POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Numerical methods in electrical power engineering [N2Elenerg1>MNwE]

Course

Field of study Year/Semester

Electrical Power Engineering 1/1

Area of study (specialization) Profile of study

general academic

Level of study Course offered in

second-cycle Polish

Form of study Requirements part-time compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture Laboratory classes Other 0

10

Tutorials Projects/seminars

0 0

Number of credit points

2.00

Coordinators Lecturers

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Prerequisites

The student should have extended and deepened knowledge of mathematics (in the field of first-cycle engineering studies) and computer science (in the field of programming in a high-level language). The student should be aware of the need to expand their competences, know the limitations of their own knowledge and understand the need for further education.

Course objective

1. Familiarizing students with topics related to numerical methods, e.g. with the differences between real and computer arithmetic, numerical errors, discretization, and advanced numerical algorithms. 2. Application of learned algorithms to solve selected mathematical problems and engineering tasks in the field of electrical power engineering. 3. Supporting calculations with appropriate IT tools. 4. Impact of numerical errors. 5. Verification of the obtained solutions.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

he has deep knowledge of numerical methods, mathematical modeling and software supporting calculations in the power engineering.

Skills:

has the ability to apply and modify mathematical models in the power engineering.

Social competences:

he understands the necessity to educate the society in the field of electricity and energy security. works creatively and enterprisingly.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Rules for passing the course:

LECTURE:

Knowledge acquired during the lecture is verified on the basis of:

- 1. a test of knowledge on floating-point arithmetic and numerical errors conducted during the last lecture (30 points).
- 2. solution (during the last classes) of 1-2 problems concerning solving the initial value problems (70 points).

There are 100 points to be earned in total. The points are converted into a final grade. The passing threshold is 50% of the points.

LAB:

Skills acquired during laboratory classes are verified on the basis of:

- * obtaining a certificate from Matlab (10 points),
- * implementation (in groups of two or three people) of two tasks during lab classes (40+50 points = 90 points),

Tasks must be posted through e-courses by the specified deadline.

NOTE: Completing and posting tasks completed during lab classes is only possible after obtaining a MATLAB certificate.

A total of 100 points can be obtained. The points are converted into a final grade. The pass mark is 50% of points.

The above score also applies to the student's preparation for laboratory classes and teamwork skills.

Programme content

- 1. Floating point arithmetic, round-off errors.
- 2. Numerically stable and unstable algorithms, 'well-conditioned' and 'ill-conditioned' problems.
- 3. Numerical differentiation.
- 4. Discretization of areas. Characteristics of mesh methods.
- 5. Initial value problems for ordinary differential equations and system of differential equations
- 6. Boundary- and initial-boundary value problems for partial differential equations. Finite difference method.

Course topics

The lecture program covers the following topics:

1. Floating-point arithmetic.

Real number – various forms of notation.

Factoring numbers.

Converting numbers between decimal and binary systems and related problems.

Rounding and error measures.

Floating-point representations of real numbers.

Real numbers and machine numbers.

Machine accuracy.

Arithmetic operations with floating-point numbers.

Characteristics of floating-point arithmetic on a selected example.

Numerical errors.

Stable and unstable algorithms.

Task conditioning.

- 2. Area discretization. Characteristics of mesh methods.
- 3. Numerical differentiation of functions of one and two variables: Taylor's formula.

Order of convergence of O(*) methods.

Estimating errors.

4. Numerical methods for solving initial value problems for ordinary differential equations and systems of differential equations. Selected one-step Runge-Kutta methods.

Graphical interpretation.

Local and global error. Total solution error.

Order of convergence of O(*) methods.

Estimating errors.

5. Boundary and initial-boundary value problems for partial differential equations.

Rectangular grids.

Finite difference method.

The laboratory program covers the following topics:

- 1. Introduction to Matlab.
- 2. Floating-point arithmetic.

Rounding error representations of activities.

Machine accuracy.

Investigating the properties of floating-point arithmetic.

Floating point overflow and underflow.

Single and double precision real types.

Examples of unstable algorithms and ill-conditioned tasks.

3. Numerical differentiation: Taylor's formula.

Correlation between step, order of convergence of the method and accuracy of the solution. Influence of numerical errors on the quality of the solution.

4. Numerical methods for solving initial value problems for ordinary differential equations and systems of differential equations. Selected one-step Runge-Kutta methods.

Investigation of the relationship between the integration step and the convergence of the solution and the method error. Stability and instability of solutions. The influence of the order of convergence of methods on the quality of the solution.

Teaching methods

Lectures:

- 1.Lecture with multimedia presentation supplemented by examples given on the blackboard.
- 2.Lecture conducted in an interactive way of formulating questions to students.
- 3. Student activity is taken into account during the course of the assessment.
- 4. Theory presented in connection with practice.
- 5. Theory presented in connection with the current knowledge of students,
- 6. Taking into consideration various aspects of the presented issues,
- 7. introducing a new topic, preceded by a reminder of related content, known to students from other subjects.

Laboratories:

- 1. computational experiments,
- 2. reviewing reports by the laboratory"s leader,
- 3. work in teams,

Bibliography

Basic

- 1. Fortuna, Macukow, Wąsowski, Metody numeryczne, WNT: PWN, 2017
- 2. Kincaid, Cheney, Analiza numeryczna, WNT 2006,

Additional

- 1. R.L. Burden, J.D. Faires, Numerical analysis, PWS-Kent Publishing Company, 2015.
- D.Spałek, Metody numeryczne w elektrotechnice, Wyd.Politechniki Śląskiej2020.
 E. Kącki, A. Małolepszy, A. Romanowicz, Metody numeryczne dla inżynierów, Wyd. Politechniki Łódzkiej 2000.

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	20	1,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	30	1,00