



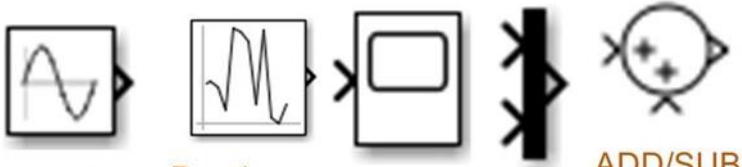
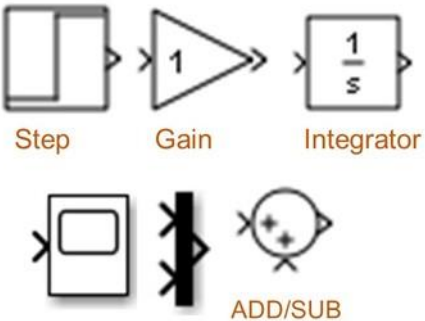
#### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed.
- ❖ Write MATLAB code wherever required.

Q.NO	Questions	Marks	CO	BTL
1A.	When MATLAB application is started on the <b>desktop</b> , the desktop appears in its default layout. What are the <b>different panels</b> available in <b>MATLAB Desktop environment</b> ? Mention their uses.	(03)	01	02
1B.	<p>The circumference (perimeter) of an ellipse can be approximated by calculating an intermediate parameter h:</p> $h = \frac{(a - b)^2}{(a + b)^2}$ <p>The approximate circumference of an ellipse can be found from a, b, and h as:</p> $C \simeq \pi(a + b) \left( 1 + \frac{3h}{10 + \sqrt{4 - 3h}} \right)$ <p>Create a script file that defines a and b, calculates h, and then calculates the final circumference. Assume that a=5 and b=10.</p>	(03)	01	03
1C.	<p>In MATLAB, <b>eye(n)</b> returns an n-by-n <b>identity matrix</b> with ones on the main diagonal and zeros elsewhere. Given a matrix <b>A = eye(4)</b>, give the output of the following MATLAB operations on matrix A.</p> <p>a) A (2, :)  b) A (1:2, 2 : end)  c) A (1:2,3:4)  d) A(11)</p>	(04)	CO2	04
2A.	Write a MATLAB program to evaluate a function f(x,y) for any two user-specified values x and y. The function f(x,y) is defined as follows:	(03)	CO1	03

	$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x + y & \text{for } x \geq 0 \text{ and } y \geq 0 \\ x + y^2 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \text{ and } y < 0 \\ x^2 + y & \text{for } x < 0 \text{ and } y \geq 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 & \text{for } x < 0 \text{ and } y < 0 \end{cases}$			
<b>2B.</b>	What is the difference between an array, matrix, scalar and a vector in MATLAB? Give examples using MATLAB statements.	(03)	<b>C02</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>2C.</b>	<p>Write a MATLAB code to do the following:</p> <p>Create a <b>identity matrix A</b> of size 5 x 5. Write the contents of the <b>matrix A</b> into a file named <b>"ONE.txt"</b>. Read the file <b>"ONE.txt"</b> and write the ODD columns from the file into <b>"TWO.txt"</b>. Delete <b>"ONE.txt"</b> from the current directory.</p> <p>Some MATLAB functions for reference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A = readmatrix(FILENAME)</b> creates a homogeneous array by reading from a file.</li> <li><b>writematrix(A, FILENAME)</b> writes the homogenous array A to the file FILENAME as column-oriented data.</li> </ul> <p>delete file_name <b>deletes the named file from disk.</b></p>	(04)	<b>C02</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>3A.</b>	<p>Write a MATLAB code to check if a given <b>word or a whole number</b> is a palindrome or not. Use <b>WHILE loop</b> in your code. Find the <b>time complexity of the code</b>.</p> <p>Palindrome is a word, phrase, or sequence that reads the same backwards as forwards, e.g. madam, 10101 etc.</p>	(03)	<b>C03</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>3B.</b>	Let y=sin(x), where 'x' is a row vector of 100 evenly spaced points between 0 and 10pi. Write a MATLAB code to PLOT half wave rectified 'y' (i.e. show only positive cycles of the wave form). Illustrate the use of <b>FOR</b> loop in the code.	(03)	<b>C03</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>3C.</b>	<p>Write a MATLAB code to construct a pie chart to visually display the favourite fruits of the students in a class based on the given data: Mango - 45; Orange - 30; Plum - 15; Pineapple - 30; Apple – 30. Use labels in the chart.</p> <p>MATLAB function for reference:  <b>pie(X)</b> draws a pie chart using the data in X. Each slice of the pie chart represents an element in X.  <b>pie(X, labels)</b> specifies options for labelling the pie slices. In this case, X must be numeric.  <b>bar(y)</b> creates a bar graph with one bar for each element in y.</p>	(04)	<b>C03</b>	<b>03</b>

