

Tema Laborator 1 Proiect

1. Numele implicit al rezultatului în workspace și command prompt

ans

```
>> x = 3 + 4
```

```
x = 7
```

```
>> ans = x
```

```
ans = 7
```

2. pi

```
>> pi
```

```
ans = 3.1416
```

3. Inf

```
>> inf
```

```
ans = Inf
```

4. NaN

```
>> NaN
```

```
ans = NaN
```

5. +, -, *, /, ^,

```
>> 2+13
```

```
ans = 15
```

```
>> 7-4
```

```
ans = 3
```

```
>> 3*7
```

```
ans = 21
```

```
>> 8/2
```

```
ans = 4
```

```
>> 2^6
```

```
ans = 64
```

6. <, <=, >, >=, ==, ~=

```
>> 4<5
```

```
ans = 1
```

```
>> 4<3
```

```
ans = 0
```

7. &, |, ~

```
>> 1&0
```

```
ans = 0
```

```
>> 1&1
ans = 1
>> 1|0
ans = 1
>> 0|0
ans = 0
>> ~0
ans = 1
>> ~1
ans = 0
```

8. i, j

```
>> i
ans = 0 + 1i
>> j
ans = 0 + 1i
```

9. $\text{abs}(z), \text{angle}(z)$

```
>> z = 5 + 10i
z = 5 + 10i
>> abs(z)
ans = 11.180
>> angle(z)
ans = 1.1071
```

10. $\text{acos}(x), \text{asin}(x), \text{atan}(x)$

```
>> x = pi/4
x = 0.7854
>> acos(x)
ans = 0.6675
>> asin(x)
ans = 0.9033
>> atan(x)
ans = 0.6658
```

11. $\text{acosh}(x), \text{asinh}(x), \text{atang}(x)$

```
>> x = pi/3
x = 1.0472
>> acosh(x)
ans = 0.3060
>> asinh(x)
ans = 0.9144
>> atanh(x)
ans = 0.8084
```

12. $\cos(x)$, $\sin(x)$, $\tan(x)$

```
>> x = pi/3
x = 1.0472
>> cos(x)
ans = 0.5000
>> sin(x)
ans = 0.8660
>> tan(x)
ans = 1.7321
```

13. $\cosh(x)$, $\sinh(x)$, $\tanh(x)$

```
>> x = pi/3
x = 1.0472
>> cosh(x)
ans = 1.6003
>> sinh(x)
ans = 1.2494
>> tanh(x)
ans = 0.7807
```

14. $\text{conj}(z)$, $\text{imag}(z)$, $\text{real}(z)$

```
>> z = 1+i
z = 1 + 1i
>> conj(z)
ans = 1 - 1i
>> imag(z)
ans = 1
>> real(z)
ans = 1
```

15. $\exp(x)$, $\log(x)$, $\log_{10}(x)$

```
>> exp(2)
ans = 7.3891
>> e^2
ans = 7.3891

>> log(e^2)
ans = 2

>> log10(100)
ans = 2
>> log10(1000)
```

```
ans = 3
```

16. ceil(x), floor(x)

```
>> x = 5.7
```

```
x = 5.7000
```

```
>> ceil(x)
```

```
ans = 6
```

```
>> floor(x)
```

```
ans = 5
```

17. fix(x), round(x)

```
>> x = 2.8
```

```
x = 2.8000
```

```
>> fix(x)
```

```
ans = 2
```

```
>> round(x)
```

```
ans = 3
```

18. A*B, A./B

```
>> A = [2,1,3;-2,2,1]
```

```
A =
```

```
2 1 3
```

```
-2 2 1
```

```
>> B = [2,1;3,2;-2,2]
```

```
B =
```

```
2 1
```

```
3 2
```

```
-2 2
```

```
>> A*B
```

```
ans =
```

```
1 10
```

```
0 4
```

Sau:

```
>> A = [2,4,6,8]
```

```
A =
```

```
2 4 6 8
```

```
>> B=[2,2,2,2]
```

B =

2 2 2 2

>> A./B

ans =

1 2 3 4

19. **A.^B**

>> A = [2,4,6,8]

A =

2 4 6 8

>> B=[2,2,2,2]

B =

2 2 2 2

>> A.^B

ans =

4 16 36 64

20. **x', A'**

>> A = [2,1,3;-2,2,1]

A =

2 1 3

-2 2 1

>> A'

ans =

2 -2

1 2

3 1

>> a = [2,4,6,8]

a =

2 4 6 8

>> a'

```
ans =
```

```
2
```

```
4
```

```
6
```

```
8
```

21. `x', A.'`

```
>> A = [2,3;-2,1]
```

```
A =
```

```
2 3
```

```
-2 1
```

```
>> A.'
```

```
ans =
```

```
2 -2
```

```
3 1
```

