

KISII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SPECIAL EXAMINATION
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE RENEWABLE ENERGY/GEOPHYSICS &
MINERALOGY
SECOND SEMESTER 2021/2022
(JULY, 2022)

PHRE 224: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SIMULATIONS

STREAM: Y2 S2

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY: WEDNESDAY, 8: 00 AM – 10.00 AM

DATE: 27/07/2022

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Do not write anything on this question paper.***
- 2. Answer Question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.***

QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]

- a) Explain giving an example in each the following three categories of programming languages
- i) Machine language [2marks]
 - ii) Assembly language [2marks]
 - iii) High-level language [2marks]
- b) Distinguish between a compiler and interpreter [2marks]
- c) Name three primary windows in matlab [3marks]
- d) Define the terms vector and matrix as used in matlab. [2marks]
- e) By use of an example, show how a 2x3 matrix is defined in matlab [1marks]
- f) The following array of numbers is desired
1.0000 1.5000 2.0000 2.5000 3.0000 3.5000 4.0000 4.5000 5.0000
by assigning these to variable x show how this will be done in matlab [1 mark]

g) Below is the output of a matlab code

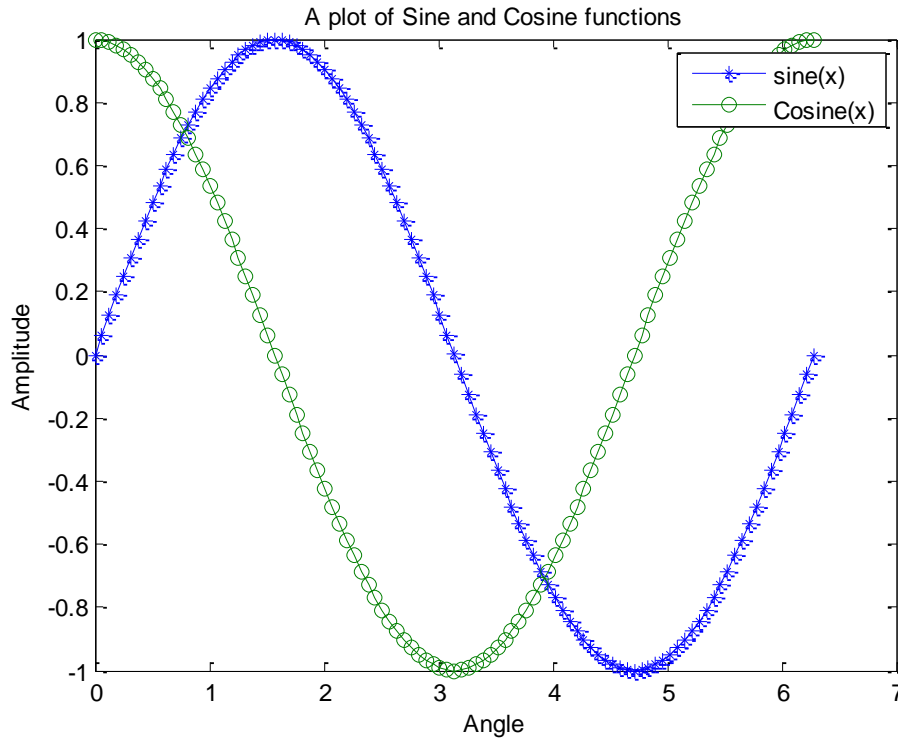
```
A =  
    0 2 3  
    4 2 6  
    9 8 9
```

Write the output of the following codes

- i) `>>A(3,2)` [1mark]
 - ii) `>>A(:,3)` [1mark]
 - iii) `>>A*A` [2marks]
 - iv) `>>A.*A` [2marks]
- h) Given the set of data $X=2, 4, 5, 5, 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 5$; express it as a vector hence write a code that will output:
- i) sum of elements of X [1mark]
 - ii) mean of X [1mark]
 - iii) Standard deviation of X [1mark]
 - iv) number of elements in X [1mark]
 - v) highest element in X [1mark]
- (Note: Output values are not necessary)
- i) What is the difference between a for loop and a while loop? [2marks]

