

In Class Exercise for Week 2

Create a script file and include all of the following problems with each one being on section. Use the MATLAB publish feature to publish script to a word or pdf file. For problem 1-4, provide an input, call the function and then publish the result.

Problem 1 Write a function called `even_index` that takes a matrix, `M`, as input argument and returns a matrix that contains only those elements of `M` that are in even rows and columns.

Problem 2 Write a function called `flip_it` that has one input argument, a row vector `v`, and one output argument, a row vector `w` that is of the same length as `v`. The vector `w` contains all the elements of `v`, but in the exact opposite order. For example, if `v` is equal to `[1 2 3]` then `w` must be equal to `[3 2 1]`. You are not allowed to use the built-in function `flip`.

Problem 3 Write a function called `top_right` that takes two inputs: a matrix `N` and a scalar non-negative integer `n`, in that order, where each dimension of `N` is greater than or equal to `n`. The function returns the `n`-by-`n` square subarray of `N` located at the top right corner of `N`.

Problem 4 Write a function called `peri_sum` that computes the sum of the elements of an input matrix `A` that are on the “perimeter” of `A`. In other words, it adds together the elements that are in the first and last rows and columns. Note that the smallest dimension of `A` is at least 2, but you do not need to check this. Hint: do not double count any elements!

Problem 5 The power series for $\sin(x)$ is given by

$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

The script on the next slide will compute this power series for a given value of `x`. What causes the loop to terminate?

How accurate is the series for $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$? How many terms were needed?

Problem 6 A ball is dropped from a height `h` of 2 meters. The velocity when it strikes the floor is given by $v^2 = 2gh$ and rebounds with a velocity that is 85% of the impact velocity. The ball then rebounds to a height of $h = v^2/2g$. What is the height after the 8th bounce?

Problem 7 The ideal gas law is given by

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

The van der Waals equation corrects for high pressure effects and is given by

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V - nb} - \frac{n^2 a}{V^2}$$

Plot pressure vs. volume for n=1, T=300K, R=0.08206 L-atm/mol-K, a=1.39 L²-atm/mol², and b=0.039 L/mol. Use 0.08<V<6 liters

Problem 8

- a. Generate a random sized array of random numbers using:
`x = 10*rand(ceil(10*rand)+2,1)`
- b. Use “for” loop to add up all the values in the array and assign the result to the variable mysum.
 - i. For example, if the array is x = [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2], then the sum of all the elements would be mysum = 11.
- c. Check your answer using the built-in MATLAB sum() function by adding the following code snippet to the end of your script.

```
if mysum == sum(x)
    disp('Congratulations!!, you did it right')
    load handel; sound(y,Fs)
else
    fprintf('Sorry, %.2f ~= %.2f. Please try again.\n',mysum,sum(x))
end
```
- d. Repeat but use a “while” loop this time.