22. `x=valoare_initial:valoare_pas:valoare_final`

```
>> h = 1:3:20
```

```
h =
```

```
1 4 7 10 13 16 19
```

23. `x=linspace(valoare_inital, valoare_final, n)`

```
>> linspace(1,10,5)
```

```
ans =
```

```
1.0000 3.2500 5.5000 7.7500 10.0000
```

24. `A=[x1;x2]`

```
>> x1 = [1,2,3]
```

```
x1 =
```

```
1 2 3
```

```
>> x2 = [4,5,6]
```

```
x2 =
```

```
4 5 6
```

```
>> A=[x1;x2]
```

A =

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
```

25. ones(N,M), zeros(N,M), eye(N,M)

```
>> ones(2,3)
```

ans =

```
1 1 1
1 1 1
```

```
>> zeros(2,3)
```

ans =

```
0 0 0
0 0 0
```

```
>> eye(3,3)
```

ans =

Diagonal Matrix

```
1 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 1
```

26. A(i,j)

```
>> A = [2,1,3;-2,2,1;6,7,8]
```

A =

```
2 1 3
-2 2 1
6 7 8
```

```
>> A(2,3)
```

ans = 1

27. A(l,:), A(i:j,:), A(i:k:j,:), A([i,j,k],:), A(:,j), A(:,i:j), A(:,i:k:j), A(:,[i,j,k])

```
>> A = [2,1,3;-2,2,1;6,7,8]
```

A =

```
2 1 3
-2 2 1
6 7 8
```

```
>> A(2,:)
```

```
ans =
```

```
-2 2 1
```

```
>> A(2:3,:)
```

```
ans =
```

```
-2 2 1
6 7 8
```

```
>> A(1:1:2,:)
```

```
ans =
```

```
2 1 3
-2 2 1
```

```
>> A([1,2,3],:)
```

```
ans =
```

```
2 1 3
-2 2 1
6 7 8
```

```
>> A(:,2)
```

```
ans =
```

```
1
2
7
```

```
>> A(:,2:3)
```

```
ans =
```

```
1 3
2 1
7 8
```


28. who

```
>> who
```

Variables visible from the current scope:

```
A  B  a  ans  h  i  x  x1  x2  z
```

29. size(A)

```
>> A = [2,1,3;-2,2,1;6,7,8]
```

```
A =
```

```
2  1  3
```

```
-2  2  1
```

```
6  7  8
```

```
>> size(A)
```

```
ans =
```

```
3  3
```

30. length(x)

```
>> x = [1,2,3,4,5]
```

```
x =
```

```
1  2  3  4  5
```

```
>> length(x)
```

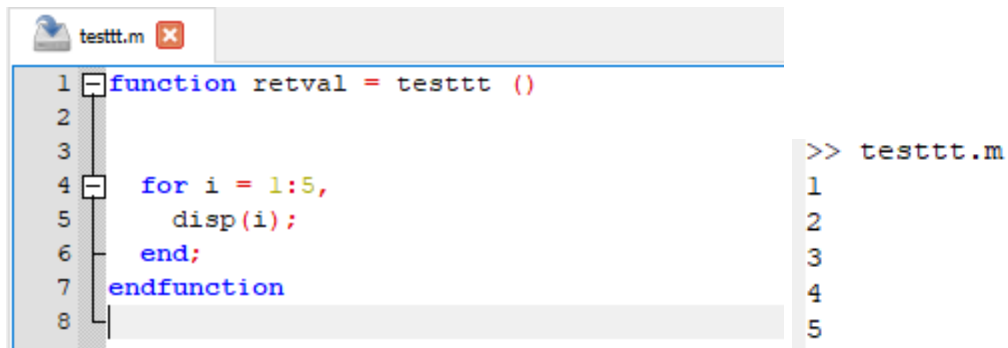
```
ans = 5
```

31. Bucla for

```
for i=val_initiala:pas:val_finala
```

```
    Instructiuni
```

```
End
```



The image shows a MATLAB editor window with a file named 'testtt.m'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 function retval = testtt ()
2
3
4 for i = 1:5,
5     disp(i);
6 end;
7 endfunction
8
```

To the right of the editor, the command window shows the execution of the function:

```
>> testtt.m
1
2
3
4
5
```

