## **Engineering 1D04**

# **Assignment IV**

The following is due at the **BEGINNING** of the tutorial the week of Feb 10 to 14, 2003:

- 1) A printout of the C code implementation of the pseudo-code from the previous assignment. The C code must have appropriate comments and indentation.
- 2) The output of the C program including at least 5 good test cases. (See the 1D04 website for information on how to capture program output.)
- 3) The pseudo-code that the C code is based on. Place your pseudo-code as an appendix at the BACK of the assignment. NOTE: If your pseudo-code had errors in it, you must fix the errors and submit the new pseudo-code with the C code.

NOTE: Please include your tutorial number on every assignment. Remember that the top-page of every assignment is to include the statement:

"This assignment represents my own work"

followed by your signature, and your e-mail address. You need to include this information, or your assignment mark will be ZERO.

#### **Problem**

The problem was described in the previous assignment. Write a C program based on the pseudo-code that you developed for the previous assignment.

### **Numerical application**

Compute and output:

- i) the angle  $\alpha$  of slope *CD* (hill A);
- ii) the mass m of a skier if his/her potential energy  $E_{skier}$  at the point C (the top of the hill A) is known;
- iii) the velocity v of a skier at the bottom of the run CD;
- iv) the potential energy  $E_P$  of a skier at two arbitrary locations  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  along the slope EF (Figure 3);
- v) the distance  $l_F$  that a skier can run up the hill B using the kinetic energy he or she gained from sliding down the hill A;
- vi) a message stating if both chosen distances ( $l_1$  and  $l_2$ ) are not attainable by the skier, otherwise, no message.

Include some invalid values when testing your program.

#### Given values

The potential energy of a skier  $E_{skier} = 3.1 \times 10^3$  J at the point C (the top of the hill A),  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , h = 5.0 m,  $\beta = 18.4^\circ$  and  $l_1 = 4.7 \text{ m}$ ,  $l_2 = 21.1 \text{ m}$  and L=87.9 m