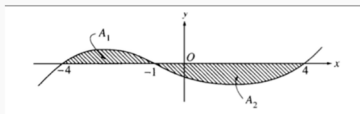
Same

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Given the  $f(x)$  vs  $x$  curve, and the magnitude of the areas  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  as shown, the value of  $\int_{-4}^4 f(x)dx$  is



$$A_2 - A_1$$

$$A_1 - A_2$$

$$A_1 + A_2$$

$$-A_1 - A_2$$

Cannot be determined

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Arrange the four steps of solving an engineering problem by moving the four blocks in the correct order.

Describe the problem

Develop a mathematical model

Solve the mathematical problem

Implement a solution

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# THE END

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## Introduction to Numerical Methods

### Mathematical Procedures

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## Mathematical Procedures

- Nonlinear Equations
- Differentiation
- Simultaneous Linear Equations
- Curve Fitting
  - Interpolation
  - Regression
- Integration
- Ordinary Differential Equations
- Other Advanced Mathematical Procedures:
  - Partial Differential Equations
  - Optimization
  - Fast Fourier Transforms

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## Nonlinear Equations

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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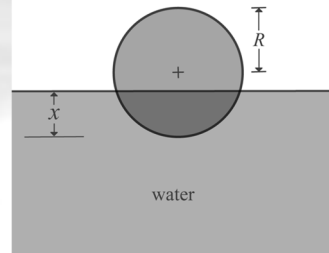
## Nonlinear Equations

How much of the floating ball is under water?

Radius=0.055 m

Specific Gravity=0.6

$$x^3 - 0.165x^2 + 3.993 \times 10^{-4} = 0$$



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## Simultaneous Linear Equations

Find the velocity profile, given

Time (s)	5	8	12
Vel (m/s)	106	177	600



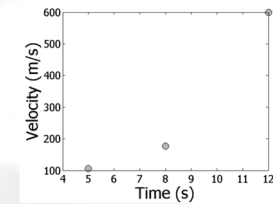
$$v(t) = at^2 + bt + c, 5 \leq t \leq 12$$

Three simultaneous linear equations

$$a(5^2) + b(5) + c = 106$$

$$a(8^2) + b(8) + c = 177$$

$$a(12^2) + b(12) + c = 600$$



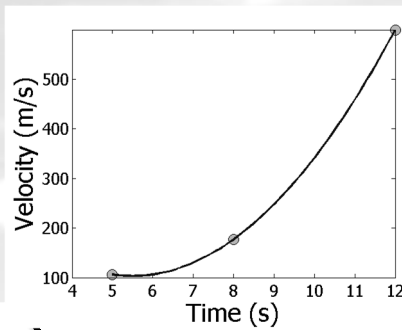
Source: Photo by NASA

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## Interpolation

What is the velocity of the rocket at  $t=7$  seconds?

Time (s)	5	8	12
Vel (m/s)	106	177	600

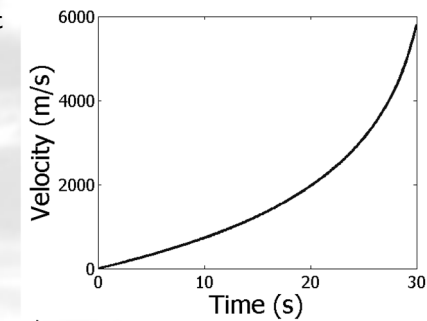


Source: Photo by NASA

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## Differentiation

What is the acceleration at  $t=7$  seconds?



$$v(t) = 2200 \ln\left(\frac{16 \times 10^4}{16 \times 10^4 - 5000t}\right) - 9.8t$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

Source: Photo by NASA

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## Differentiation

What is the acceleration at  $t=7$  seconds?

Time (s)	5	8	12
Vel (m/s)	106	177	600



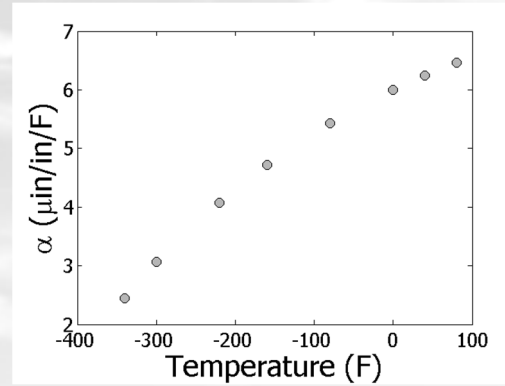
$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

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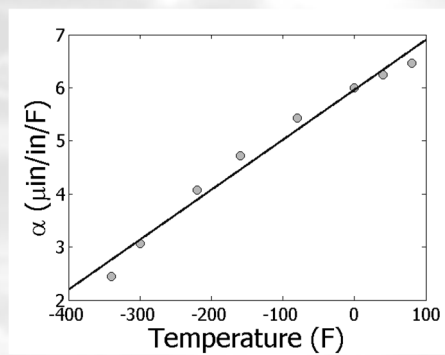
## Regression

Thermal expansion coefficient data for cast steel



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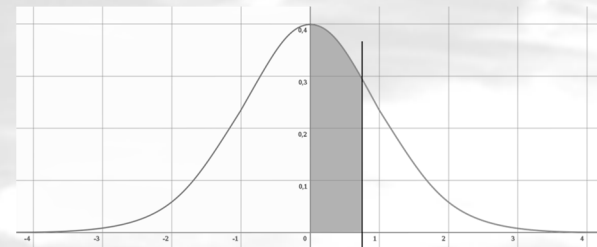
## Regression – Linear



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## Integration

$$\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-t^2/2} dt$$



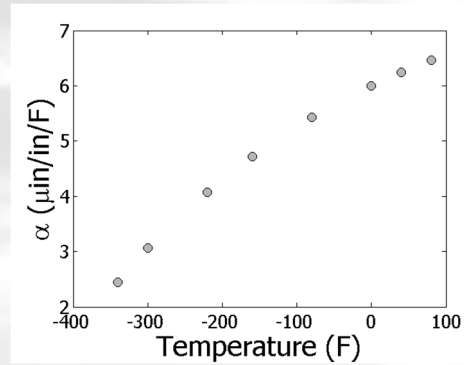
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## Integration

Finding the diametric contraction in a steel shaft when dipped in liquid nitrogen.

$$\Delta D = D \int_{T_{room}}^{T_{fluid}} \alpha dT$$



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## Ordinary Differential Equations

How long does it take a trunnion to cool down?



$$mc \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -hA(\theta - \theta_a), \theta(0) = \theta_{room}$$

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**THE END**

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