```
% Problem 2.5
function main()
% define the resistors (in Ohms). Use 0 based indexing, so here
% r0 ~ R1 from the lab sheet.
r1 = 1000;
r2 = 2000;
r3 = 3000;
r4 = 4000;
resistors = [r1,r2,r3,r4];
% define the voltage source (in volts)
v_s = 10;
% each resistor has a 5% tolerance
tolerance = 0.05i
function v = calc = 
     n = rs(1) * rs(4);
     d = (rs(1) + rs(2)) * (rs(3) + rs(4)) + rs(1) * rs(2);
     v_0 = n / d;
end
% this function assigns a random value to the resistor
% given the tolerance range. First generate a sign (either positive or
 negative),
% then generate a value in [r - r * tolerance, r + r * tolerance].
function [resistor] = make_random_resistor(r)
      s = rand;
      sign = NaN;
      if s < 0.5
            sign = -1;
      else
            sign = 1;
     end
     resistor = r + sign * (tolerance * s * r);
end
% This function assigns a resistance value to each resistor
% with the specified tolerance
function rs = assign resistors()
           rs = [NaN,NaN,NaN,NaN];
            for i = 1:4
                       rs(i) = make_random_resistor(resistors(i));
            end
end
```

```
% Calculate the voltage from the nominal resistor values
nominal value = calc v 0(resistors);
% Iterate through all the assignments and find the assignments producing the
% minimum and maximum voltage based on the randomly generated resistors
function [min, max, results, mean_value, std_deviation] = compute_min_max(n)
   min = nominal value;
   max = nominal value;
   results = zeros(1,n);
    for i = 1:n
     rs = assign_resistors();
      v = calc \ v \ O(rs);
     results(i) = v;
      if v < min
        min = v;
        min assignments = rs;
      elseif v > max
       max = v;
        max_assignments = rs;
      end
    % also return the mean and std_deviation of the distribution
    mean value = mean(results);
    variance = var(results);
    std deviation = sqrt(variance);
end
end
% This function plots a histogram of the data.
function plotHistogram(data)
    % Plot histogram of the data
   histogram(data);
    % Set title and axis labels
   htitle = sprintf('V0 histogram for %d trials', length(data));
   title(htitle);
   xlabel('V0 Values');
   ylabel('Frequency');
    % Save the histogram to a file in the current directory
   hname=sprintf('histogram%d.png', length(data));
   print(hname, '-dpng');
end
for m = [100,1000,10000,100000]
  [min, max, results, mean value, std deviation] = compute min max(m);
 nominal value
 min
  max
  mean_value
  std deviation
  percent_range = [100 * ((min / nominal_value) - 1), 100 * ((max /
 nominal_value) - 1)]
```

```
plotHistogram(results);
end
end
m =
  100
nominal_value =
   0.1739
min =
   0.1644
max =
   0.1854
mean_value =
   0.1741
std_deviation =
   0.0044
percent_range =
  -5.4419 6.5825
m =
       1000
nominal_value =
   0.1739
min =
   0.1623
```

max = 0.1877 mean\_value = 0.1742 std\_deviation = 0.0049 percent\_range = -6.6557 7.9453 m =10000 nominal\_value = 0.1739 min = 0.1613 max = 0.1871 mean\_value = 0.1739 std\_deviation = 0.0050 percent\_range =

-7.2498 7.5738

m =

100000

nominal\_value =

0.1739

min =

0.1606

max =

0.1879

mean\_value =

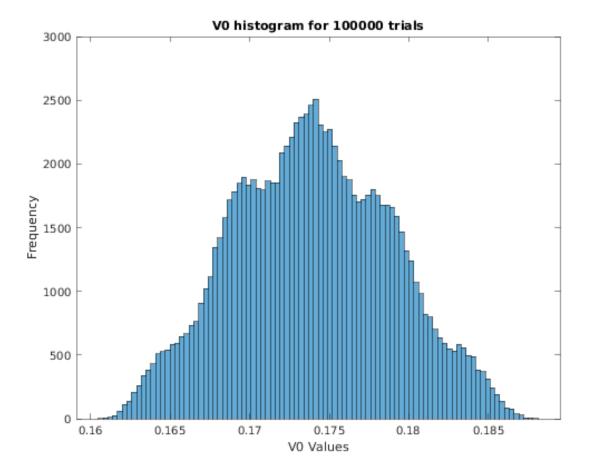
0.1739

std\_deviation =

0.0050

percent\_range =

-7.6417 8.0144



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