```
% OPTI 512L
% LAB 1
% Mohanbabu Mani
% 1. (a)
n = 10;
v1 = zeros(1,n);
for k = 1:n
    v1(k) = (k-1) * (30/(n-1));
end
v2 = 0 : (30/(n-1)) : 30;
v3 = linspace(0, 30, n);
v1, v2, v3
v1 = 1 \times 10
       0
            3.3333
                   6.6667
                            10.0000
                                    13.3333 16.6667
                                                       20.0000
                                                                23.3333 • • •
v2 = 1 \times 10
                                     13.3333 16.6667
            3.3333
                   6.6667
                             10.0000
                                                       20.0000
                                                                23.3333 · · ·
       0
v3 = 1 \times 10
            3.3333
                   6.6667
                           10.0000
                                    13.3333 16.6667
                                                       20.0000 23.3333 ...
       0
% 1. (b)
% 0:30/10:30 is 30/10=3 giving 11 values 0:3:30
% linspace (0,30,10) gives 10. So, make linspace to output 11 values
X = 0:30/10:30;
Y = linspace(0, 30, 11);
X,Y
X = 1 \times 11
            6 9 12 15 18
    0
         3
                                        21
                                                   27
                                                        30
Y = 1 \times 11
         3 6 9 12 15
                                 18
                                        21
                                              24
                                                   27
                                                        30
% 1. (c)
% r=0:0.3:2 adds 0.3 to 0 untill a number less than or equal to 2 is
% arrived
r=0:0.3:2
r = 1 \times 7
       0
            0.3000
                     0.6000
                              0.9000
                                      1.2000
                                               1.5000
                                                        1.8000
% 2.
lengths =[10, 100, 1000, 10000];
counts = arrayfun(@(n)sum(abs(randn(n,1))>2), lengths);
fraction = counts ./ lengths;
```

```
prob = 2*(1-0.5*(1+erf(2/sqrt(2))));
expect = lengths * prob

expect = 1×4
    0.4550    4.5500    45.5003    455.0026

tabulate = table(lengths.', counts.', fraction.', expect.', ...
    'VariableNames',{'N','ObservedCount','ObservedFraction','ExpectedCount'});
disp(tabulate)
```

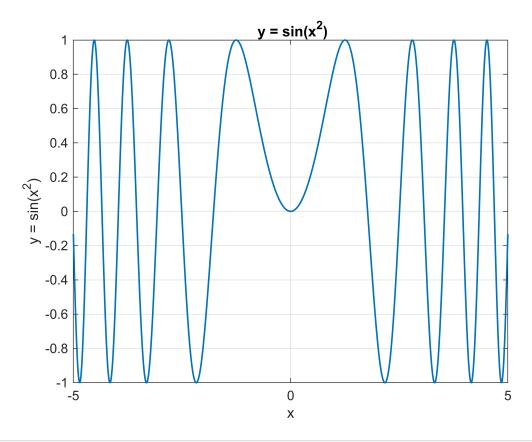
```
N
        ObservedCount
                        ObservedFraction
                                           ExpectedCount
  10
               0
                                 0
                                               0.455
 100
              2
                               0.02
                                                4.55
1000
              41
                              0.041
                                                45.5
                             0.0456
10000
             456
                                                455
```

```
fprintf('Probability P(|z|>2) = %.6f (=%.2f%%) \n', prob, 100*prob);
```

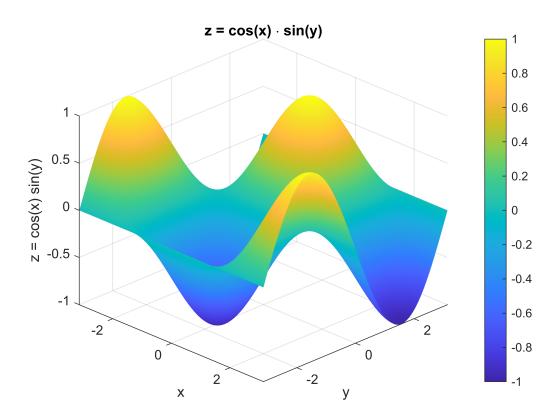
Probability P(|z|>2) = 0.045500 (=4.55%)

```
% 3.

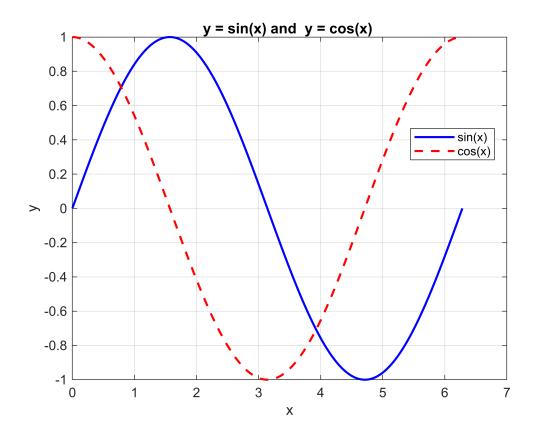
x = linspace(-5, 5, 1000);
y = sin(x.^2);
figure(1)
plot(x, y, 'LineWidth', 1.2)
grid on
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y = sin(x^2)')
title(' y = sin(x^2)')
```



```
xr = linspace(-pi, pi, 121);
yr = linspace(-pi, pi, 121);
[X, Y] = meshgrid(xr, yr);
Z = cos(X) .* sin(Y);
figure(2)
surf(X, Y, Z)
shading interp
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
zlabel('z = cos(x) sin(y)')
title('z = cos(x) \cdot sin(y)')
colorbar
axis tight
view(45, 30)
grid on
```



```
x2 = linspace(0, 2*pi, 500);
figure(3)
plot(x2, sin(x2), 'b-', 'LineWidth', 1.6)
hold on
plot(x2, cos(x2), 'r--', 'LineWidth', 1.6)
hold off
grid on
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
title('y = sin(x) and y = cos(x) ')
legend('sin(x)', 'cos(x)', 'Location', 'best')
```



```
% 4.
n1 = 1.0;
n2 = 1.6;
theta1 = linspace(0,90,901);
theta2 = asind( (n1./n2) .* sind(theta1) );
c1 = cosd(theta1);
c2 = cosd(theta2);
R_par = ((n2.*c1 - c2)./(c2 + n2.*c1)).^2;
R_perp = ( (c1 - n2.*c2) ./ (c1 + n2.*c2)).^2;
Rpar_pct = 100 * R_par;
Rperp_pct = 100 * R_perp;
figure
plot(theta1, Rpar_pct, 'b-', 'LineWidth', 1.6)
plot(theta1, Rperp_pct, 'r--','LineWidth', 1.6)
hold off
xlabel('Incident angle \theta_1 (degrees)')
ylabel('Reflectivity (%)')
```

```
title(sprintf('Fresnel Reflectivity (n_1 = %.2g, n_2 = %.2g)', n1, n2))
legend('Parallel (p)','Perpendicular (s)','Location','best')

grid on
xlim([0 90])
ylim([0 100])

maxR = max([Rpar_pct(:); Rperp_pct(:)]);
textX = 5;
textY = maxR*0.88;
textY = maxR*0.88;
text(textX, textY, sprintf('n_1 = %.2g, n_2 = %.2g', n1, n2), ...
'FontSize',10, 'BackgroundColor','w','EdgeColor','k');
```