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a) Define function as used in matlab. [1marks]
- b) Name any three inbuilt functions in matlab [3marks]
- c) Below is a plot of two functions $y1=\sin(x)$ and $y2=\cos(x)$. Write down the code used to generate the plot. [10 marks]



- d) Develop an M-file function that is passed a numeric grade from 0 to 100 and returns a letter grade according to the scheme:

Letter	Criteria
A	$70 \leq \text{Numeric grade} \leq 100$
B	$60 \leq \text{Numeric grade} < 70$
C	$50 \leq \text{Numeric grade} < 60$
D	$40 \leq \text{Numeric grade} < 50$
F	$0 \leq \text{Numeric grade} < 40$

The first line of the function should be

function grade = lettergrade(score) [6marks]

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- a) Use Gauss elimination to solve the following [7marks]

$$10x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 27$$

$$-3x_1 - 5x_2 + 2x_3 = -61.5$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 6x_3 = -21.5$$

- b) Below is a code to implement Naïve Gauss elimination method

```

1 function x = GaussNaive(A,b)
2 % x-Output solutions of the equations
3 % A-Matrix of coefficients
4 % b-Right hand solution as a column vector

```

```

5     %
6     [m,n] = size(A);
7     if m~=n, error('Matrix A must be square'); end
8     a = [A b];
9     nb = n+1;
10    for i = 1:n-1
11    for j = i+1:n
12    factor = a(j,i)/a(i,i);
13    a(j,i:nb) = a(j,i:nb)-factor*a(i,i:nb); end
14    end
15    x = zeros(n,1);
16    x(n) = a(n,nb)/a(n,n);
17    for j = n-1:-1:1
18    x(j) = (a(j,nb)-a(j,j+1:n)*x(j+1:n))/a(j,j);
19

```

- i) How will you call this function to solve the problem in (a) above.
ii) Write down the outputs of lines 6, 8, 9, and 15 [4marks]
iii) An attempt run this code failed. Identify the error [1 mark]
- c) Newton Raphson method is an iterative method of finding the solution of an equation graphically. Its equation is given as

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

Use this method to estimate the root of $f = \exp(-x) - x$ with 4 iterations.

Use initial guess of $x=0.5$. [4marks]

- d) A function to implement Newton Raphson method is given below. Explain what lines 11,14,15 and 18 does. [4marks]

```

1.function [x1,Error]=NewtonRaphson(xin,fx,Iter,Error)
2. %OUTPUT:
3. % x1-Solution of the problem
4. % Error-Final error of the solution
5. % INPUT:
6. % xin-initial guess of the solution
7. % fx- function whose solution is to be determined, fx must be
8. symbolic
9. % Iter- Approximate number of iterations
10. % Error-Expected Minimum Error

11. dfx=diff(fx);
12. for i=1:Iter
13.     syms x
14.     x1=xin-(subs(fx,x,xin)/subs(dfx,x,xin));
15.     x1=double(x1);
16.     Er=((x1-xin))/x1*100;
17.if Er<=Error

```

```
18. break
18. end
20.     xin=x1;
21. end
22. end
```

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

- a) From Taylor's series of expansion, derive **forward, backward and central difference** approximation methods for estimating first derivatives of functions. [12marks]
- b) Write down a matlab function that implements the above three approximation methods. The function should accept inputs of the function to be differentiated and the value of x at which the derivative is to be determined. Outputs of the function should be the first derivatives of the three methods. [6marks]
- c) You are to use the above function to find the derivative of the following function at $x=0.5$ using a step size of $h=0.5$.

$$f(x) = -0.1x^4 - 0.12x^3 - 0.5x^2 - 0.24x + 1.2$$

Show how you will call your Matlab function to find the derivative of this function. [2marks]

QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

- a) What is a model? [1 mark]
- b) Discuss any three classifications of models [6marks]
- c) What is simulation? [1 mark]
- d) State four advantages of simulation [4marks]
- e) Explain the following classifications of numerical methods for simulation:
- i) Single-step method [1mark]
 - ii) Multistep method [1mark]
- f) Describe numerical integration of a function using trapezoidal rule and write a simple matlab function to implement the integration. [6marks]