32. Secvență de cauzalitate if/ else/elseif

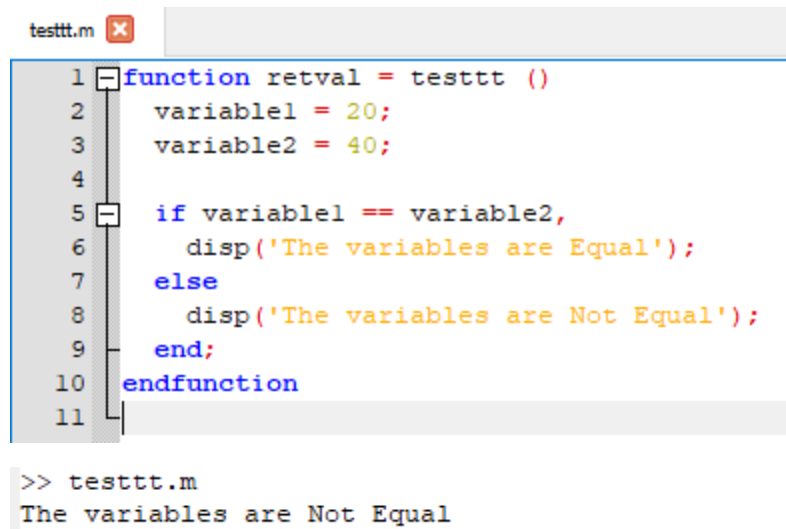
if conditie

instructiuni

else/elseif

instructiuni

end



The image shows a MATLAB editor window with a file named 'testtt.m'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 function retval = testtt ()
2     variable1 = 20;
3     variable2 = 40;
4
5 if variable1 == variable2,
6     disp('The variables are Equal');
7 else
8     disp('The variables are Not Equal');
9 end;
10 endfunction
11
```

Below the editor, the command window shows the execution of the function:

```
>> testtt.m
The variables are Not Equal
```

33. Bucla while

While (conditie)

Instructiuni

end

```
testtt.m x
```

```
1 function retval = testtt ()
2     i = 1;
3
4     while i <= 10
5         disp(i);
6         i = i + 1;
7     endwhile
8 endfunction
9
```

```
>> testtt.m
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

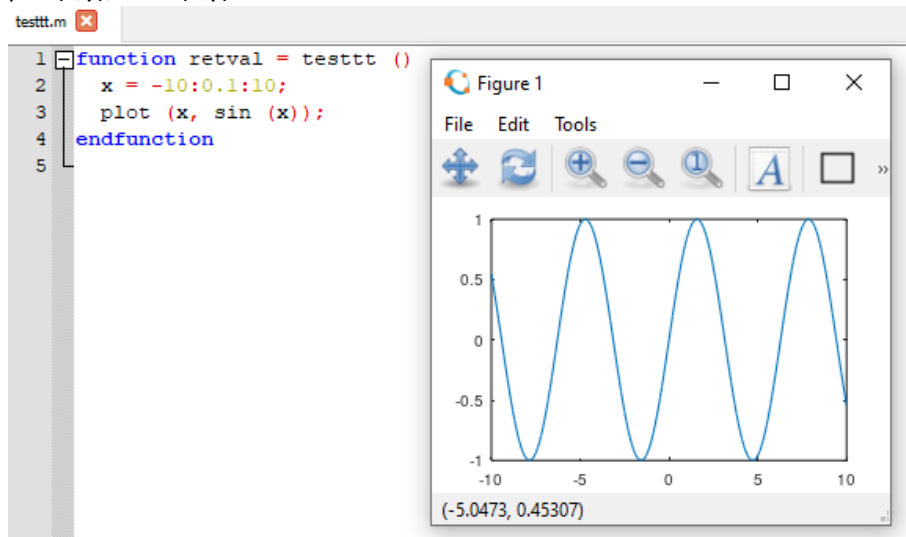
34. Pause, pause(n)

