

Kasey Haman

A16978114

Math 20D C01

29 September 2022

Exercise 1.1

- Each MATLAB homework is due at 11:59pm on the Friday of weeks 2, 4, 6 and 8.
- The MATLAB quiz will be available from 0:00 am PT on Wednesday until 11:50 pm PT on Thursday, December 1st.
- In the "Quizzes" section on Canvas.
- Make-up quizzes will not be offered.
- Done.

Exercise 1.2

Because natural log is denoted as the function "log" in MATLAB, we can type in:
`log(10)/log(2)` to get our answer of 3.3219.

```
>> log(10)/log(2)
```

```
ans =
```

```
3.3219
```

Exercise 1.3

By inputting the command, we made a vector, `m`, that ranged from -2 to 2 with intervals of 0.4. If we input `m(3)` in MATLAB, we would be given the 3rd value (or column) of our vector `m` which would be -1.2.

Exercise 1.4

```
z = 73 sin(pi/2)-(25-5*exp(2+sin(pi/3)))
```

↑

Invalid expression. Check for missing multiplication operator, missing or unbalanced delimiters, or other syntax error. To construct matrices, use brackets instead of parentheses.

```
>> z = 73*sin(pi/2)-(25-5*exp(2+sin(pi/3)))
```

```
z =
```

```
135.8353
```

Exercise 1.5

```
>> help acos
```

```
--- acos not found. Showing help for acos instead. ---
```

acos Inverse cosine, result in radians.

acos(X) is the arccosine of the elements of X.

The correct command for arccos is acos. So by computing `acos(0.5)` we get an answer of 1.047 radians.

```
>> acos(0.5)
```

```
ans =
```

```
1.0472
```

Exercise 1.6

a.

```
>> a = 3; r = 1/2;
```

```
for i = 1:7
```

```
    geomSeq = a*r^(i-1)
```

```
end
```

```
geomSeq =
```

```
3
```

```
geomSeq =
```

```
1.5000
```

```
geomSeq =
```

```
0.7500
```

```
geomSeq =
```

```
0.3750
```

geomSeq =

0.1875

geomSeq =

0.0938

geomSeq =

0.0469

b.

```
function geomSeq(r, a)
r = 1/2;
a = 3;
for i = 1:7
    geomSequence = a*r^(i-1);
end
end
```

geomSeq =

0.0469

c.

$r = \frac{1}{3}, a = 3$

```
function geomSeq(r, a)
global geomSequence
geomSequence = 0;
for i = 1:7
    geomSequence(i) = a*r^(i-1);
end
end
```

Output from global geomSequence:

Columns 1 through 6

3.000000000000000 1.000000000000000 0.333333333333333 0.111111111111111
0.037037037037037 0.012345679012346

Column 7

0.004115226337449

Exercise 1.7

```
function mysum(r, n)
global seriessum
seriessum = 1;
for i = 2:1:(n+1)
    seriessum(i) = seriessum(i-1) + 1/(r^(i-1));
end
end
```

seriessum =

Columns 1 through 6

1.0000000000000000	1.2000000000000000	1.2400000000000000	1.2480000000000000
1.2496000000000000	1.2499200000000000		

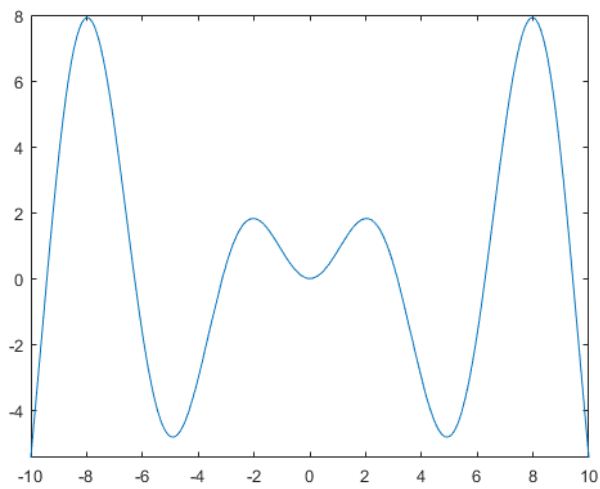
Columns 7 through 11

1.2499840000000000	1.2499968000000000	1.2499993600000000	1.2499998720000000
1.2499999744000000			

As can be seen from the last column, the series approaches 1.25.

Exercise 1.8

```
g = @(x) x*sin(x);
fplot(g, [-10, 10])
```



Exercise 1.9

With respect to t:

```
>> syms s t
```

```
diff(log(3-sin(s)+cos(t)), t)
```

ans =

```
-sin(t)/(cos(t) - sin(s) + 3)
```

With respect to s:

```
>> syms s t
```

```
diff(log(3-sin(s)+cos(t)), s)
```

ans =

```
-cos(s)/(cos(t) - sin(s) + 3)
```

Exercise 1.10

- a. $y = C - \cos(t)$
- b. `dsolve('Dy=sin(t)', 't')`
ans = $C1 - \cos(t)$
- c. `dsolve('Dy=sin(t)', 'y(0)=1')`
ans = $6 - \cos(t)$

Exercise 1.11

```
dsolve('Dy=acos(y*t)*sqrt(t/y)')
```

Warning: Unable to find explicit solution.