

ECE 320 - Solution to Homework #1

Matlab, PartSim, Solving $f(x) = 0$. Due Wednesday, Jan 20th

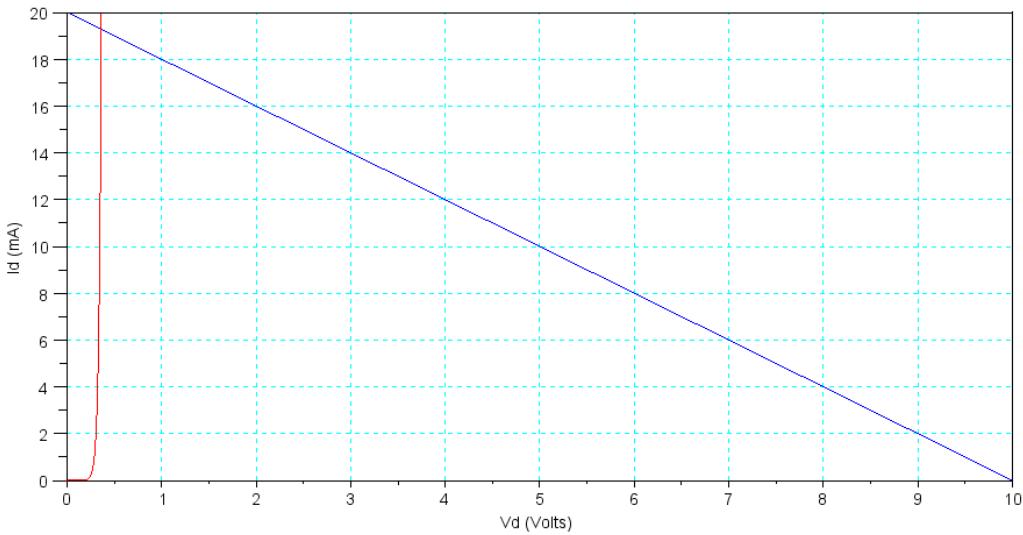
- 1) Given 2 equations with 2 unknowns

$$V = 10 - 500I$$

$$V = 0.052 \cdot \ln(10^8 \cdot I + 1)$$

- 1a) Solve in Matlab using graphical methods

```
-->10 / 500  
0.02  
  
-->I = [0:0.001:1]' * 0.02;  
-->V1 = 10 - 500*I;  
-->V2 = 0.025*log(1e8 * I + 1);  
  
-->plot(V1,I*1000,V2,I*1000);  
-->xgrid(4)  
-->xlabel('Vd (Volts)');  
-->ylabel('Id (mA)');
```



- 1b) Solve numerically to find V and I (using an HP calculator)

$$Id = 18.4992 \text{ mA}$$

$$Vd = 0.7504 \text{ V}$$

2) Given 2 equations with 2 unknowns

$$V = 10 - 500I$$

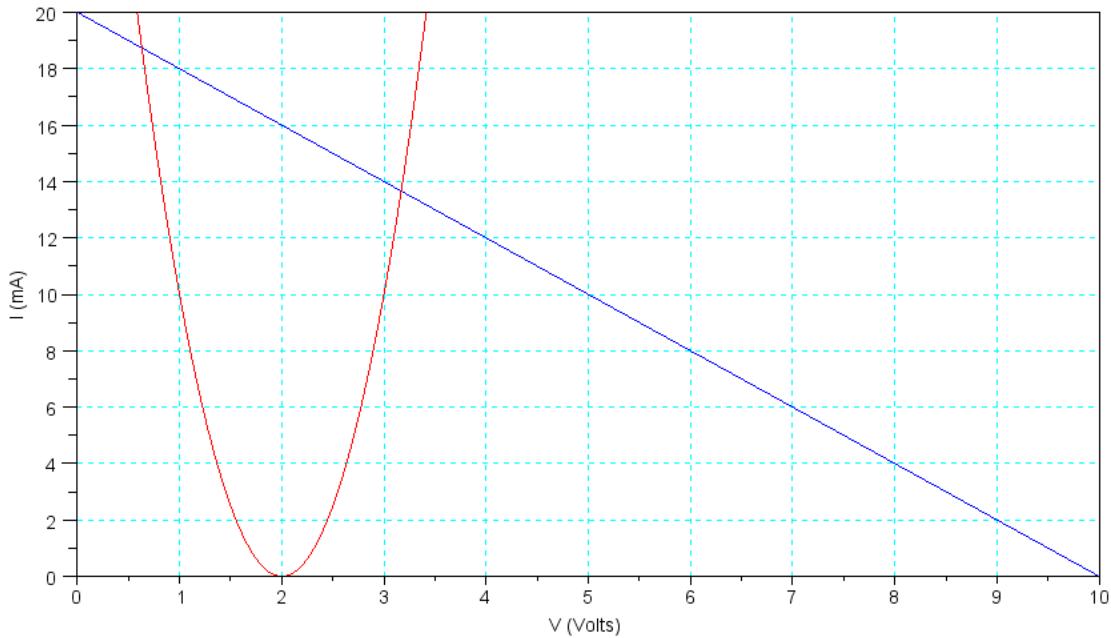
$$I = 0.01 \cdot (V - 2)^2$$

2a) Solve in Matlab using graphical methods

```
V1 = [0:0.01:10]';
I1 = (10 - V1)/500;

V2 = [0:0.01:10]';
I2 = 0.01 * (V2 - 2).^2;

plot(V1,I1*1000,V2,I2*1000);
xlabel('V (Volts)');
ylabel('I (mA)');
```



2b) Solve numerically to find V and I (solved using and HP calculator)

There are two solutions

$$V = 0.6311V$$

$$I = 18.7377mA$$

and

$$V = 3.1689V$$

$$I = 13.6623mA$$

3) Solve using *fminsearch()* in Matlab

$$\left(\frac{V_1-10}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1-V_2}{200}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1}{300}\right) + I_{d1} = 0$$

$$I_{d1} + \left(\frac{V_1-V_2}{200}\right) = I_{d2}$$

$$I_{d1} = 10^{-8} \cdot (e^{20(V_1-V_2)} - 1)$$

$$I_{d2} = 10^{-8} \cdot (e^{20V_2} - 1)$$

The m-file

```
function [J] = Prob3(Z)
    V1 = Z(1);
    I1 = Z(2);
    V2 = Z(3);
    I2 = Z(4);

    e1 = (V1-10)/100 + (V1-V2)/200 + (V1/300) + I1;
    e2 = I1 + (V1-V2)/200 - I2;
    e3 = I1 - 1e-8 * (exp(20*(V1-V2))-1);
    e4 = I2 - 1e-8 * (exp(20*V2) - 1);

    J = e1^2 + e2^2 + e3^2 + e4^2;

end
```

The calling function

```
-->[a,b] = fminsearch('Prob3',[1.2,0,0.6,0])
b =
1.585494    0.0749042    0.7940358    0.0788584
a =
1.735D-20
```

The solution is

V1	I1	V2	I2
1.585494	0.0749042	0.7940358	0.0788584

4) Input this circuit into PartSim to solve for the node voltages

