

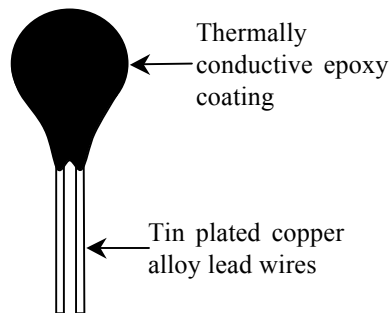
1. You are working for a start-up computer assembly company and have been asked to determine the minimum number of computers that the shop will have to sell to make a profit.

The equation that gives the minimum number of computers  $n$  to be sold after considering the total costs and the total sales is

$$f(n) = 40n^{1.5} - 875n + 35000 = 0$$

Use the secant method of finding roots of equations to find the minimum number of computers that need to be sold to make a profit. Find the absolute relative approximate error at the end of each iteration.

2. Thermistors are temperature-measuring devices based on the principle that the thermistor material exhibits a change in electrical resistance with a change in temperature. By measuring the resistance of the thermistor material, one can then determine the temperature. For a 10K3A Betatherm thermistor,



**Figure 1** A typical thermistor.

the relationship between the resistance  $R$  of the thermistor and the temperature is given by

$$\frac{1}{T} = 1.129241 \times 10^{-3} + 2.341077 \times 10^{-4} \ln(R) + 8.775468 \times 10^{-8} \{\ln(R)\}^3$$

where  $T$  is in Kelvin and  $R$  is in ohms.

A thermistor error of no more than  $\pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$  is acceptable. To find the range of the resistance that is within this acceptable limit at  $19^\circ\text{C}$ , we need to solve

$$\frac{1}{19.01 + 273.15} = 1.129241 \times 10^{-3} + 2.341077 \times 10^{-4} \ln(R) + 8.775468 \times 10^{-8} \{\ln(R)\}^3$$

and

$$\frac{1}{18.99 + 273.15} = 1.129241 \times 10^{-3} + 2.341077 \times 10^{-4} \ln(R) + 8.775468 \times 10^{-8} \{\ln(R)\}^3$$

Use Newton's method to find the resistance  $R$  at  $18.99^\circ\text{C}$ . Find the absolute relative approximate error at the end of each iteration, and plot relative approximate error versus iteration number.