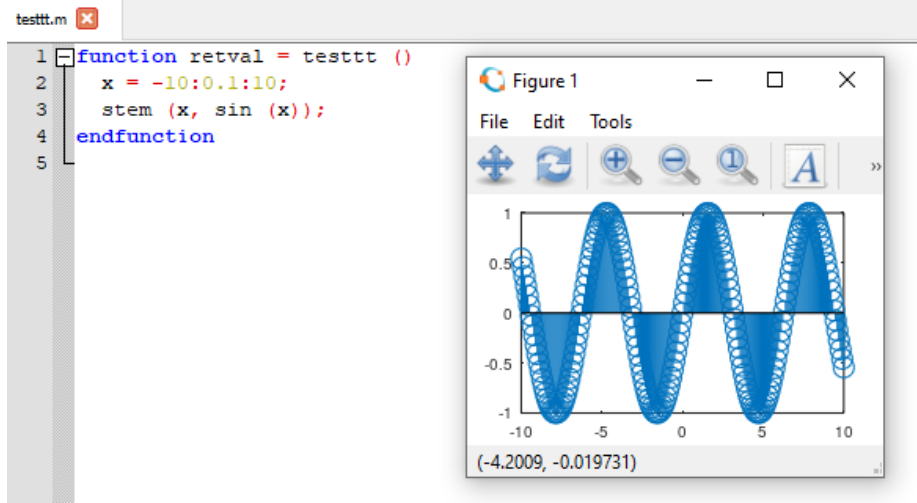
```
testtt.m x
```

```
1 function retval = testtt ()
2     i = 1;
3
4     while i <= 10
5         disp(i);
6         pause(2);
7         i = i + 1;
8     endwhile
9 endfunction
10
```

```
>> testtt.m
1
2
|
```

35. plot(x,y), stem(x,y)

