

## 정보통신 수학 및 실습 Lab assignment

학번: 2016110056 2012112130

이름: 박승원 노희승

편성: 20조 2017년 4월 5일



## **Chapter 5 Lab Assignment**

- 1. Let  $y = 10x^4$
- a) Find y' using the numeric tools of MATLAB.

```
>> syms 'x'
>> diff(10*x **4)
ans = (sym)

3
40 x
```

b) Plot y and y' when -1 < x < 1 using a single plot command.

```
x = [-1:0.1:1];

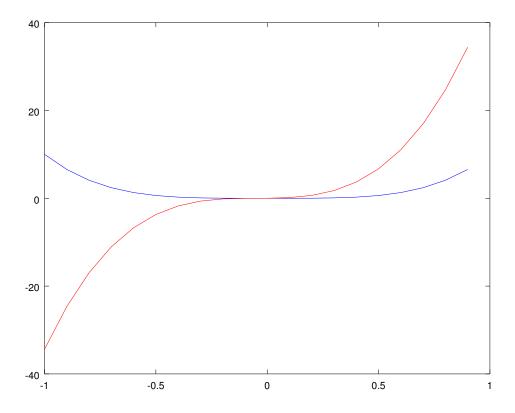
y = 10*x .**4;

yp = diff(y) /0.1;

x = x (1:20);

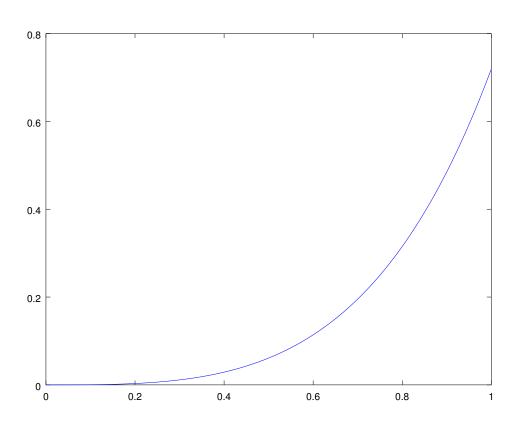
y= y (1:20)

plot(x,y,x,yp,'r')
```



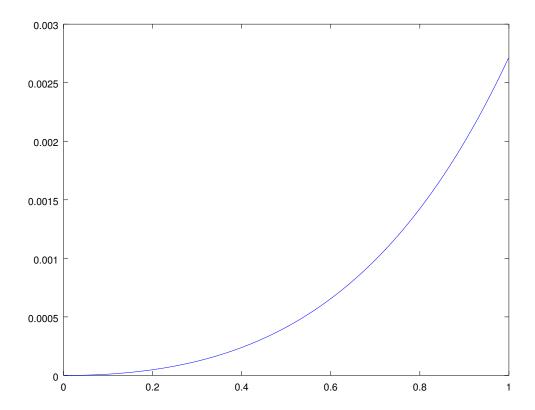
- **2.** Let  $z = ydx = x^2 e^x dx$  and z(0)=0.
- a) Find z using the numeric tools of MATLAB when 0 < x < 1.

```
x = linspace (0,1,1001);
y = x .**2.* exp(x);
plot(x,y)
```



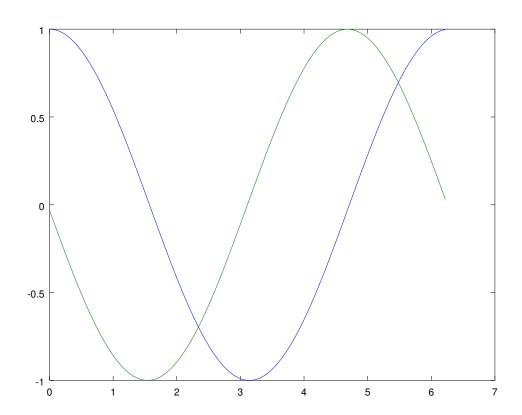
## b) Plot y and z when 0 < x < 1.

```
x = linspace (0,1,1001);
y = x .**2.* exp(x);
z = y (1:1000) .* diff (x);
plot(x (1:1000) ,z)
```



## 3. Let $y = \cos x$ , determine numerical derivative based on 101 points in one cycle and plot y' and $(-\sin x)$ .

```
x = linspace(0, 2*pi, 101);
y = cos(x);
yp = diff(y)./diff(x);
plot(x(1:100),y(1:100),x(1:100),yp)
```



4. A test is performed on a mechanical part and the acceleration versus time is measured and shown as follows. Use MATLAB to determine and plot the velocity and displacement as a function of time.

Remember that velocity =  $\int$  acceleration dt, and displacement =  $\int$  velocity dt.

0.1

0.2

0.3

0.4

0.5

0.6

0.7

0.9

0.8

t = [0:0.1:2];

a = [0,9.05,16.37,22.22,26.81,30.33,32.93,34.76,35.95,36.59,36.79,36.62,36.14,35.43,34.52,33.47,32.30,

```
31.06,29.75,28.42,27.07];

v = 0.1 * cumsum(a);

s = 0.1 * cumsum(v);

plot(t,a, t,v, t,s)
```

