



Dept. of Computer Engineering
First Exam, First Semester: 2016/2017

Course Title: Engineering Analysis II
Course No: (630262)

Date: 13/11/2016
Time Allowed: 50 minutes

NOTES: - Round ALL your calculations to 4 significant digits
- Angles for trigonometric functions are in radian scale

Please choose your section:

Instructor: Eng. Anis Nazer Eng. Sultan Al-Rushdan

Lecture time: 8:10 ح خ 8:15 ر ن 11:15 ر ن

Question 1: (7 marks)

Solve the following equation using bisection method. Perform 4 iterations and find the relative error in **each** iteration
The root is between [-2,0]

$$x - 2 = 2x e^{0.1x^2}$$

$$f(x) = x - 2 - 2x e^{0.1x^2}$$

$$x_L = -2, \quad f(-2) = 1.967 \quad \text{positive}$$

$$x_U = 0, \quad f(0) = -2 \quad \text{negative}$$

x_L (+)	x_U (-)	x_m	$f(x_m)$	E_{rel}
-2	0	-1	-0.7897 (-)	
-2	-1	-1.5	0.2570 (+)	33.3%
-1.5	-1	-1.25	-0.3272 (-)	20%
-1.5	-1.25	-1.375	-0.05267 (-)	9.09%

Question 2: (7 marks)

Find the root of the following function using **three** Newton Raphson iterations starting with $x_0 = 0.3$, and calculate the absolute error in each iteration

$$f(x) = 7 \sin(x) e^{-x} - 1$$

$$f(x) = 7 \sin(x) e^{-x} - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 7 \cos(x) e^{-x} - 7 \sin(x) e^{-x}$$

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	E_{abs}
0.3	0.5325	3.422	
0.1444	-0.1281	5.124	0.1556
0.1694	-3.763×10^{-3}	4.828	0.025
0.1702			0.0008

Question 3:**(6 marks)**

The impedance Z of an RLC circuit is calculated using the equation:

$$\frac{1}{Z} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{R^2} + \left(\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L} \right)^2}$$

where:

R is the resistance,

C is the capacitance,

L is the inductance,

ω is the angular frequency.

If $R=225\ \Omega$ and $C=0.6\times 10^{-6}\ F$ and $L=0.5\ H$, what is the angular frequency that will result in an impedance of $100\ \Omega$?

Use false position method with starting values of 200 and 300 and calculate ω with a relative error less than 2%

$$\frac{1}{100} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{225^2} + \left(0.6 \times 10^{-6} \omega - \frac{1}{0.5 \omega} \right)^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad f(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{225^2} + \left(0.6 \times 10^{-6} \omega - \frac{1}{0.5 \omega} \right)^2} - \frac{1}{100}$$

ω_L (+)	ω_U (-)	ω_m	$f(\omega_L)$	$f(\omega_U)$	$f(\omega_m)$	E_{rel}
200	300	228.1	8.336×10^{-4}	-2.137×10^{-3}	-2.917×10^{-4}	
200	228.1	220.8	8.336×10^{-4}	-2.917×10^{-4}	-2.917×10^{-5}	3.3 %
200	220.8	220.3	8.336×10^{-4}	-2.917×10^{-5}		0.227 %