MAE 8 - Spring 2022 Homework 6

Instructions: Follow the homework solution template. Put all answers in a MATLAB script named hw6.m. For this homework, you will need to submit multiple files. Create a zip archive named hw6.zip. The zip archive should include the following files: hw6.m and stringA.mat. Submit hw6.zip in CANVAS before 10 PM on Sunday 5/15/2022. Use double precision unless otherwise stated.

Problem 1: Use for loop or nested for loops to evaluate the following expressions. Here, \sum denotes summation and \prod denotes product.

(a)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{40} \frac{2^n}{n!}$$

Put the answer into **p1a**. Hint: The answer is approximately $e^2 - 1$.

(b)

$$\sum_{m=0}^{40} \sum_{n=0}^{40} \frac{1}{3^{m+n}}$$

Put the answer to p1b. Hint: The answer is approximately 9/4.

(c)

$$\sum_{m=0}^{40} \sum_{n=0}^{m} \frac{1}{3^{m+n}}$$

Put the answer to $\mathbf{p1c}$. Hint: The answer is approximately 27/16.

(d)

$$\sum_{l=1}^{40} \sum_{m=1}^{40} \sum_{n=1}^{40} \frac{1}{2^l 2^m 2^n}$$

Put the answer to $\mathbf{p1d}$. Hint: The answer is approximately 1.

(e)

$$\sum_{l=1}^{5} \sum_{m=l}^{5} \sum_{n=l}^{m} 1$$

Put the answer to **p1e**.

(f)

$$\prod_{n=1}^{1000} \frac{4n^2}{4n^2 - 1}$$

Put the answer to **p1f**. Hint: The answer is approximately $\pi/2$.

Problem 2: In the following inequality equations, n is a positive integer. Use **while** loop to find the smallest value of \mathbf{n} that satisfies the equations.

(a)
$$\frac{e}{(n+1)!} \le 10^{-7}$$

Put the answer into **p2a**.

(b)

$$2^{n+1}(n+1) > 10^7$$

Put the answer into **p2b**.

Problem 3: A ball is released from a 10 m high roof and bounces three quarters as high on each successive bounce. After traveling a total of 59.99 m (up and down motion), how many times did the ball bounce? Put the answer in **p3a**. What is the height of the most recent bounce? Put the answer in **p3b**. Use **while** loop.

Problem 4: MATLAB treats a string as a vector of characters. For example, if stringA = 'Test', then stringA(1) = 'T', stringA(end) = 't' and length(stringA) = 4. In this exercise, you will use **for** loops and **switch** statements to examine a string. Download the file **stringA.mat** from CANVAS and load it into MATLAB. The file contains a string named **stringA**.

(a - c) How many times do the substrings 'how', 'are', and 'for' appear in stringA? Put the answers into p4a, p4b, and p4c, respectively.

(d - f) How many times do the substrings 'many', 'time', and 'loop' appear in stringA? Put the answers into p4d, p4e, and p4f, respectively.

Problem 5:

(a, b) The following series can be used to approximate the value of π :

$$\pi \approx 4 \sum_{n=0}^{k} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}.$$

where k is a positive integer. As k increases, the approximate value of π converges toward the true value. Find the smallest value of k such that the absolute error is less than 10^{-5} . Here, the absolute error is defined as the absolute difference between the approximate value and the MATLAB built-in value (i.e. \mathbf{pi}). Put the approximate value of π in $\mathbf{p5a}$ and the value of k used to get the approximation in $\mathbf{p5b}$.

(c, d) Repeat parts (a, b) with the following expression for π :

$$\pi \approx \sqrt{12} \sum_{n=0}^{k} \frac{(-3)^{(-n)}}{2n+1}.$$

Put the approximate value of π in **p5c** and the value of k used to get the approximation in **p5d**.

(e) Which series converges faster? Give answer in $\mathbf{p5e} = \mathbf{'The\ series\ in\ part\ ...\ constant}$ verges faster'.