Homework 6

Problem 1:

- 1. Create 3 symbolic equations exactly as they are shown below:
 - a. $3x^2 + 7xy + 4 = 0$
 - b. ay + bx = z
 - c. x 2y + 2z = 0
- 2. Solve each equation for "x" (this will give you equations in term of the other variables)
- 3. Solve the system of equations for x, y, and z.
- 4. Substitute a = 4 and b = 0.3 into the solutions using subs().
- 5. Convert the symbolic solutions into decimal numbers (i.e. not fractions) using the double() or eval() function.

Problem 2:

- 1. Use poly2sym() to create the equation $y = 0.3x^5 3x^2 + 4.1x 5$. Then use diff() and int() to calculate the first derivative, second derivative, and the integral of the function.
- 2. Use ezplot() to plot the polynomial, the first derivative, the second derivative, and the integral in separate subplots with an x range from -4 to 4.
- 3. Add your name to one of the subplots using the function you created for an earlier assignment.

Problem 3:

- 1. Import the data from "dotData.txt" into MATLAB.
- a. The file contains a large set of numbers with each set containing an x (column 1) and y

(column 2) coordinate and a size value (column 3).

- 2. Use the **rectangle()** function to plot solid circles at each x,y coordinate that have a diameter equal to the size value imported from the file.
- 3. If done correctly, you will recognize the plotted object.
- 4. Hide the numbers around the perimeter of the plot
- 5. Add your name somewhere on the figure using your previously created function.
- 6. Make sure the x and y have the same scale (i.e. a circle will look round instead of like an ellipse if done correctly).
- 7. Don't do steps 4-6 inside a loop unless you want your code to take a LONG time to run.
- 8. Modify your code to make the letters in the image red and the rest black.

Problem 4:

- 1. Animation using plot() and pause() functions
 - a. Create an x vector from 0 to 360 degrees with a stepsize of 10
 - b. Create a y vector that is the sin of x. (Hint: use sind() to calculate sine in degrees)
 - c. Initialize theta to be 0.
 - d. Create a while-loop to do the following for 2 dance cycles:
 - i. Create a y_plot vector that equals y times sind(theta)
 - ii. Plot the x and y plot data
 - iii. Add your name to the plot
 - iv. Make sure the axis doesn't resize every time
 - v. Have MATLAB with for 0.1 seconds before continuing
 - vi. Increment theta by 10
- 2. Animation using movie objects
 - a. Create a movie object of the dancing sine wave for 2 dance cycles (you can create a new loop or insert commands into the loop you made above). Be sure to include your name somewhere on the plot.
 - b. Create an avi using all the frame from your movie object.
 - c. Create an animated gif of ONLY THE FIRST 10 FRAMES of your movie. If you do all the frames, your gif will be REALLY SLOW.

Problem 5

The following code generates a "kaleidoscope" animation.

```
for k = 5:35
plot(fft(eye(k)))
axis([-1 1 -1 1])
pause(.05)
```

Create a MATLAB code to do the following:

- 1. Prompt the user for a value between 20 and 100. Continue to ask until the user enters a value inside this range.
- 2. Modify the code above so that it runs forward and then switches direction and runs backward.
 - a. This animation portion **MUST** be done inside a **SINGLE** while loop statement. Any loop used getting the user's input doesn't count against this constraint.
 - b. To accomplish this, **k** should increment from 5 up to the number supplied by the user in steps of 2 and then switch directions and increment back down to 5.
 - Nesting a loop inside another loop still means you are using more than one loop and is NOT a correct solution.
 - d. Use **if** statements to control whether k increments up or down.
 - e. You may find it helpful to create a variable that changes when the direction changes.
- 3. Scale the x and y axes so the result is a true circle for all the plots/frames
- 4. Hide the x and y axes so they aren't visible for all plots/frames

For example, if the user enters 35, you should have about 31 or 32 total plots/frames. See "Kaleidoscope.avi" for an example of what your animation should look like.