

## Evaluating a Formula like in a Textbook

[-] Evals

- Syntax**
- $Evals(eq, values, n, u)$  Try to show eq at values with n decimals in the unit u as in a textbook.
  - $Evals(eq, values, n)$  For equations without units
  - $Evals(eq, values)$  Uses the decimals in the values, with a maximum of 6 (n=-1).
  - $Evals(v, eq, values, n, u)$  Assign to v the result of the equation.

- For specify units in values, use ~ as first character, instead'
- If the equation have constants with decimals, mask it with v2s
- The order of the values is the lexical order, given by Unknows(eq)

**Example**  $E := Evals\left(\frac{a \cdot c + b \cdot \cos(c)}{c^2 + v2s(500.37)}, \left[194400 \ 44640 \ \frac{5 \cdot \pi}{12}\right]\right)$  Using maximum 6 decimals

$$E = \left[ \frac{a \cdot c + b \cdot \cos(c)}{500.37 + c^2} = \frac{194400 \cdot 1.308997 + 44640 \cdot \cos(1.308997)}{500.37 + 1.308997^2} = \frac{266022.696343}{502.083473} = 529.837588 \right]$$

**Example**  $E := Evals\left(\frac{a \cdot c + b \cdot \cos(c)}{c^2 + v2s(500.37)}, \left[194400 \ 44640 \ \frac{5 \cdot \pi}{12}\right], 3\right)$  Using 3 decimals for all numbers in values.

$$E = \left[ \frac{a \cdot c + b \cdot \cos(c)}{500.370 + c^2} = \frac{194400.000 \cdot 1.309 + 44640.000 \cdot \cos(1.309)}{500.370 + 1.309^2} = \frac{266023.150}{502.083} = 529.838 \right]$$

**Example** If the output is too long, it could be arranged into a table. Conversion factors use 6 decimals.

$$E := Evals\left(\frac{a \cdot c + b \cdot \cos(c)}{c^2 + v2s(500.37)}, \left[0.18 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}^2} \ 12.4 \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}^2} \ 75 \cdot \text{deg}\right], 3, \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{hr}^2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a \cdot c + b \cdot \cos(c)}{500.370 + c^2} \\ = & \frac{0.180 \cdot \text{in} \cdot 75.000 \cdot \text{deg} \cdot \text{min}^2 + 12.400 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \cos(75.000 \cdot \text{deg}) \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{min}^2 \cdot \text{s}^2 \cdot (500.370 + 75.000^2 \cdot \text{deg}^2)} \\ = & \frac{0.180 \cdot 0.0254 \cdot 75.000 \cdot 0.017453 \cdot 60.^2 + 12.400 \cdot 0.3048 \cdot \cos(75.000 \cdot 0.017453)}{60.^2 \cdot (500.370 + 75.000^2 \cdot 0.017453^2)} \cdot \frac{12960000.}{0.3048} \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{hr}^2} \\ = & 529.838 \cdot \left[ \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{hr}^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

stack([[" " E<sub>1</sub> " " ], [E<sub>2</sub> E<sub>3</sub> " " ], [E<sub>4</sub> E<sub>5</sub> E<sub>6</sub> E<sub>7</sub>], [E<sub>8</sub> E<sub>9</sub> · [E<sub>10</sub>] " " ]])

**Example**  $E := Evals\left(\frac{2 \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \cdot g_e, \left[9.8 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \ 17.3 \cdot \text{lb} \ 12.4 \cdot \text{lb}\right], 2, \text{lbf}\right)$

$$E = \left[ \frac{2 \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot g_e}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{2 \cdot 17.30 \cdot \text{lb} \cdot 12.40 \cdot 9.80 \cdot \text{m}}{(17.30 + 12.40) \cdot \text{s}^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 17.30 \cdot 0.453592 \cdot 12.40 \cdot 9.80}{17.30 + 12.40} \cdot \frac{1}{4.448222} \text{lbf} = 14.44 \text{lbf} \right]$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot g_e}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{2 \cdot 17.30 \cdot \mathbf{lb} \cdot 12.40 \cdot 9.80 \cdot \mathbf{m}}{(17.30 + 12.40) \cdot \mathbf{s}^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 17.30 \cdot 0.453592 \cdot 12.40 \cdot 9.80}{17.30 + 12.40} \frac{1}{4.448222} \mathbf{lbf} = 14.44 \mathbf{lbf}$$

E

**Example** For the 5 args version, first argument is the variable name to be assigned the result.

$$v_2 = \frac{a \cdot c + b \cdot \cos(c)}{500.370 + c^2} = \frac{194400.000 \cdot 1.309 + 44640.000 \cdot \cos(1.309)}{500.370 + 1.309^2} = \frac{266023.150}{502.083} = 529.838$$

Symbolic

Evals  $\left( v_2, \frac{a \cdot c + b \cdot \cos(c)}{c^2 + v_2 s(500.37)} \right), \left[ 194400 \ 44640 \ \frac{5 \cdot \Pi}{12} \right], 3, 1$

