

# Assignment 2 (based upon Chapra 3rd edition)

## ECE 2412 - Simulation and Engineering Analysis

**Note .** Submit your assignment in one word document that has the number of the question, the code for that question, and the output after running the code.

**Problem 5.5.** (a) Use the graphical method, determine the roots of:

$$f(x) = -12 - 21x + 18x^2 - 2.75x^3$$

In addition, determine the first root of the function with (b) bisection and (c) false position. Use initial guesses of  $a = -1$  and  $b = 0$  and a stopping criterion of 1% for both cases.

**Problem 5.17.** The charge  $Q$  is uniformly distributed around a ring-shaped conductor with radius  $a$ . A charge  $q$  is located at a distance  $x$  from the center of the ring. The force exerted on the charge by the ring is given by:

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi e_0} \frac{qQx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}$$

where  $e_0 = 8.9 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/(\text{N m}^2)$ . Find the distance  $x$  where the force is  $1.25N$  if  $q$  and  $Q$  are  $2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$  for a ring with a radius of  $0.85 \text{ m}$ . (Hint: modify the equation in order to solve it as a root problem).

**Problem 6.1.** Employ fixed-point iteration to locate the root of

$$f(x) = \sin(\sqrt{x}) - x$$

Use an initial guess of  $x_0 = 0.5$  and iterate until  $\epsilon_a \leq 0.01\%$ .

**Problem 6.3.** Determine the highest real root of  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6.1$ :

- (a) Graphically.
- (b) Using the Newton-Raphson method (three iterations,  $x_i = 3.5$ ).
- (c) Using the secant method (three iterations,  $x_{i-1} = 2.5$  and  $x_i = 3.5$ ).
- (d) Using the modified secant method (three iterations,  $x_i = 3.5$ ,  $\delta = 0.01$ ).
- (e) Determine all the roots with MATLAB.

**Problem 6.24.** In control systems analysis, transfer functions are developed that mathematically relate the dynamics of a system's input to its output. A transfer function for a robotic positioning system is given by:

$$G(s) = \frac{C(s)}{N(s)} = \frac{s^3 + 9s^2 + 26s + 24}{s^4 + 15s^3 + 77s^2 + 153s + 90}$$

where  $G(s)$  is the system gain,  $C(s)$  is the system output,  $N(s)$  is the system input, and  $s$  is the Laplace transform complex frequency. Use MATLAB to find the roots of the numerator and denominator and factor these into the form:

$$G(s) = \frac{(s + a_1)(s + a_2)(s + a_3)}{(s + b_1)(s + b_2)(s + b_3)(s + b_4)}$$

where  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  are the roots of the numerator and denominator, respectively.

**Problem 7.7.** Employ the following methods to find the maximum of

$$f(x) = 4x - 1.8x^2 + 1.2x^3 - 0.3x^4$$

- (a) Golden-section search ( $a = 2$ ,  $b = 4$ ,  $\epsilon_s = 1\%$ ).
- (b) Parabolic interpolation ( $x_1 = 1.75$ ,  $x_2 = 2$ ,  $x_3 = 2.5$ , iterations = 5).

**Problem 7.23.** Use the *fminsearch* function to determine the minimum of:

$$f(x, y) = 2y^2 - 2.25xy - 1.75y + 1.5x^2$$

**Problem 7.24.** Use the *fminsearch* function to determine the maximum of:

$$f(x, y) = 4x + 2y + x^2 - 2x^4 + 2xy - 3y^2$$