

Week 2: Steps In Problem Solving & Some MATLAB Basics

Concepts:

- review variable assignment, structural elements of MATLAB
- identify 6 types of action involved in algorithm
- preview of arrays (link to lab 1)
- use built-in functions (link to lab 1)

Reading for next week:

For Tues: pg. 35-40 (review), 40-60, 266-267
 there will be a quiz on the material on pages 35-60.

For lab: pg. 443-456

For Thurs: pg. 60-69

TA hours, EOS-Main 203 – make sure to note these carefully!

Thurs (wks 3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11): 9:30am – 10:30am
Mon (wks 7,10 **only**): 11:00am – noon

Lab due on Canvas by 4pm Friday

Question

Case Sensitivity: what happens when.....

```
>> if = 2;  
??? if = 2;  
    |
```

Error: The expression to the left of the equals sign is not a valid target for an assignment.

What went wrong? I tried to use ``if'' as a variable name, BUT
"if" is a reserved word so I cannot redefine it.

```
>> IF = 2;
```

Because MATLAB is case sensitive I AM allowed to do this.
However, it is very bad programming practice

Review from Lab

(1) Variable Assignment

Worksheet A: What is output in words of this code snippet?

Worksheet B: Identify variables etc

```
% radius of Earth in km  
radius = 6371;  
area = 4*pi*radius*radius;  
% radius of Moon in km  
radius = 1739;  
area = 4*pi*radius*radius
```

“pi” in MATLAB returns the value of pi

$\pi = 4 \cdot \text{atan}(1)$ and $\text{imag}(\log(-1))$

Worksheet C & D:

Review from Lab

(2) Arrays in MATLAB (see next week)

Recall: In lab 1 you loaded a file lab1.mat that contained 2 variables:

```
>> load lab1  
>> whos
```

Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
temperature	12213x1	97704	double	
time	12213x1	97704	double	

Temperature 12213 measurements
this is an array, dimensions 12213 by 1

A big advantage of MATLAB is the ease of dealing with vectors and matrices

Analogy: think of a table / EXCEL file

- each VALUE in the table is defined by its POSITION (row #, col #)
- conversely each POSITION in the table (row #, col #) has associated with it a VALUE

Arrays in MATLAB

Let's look at e.g., 10 entries in a list of eq magnitudes:

```
>> clear
```

```
>> mags = [4.2; 4.1; 4.1; 4.1; 4.3; 4.2; 4.3; 4.5; 4.0; 4.7]; SEE NEXT WEEK
```

```
>> whos
```

Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
mags	10x1	80	double	

```
>> mags
```

```
mags =
```

```
4.2000
```

```
4.1000
```

```
4.1000
```

```
4.1000
```

```
4.3000
```

```
4.2000
```

```
4.3000
```

```
4.5000
```

```
4.0000
```

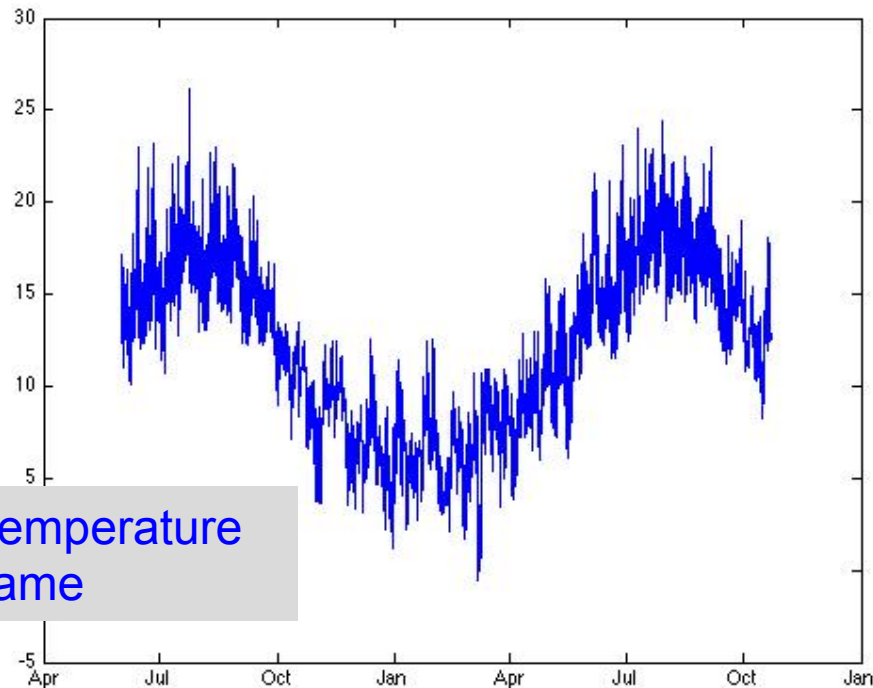
```
4.7000
```

Worksheet E

Arrays and Plotting

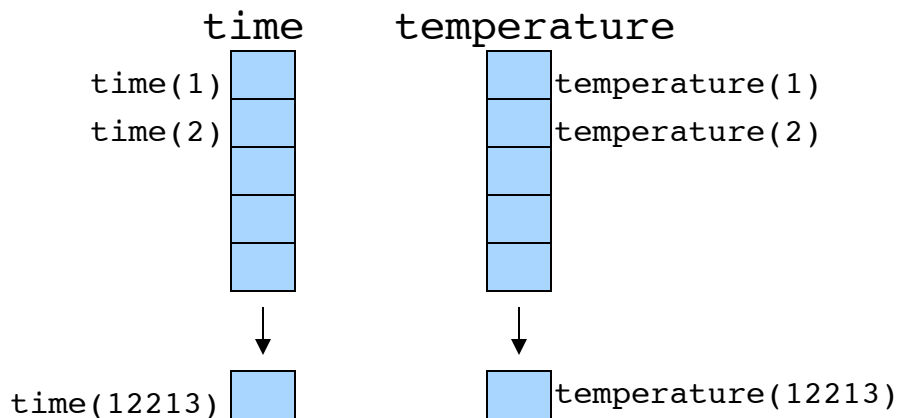
```
load lab1;  
figure(1)
```

```
plot(time,temperature)  
datetick('x',3)
```



of points in time and temperature
MUST be the same

What has happened to make the plot?