$v_2 = 529.838$  Numerical

$E := \text{Evals} \left( T, \frac{2 \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \cdot g_e, \left[ 9.81 \cdot \frac{\mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{s}} \ 17.3 \cdot \mathbf{lb} \ 12.4 \cdot \mathbf{lb} \right], 2, \mathbf{lbf} \right)$

$T = 14.45 \mathbf{lbf}$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{2 \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot g_e}{m_1 + m_2} \\ &= \frac{2 \cdot 17.30 \cdot \mathbf{lb} \cdot 12.40 \cdot 9.81 \cdot \mathbf{m}}{(17.30 + 12.40) \cdot \mathbf{s}^2} \\ &= \frac{2 \cdot 17.30 \cdot 0.453592 \cdot 12.40 \cdot 9.81}{17.30 + 12.40} \frac{1}{4.448222} \mathbf{lbf} \\ &= 14.45 \cdot [\mathbf{lbf}] \end{aligned}$$

stack  $\left( [ \text{"" } E_1 \text{ "" ""} ], [ E_2 E_3 \text{ "" ""} ], [ E_4 E_5 E_6 E_7 ], [ E_8 E_9 \cdot [ E_{10} \text{ "" ""} ] ] \right)$  Clear(T) = 1

**Example** Using uncertainties in the values: g.e is assuming exact, meanwhile the masses have errors.

$E := \text{Evals} \left( T, \frac{2 \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \cdot g_e, \left[ 9.81 \cdot \frac{\mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{s}} (17.3 \pm 0.1) \cdot \mathbf{lb} (12.4 \pm 0.2) \cdot \mathbf{lb} \right], 1, \mathbf{lbf} \right)$

$T = \begin{cases} 14.6 \\ 14.3 \end{cases} \mathbf{lbf}$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \left( \frac{2 \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot g_e}{m_1 + m_2} \right) + \pm \left( \left| \frac{2 \cdot m_2^2 \cdot g_e}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \right| \cdot \Delta m_1 + \left| \frac{2 \cdot m_1^2 \cdot g_e}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \right| \cdot \Delta m_2 \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{2 \cdot 17.3 \cdot \mathbf{lb} \cdot 12.4 \cdot 9.8 \cdot \mathbf{m}}{(17.3 + 12.4) \cdot \mathbf{s}^2} \right) + \pm \left( \mathbf{lb} \cdot \left( \left| \frac{2 \cdot 12.4^2 \cdot 9.8 \cdot \mathbf{m}}{(17.3 + 12.4)^2 \cdot \mathbf{s}^2} \right| \cdot 0.1 + \left| \frac{2 \cdot 17.3^2 \cdot 9.8 \cdot \mathbf{m}}{(17.3 + 12.4)^2 \cdot \mathbf{s}^2} \right| \cdot 0.2 \right) \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{2 \cdot 17.3 \cdot 0.453592 \cdot \mathbf{kg} \cdot 12.4 \cdot 9.8 \cdot \mathbf{m}}{(17.3 + 12.4) \cdot \mathbf{s}^2} \right) + \pm \left( 0.453592 \cdot \mathbf{kg} \cdot \left( \left| \frac{2 \cdot 12.4^2 \cdot 9.8 \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{s}^2 \cdot (17.3 + 12.4)^2} \right| \cdot 0.1 + \left| \frac{2 \cdot 17.3^2 \cdot 9.8 \cdot \mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{s}^2 \cdot (17.3 + 12.4)^2} \right| \cdot 0.2 \right) \right) \cdot \mathbf{s}^2 \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{kg} \cdot \mathbf{m}}{4.448222} \mathbf{lbf} \\ &= 14.6 \cdot \mathbf{lbf} \\ &= 14.3 \cdot \mathbf{lbf} \end{aligned}$$

**Example** Modifying the output

```

Ev(n#) := [ U# := Unknowns(eq) q# := length(eq) ]
          [ str2num( concat( strrep( num2str( Unknowns(eq) ), "mat(", "Clear(") ) ) ) ]
          [ V# := U# Q# := str2num( strrep( strrep( num2str(eq), ":", "≡"), "'", "~" ) ) ]
          for k# ∈ [ 1..length(U#) ]
            Q# := str2num( concat( "equirep(Q#", num2str(U# k#), ", ", num2str(U# k#), ")") ) )
          for k# ∈ [ 1..length(U#) ]
            V# := str2num( concat( "equirep(V#", num2str(U# k#), ", ", num2str(U# k#), ")") ) )
          Evals( V# |_{Q#}^{q#-1}, V# |_{Q#}^{[1..(q#-2)]}, n#, V# |_{Q#}^{q#} )^T
          [ 1 2 3 8 9 10 ]
    
```

Enclose the definitions into a Mathcad block with eq as output. Let the two last as the main equation and the units.

```

[
  a := 5.7 ft    b := 3 m    c := 3 lbf
  d := c / (a + b)    unit := lbf / ft
]
eq
    
```

$d = 0.193 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}}$  things works as usual, but eq now is holded

$$Ev(4) = \left[ \frac{c}{a + b} = \frac{3.0000 \cdot \text{lbf}}{5.7000 \cdot \text{ft} + 3.0000 \cdot \text{m}} = 0.1930 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}} \right]$$

Alvaro

appVersion(4) = "1.0.8348.30405"