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```
(c) (c)
   % (_.-/'-'\-._)(_.-/'-'\-._)(_.-/'-'\-._)
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   Class: ENG101, Fall, 2017
                                                                                                       응
  Helpers: None
% Program: ENG101 Homework 4
% Due Date: 25 Sep 2017
% Language: MatLab
   IDE: MatLab R2017a
% Purpose: Perform requested tasks from Homework 4
      "Undocumented features": None.
%Clear console and all variables.
clear;
clc;
```

Problem 1

```
% Preallocate h matrix
h = zeros(length(theta),length(v));
% Two For Loops
for indx = 1:length(theta)
    for jndx = 1:length(v)
       h=v.^2.*sind(theta)/(2*q);
    end
end
fprintf('Solution to problem 1')
%Set array to a table.
array2table(h)
Solution to problem 1
ans =
  6×4 table
           h1
                               h2
                                                    h3
 h4
    3.90839001591315
                        4.41849695808387
                                             4.79435010605055
 5.0245293521031
    5.62808162291494
                        6.36263561964077
                                             6.9038641527128
 7.23532226702847
    7.66044443118978
                        8.66025403784439
                                             9.39692620785908
 9.84807753012208
    10.0054784407377
                        11.3113522126947
                                             12.2735362714894
 12.8627951413839
    12.6631836515586
                        14.3159301441917
                                             15.5336943436038
 16.2794751008141
                        17.6739878323355
                                             19.1774004242022
    15.6335600636526
 20.0981174084124
```

Problem 2

Problem 2 with For Loop

```
%Format numbers as long
format long
clear;

fprintf('\n\n\n Leibnitz using for loop \n\n')
%Set number of trials
num_trials=10.^(2:6);

%Start counter
idx=0;
```

```
%Print desired value
fprintf('The desired value is %f. \n', pi/4)
%Initialize sum
sum_leib=0;
%For loop to calculate value of summation.
for idx = 0:num_trials(end)
    %Defined by equation
    leib = ((-1)^idx)/(2*idx+1);
    %Use recursion to add sum for k=idx to the current sum.
    sum leib=sum leib+leib;
    %Increase index by 1
    idx=idx+1;
    %Print out results at given values.
    if (idx==100||idx==1000||idx==100000||idx==1000000)
        fprintf('When k equals %d, the summation equals %f \n',idx,
 sum_leib)
    end
end
%While loop to calculate required number of iterations until
%the error is less than the desired amount.
fprintf('\n\n\ Leibnitz using a while loop \n\n')
%Set error amount
%TODO make error smaller after debugging
error=1e-7;
%Set desired value equal to pi/4
leib actual=pi/4;
%Set index value
idx=0;
%Set initial value of leib
sum leib=0;
%While loop
while abs(sum leib-leib actual)>error
    leib = ((-1)^idx)/(2*idx+1);
    sum leib=sum leib+leib;
    idx=idx+1;
end
%Print result
fprintf('Solution \n')
fprintf('To get within %1.1E of pi/4, %d iterations are required.\n ',
 error, idx)
```

```
Leibnitz using for loop

The desired value is 0.785398.

When k equals 100, the summation equals 0.782898

When k equals 1000, the summation equals 0.785148

When k equals 10000, the summation equals 0.785373

When k equals 1000000, the summation equals 0.785398

Leibnitz using a while loop

Solution

To get within 1.0E-07 of pi/4, 2500001 iterations are required.
```

Problem 3

```
%TODO create vectorizing version
clear;
%Leibnitz equation
%sum from 0 to k of (-1)^k/(2k+1)
%Set n to 1000000
n=1000000;
%Form odd series
oddSeries=1:2:n;
%Form signs
signs=0:(length(oddSeries)-1);
%Form alternating signs
altsigns=(-1).^signs;
%Create pi vector
pivector=4*sum(altsigns./oddSeries);
%Printing pretty crap
fprintf("\n\nProblem 3, finding Leibnitz sum with 1000000 iterations
 n n n "
%Form summation
fprintf ('Sum= %6f\n',pivector)
```

Problem 3, finding Leibnitz sum with 1000000 iterations

Sum= 3.141591

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