

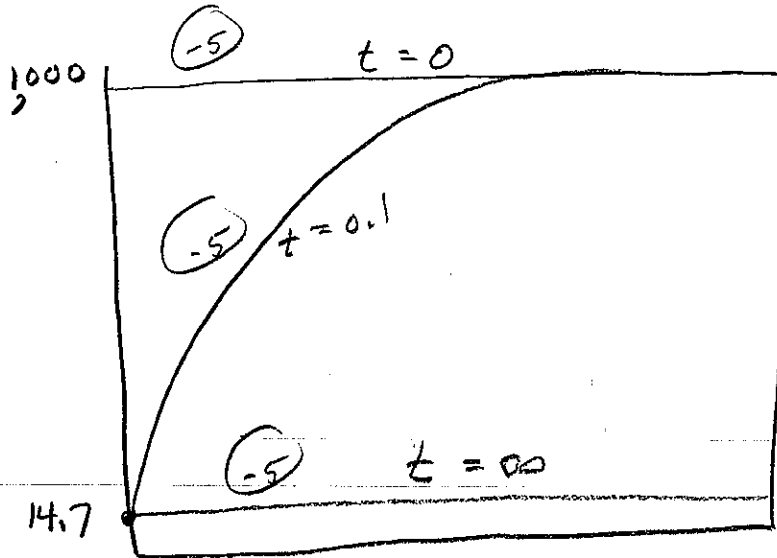
PETE 301

Exam C

November 24, 2003

(Turn in your 3 cheat sheets with your exam. Show your work. Don't forget the units, if appropriate.)

1. (15 points) Suppose we have a sand packed core container 10 ft long. We pressure it with air at 1,000 psia. Then we open a valve on the left end to the atmospheric pressure, 14.7 psia, while leaving the right end closed. Make a sketch of the pressure profiles at $t_0 = 0$, $t_1 = 0.1$ second, and $t_{\text{infinity}} =$ a very long time.



2. (15 points) For a set of two linear equations we can represent the equations as a straight lines on a graph. We may find that the lines: (A) are parallel, (B) are coincident (same line), or (C) are non-parallel and intersect. For each of the following sets of equations, indicate (a) whether it is A, B, or C and (b) how many solutions it has.

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y &= 8 \\ 6x + 5y &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

(a) C

(b) 1

(-5)

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y &= 8 \\ 6x + 4y &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

(a) A

(b) 0

(-5)

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y &= 8 \\ 6x + 4y &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

(a) B

(b) ∞

(-5)

3. (20 points) Consider the following matrix problem. Begin with initial values of $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ and make the first iteration of the Gauss-Seidel method. Show all your steps and your answers for all three variables. Do only one iteration.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 &= 5 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 &= 4 \\ -x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

Eq. 1 $2x_1 + 2(0) - 3(0) = 5$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

(-7)

Eq. 2

$$2\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) - 3x_2 + (0) = 4$$

$$-3x_2 = 4 - 5$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

(-7)

Eq. 3

$$-\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 2x_3 = -2$$

$$-2x_3 = -2 + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{12}{6} + \frac{15}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$x_3 = -\frac{1}{12}$$

(-7)

4. (15 points) Consider a problem with three variables: x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 .

- (a) Write a system of linear equations that has an infinite number of feasible solutions.
 (b) Show the x values for one feasible solution for your system of equations.

[Note: each student will probably have a different answer to this problem].

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 3 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 6 \\ 3x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3 = 9 \end{cases}$$

(-10)

Solution $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 1$

(-5)

15

5. (20 points) Consider the finite difference equation for Problem 1 in the form:

$p_{i-1}^{n+1} - 2p_i^{n+1} + p_{i+1}^{n+1} = \alpha (p_i^{n+1} - p_i^n)$. Suppose we are using 5 grid points. Fill in the following table of the coefficients for a timestep. Include the proper boundary conditions. Use exact values where you can, but use the math symbols elsewhere.

i	a_i	b_i	c_i
1	—	1	0
2	1	$-(2 + \alpha)$	1
3	1	$-(2 + \alpha)$	1
4	1	$-(2 + \alpha)$	1
5	1	-1	—

(-5)

(-5)

(-5)

6. (20 points) Write a complete VBA program to multiply a 4 x 2 matrix, A(4,2), by a 2 x 5 matrix, B(2,5), and calculate the result in matrix C. [C = AB]. Your VBA should read the data for A and B from sheet "Data" and put the output in sheet "Output".

option explicit

sub multarray

3

Dim A (4, 2) as double, B (2, 5) as double, C (4, 5) as double
 Dim i, j, k as integer, s as double
 with sheet ("data")

Read A

For i = 1 To 4
 For j = 1 To 2
 A(i, j) = cell(i, j) -3
 next j
 next i

Read B

For i = 1 To 2
 For j = 1 To 5
 B(i, j) = cells(i, j) -3
 next j
 next i

Calculate
 C(4, 5)

For i = 1 To 4
 For j = 1 To 5
 s = 0
 For k = 1 To 2
 s = s + A(i, k) * B(k, j)
 next k
 C(i, j) = s
 next j
 next i -8

Write
 C

For i = 1 To 4
 For j = 1 To 5
 cells(i, j) = C(i, j) -3
 next j
 next i
 end with
 end sub