4A.	<p>Write a MATLAB code to evaluate the polynomial <math>p(x) = 5x+10</math> for 30 evenly spaced points between -2 and 2.</p> <p>MATLAB function for reference:</p> <p><math>y = \text{polyval}(p,x)</math> evaluates the polynomial <math>p</math> at each point in <math>x</math>. The argument <math>p</math> is a vector of length <math>n+1</math> whose elements are the coefficients (in descending powers) of an <math>n</math>th-degree polynomial.</p>	(03)	CO4	04																					
4B.	<p>Solve the following puzzle using MATLAB symbolic computation code.</p> <p><b>“John bought some pens and pencils at a bookstore. If 5 pens and 3 pencils cost Rs 8.40 while 5 pencils and 3 pens cost Rs 6.00 instead, find the cost of a pen and pencil.”</b></p> <p>Show necessary equations for solving the puzzle.</p>	(03)	CO4	03																					
4C.	<p>The following data relates to indirect labour expenses and the level of output.</p> <table><tr><th>Months</th><th>Jan</th><th>Feb</th><th>Mar</th><th>Apr</th><th>May</th><th>June</th></tr><tr><th>Units of output</th><td>200</td><td>300</td><td>400</td><td>640</td><td>540</td><td>580</td></tr><tr><th>Indirect labour expenses (Rs)</th><td>2500</td><td>2800</td><td>3100</td><td>3820</td><td>3220</td><td>3640</td></tr></table> <p>Write a MATLAB code to estimate the expenses at a level of output of 350 and 500 units.</p> <p>Use 1-D data interpolation in MATLAB.</p> <p>Description of the MATLAB function for 1-D data interpolation (table lookup) is as follows:</p> <p><math>vq = \text{interp1}(x,v,xq)</math> returns interpolated values of a 1-D function at specific query points using linear interpolation. Vector <math>x</math> contains the sample points, and <math>v</math> contains the corresponding values, <math>v(x)</math>. Vector <math>xq</math> contains the coordinates of the query points.</p>	Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Units of output	200	300	400	640	540	580	Indirect labour expenses (Rs)	2500	2800	3100	3820	3220	3640	(04)	CO4	03
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5A.	<p>Create a SIMULINK model to add noise to a SINE wave and display the output on a scope. Use Simulink’s built in random number generator to simulate the noise. Make use of the following SIMULINK blocks to create the model.</p>	(03)	CO5	03																					

	 <p>Sine Wave Random Number ADD/SUB</p>			
<b>5B.</b>	<p>Create a SIMULINK model to obtain the step response of the equation: <math>dy/dt = 5f(t) - 7y</math>; Make use of the following SIMULINK blocks to create the model.</p>  <p>Step Gain Integrator ADD/SUB</p>	(03)	<b>C05</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>5C.</b>	<p>List any two features and any two applications of SIMULINK in your field of engineering.</p>	(04)	<b>C05</b>	<b>02</b>