Just like plotting by hand the plot command has made a figure that consists of pairs of points

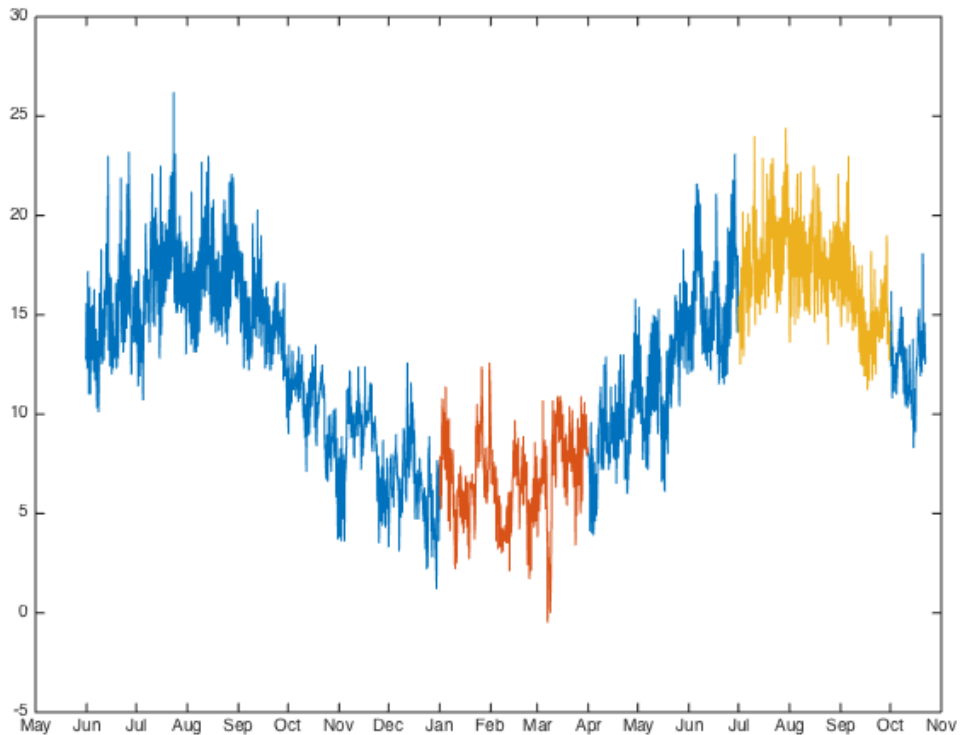
temp(1), temperature(1)
time(2), temperature(2)

↓
time(12213), temperature(12213)

Arrays and Plotting

What does this do?

```
>> plot(time,temperature,time(5149:7308),temperature(5149:7308),...  
      time(9493:11700),temperature(9493:11700))
```



Defining new arrays

```
>> plot(time,temperature,time(5149:7308),temperature(5149:7308),...  
       time(9493:11700),temperature(9493:11700))
```

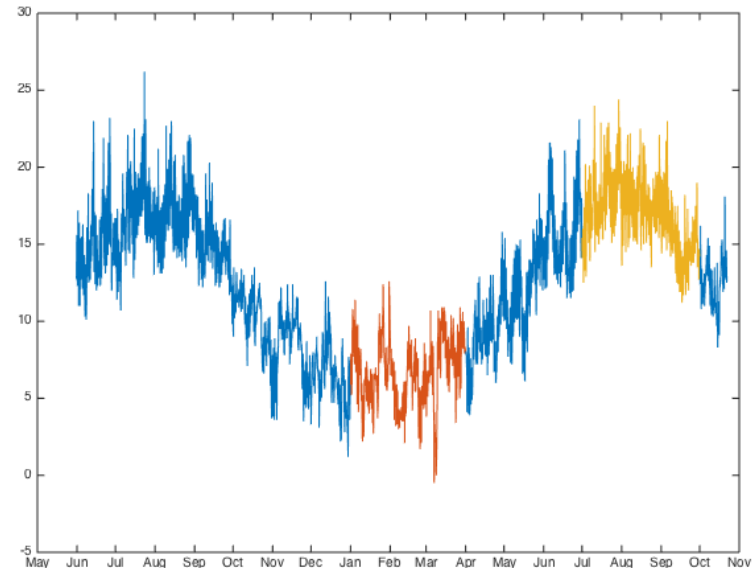
This is error prone if there are many commands involving the winter or summer parts of the time and temperature arrays. So we defined new arrays

```
wtime = time(5149:7308);  
wtemp = temperature(5149:7308);  
stime = time(9493:11700);  
stemp = temperature(9493:11700);
```

Programming Style Hint:

Use variable names that are easy to understand and try to keep them short

e.g. wtemp vs. winter_temperature



See text p. 28-29 for Programming style guidelines & common pitfalls