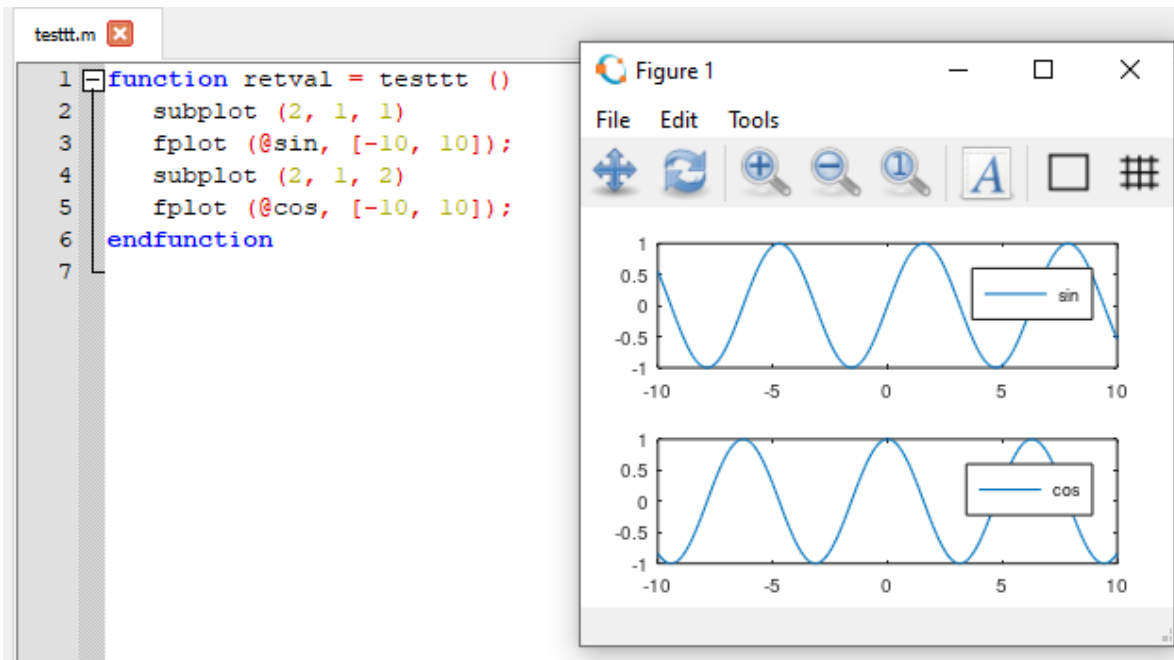




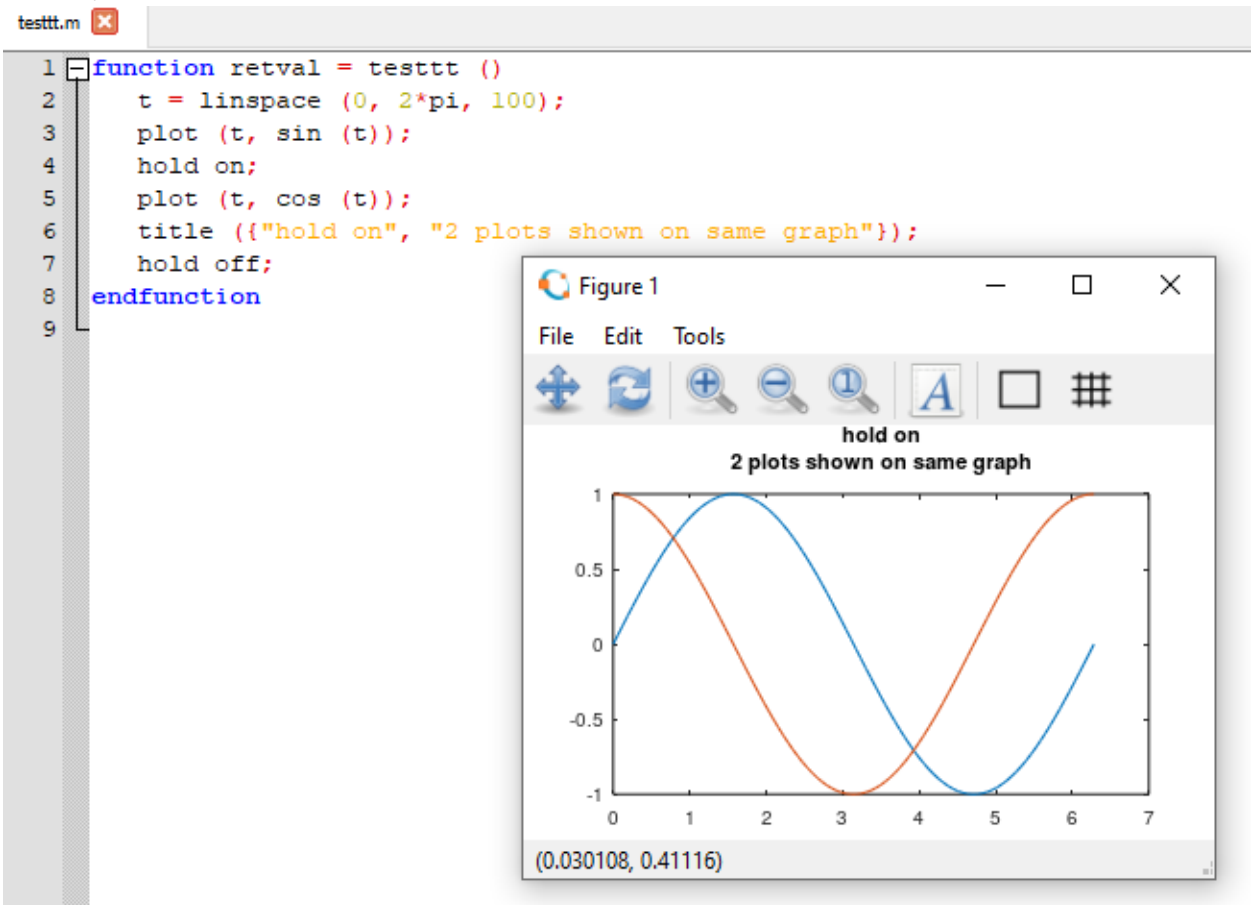
36. figure



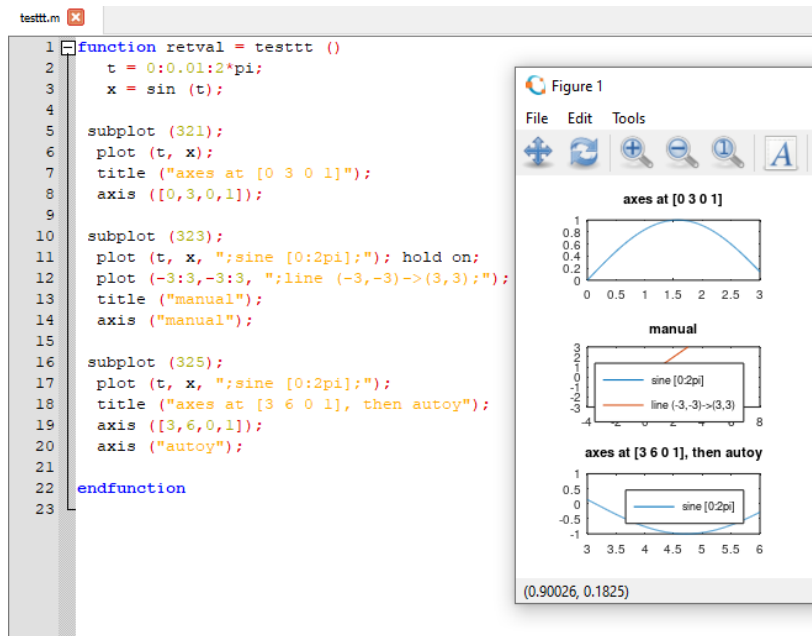
37. Subplot



38. hold on, hold off



39. axis ([x_inf x_sup y_inf y_sup])



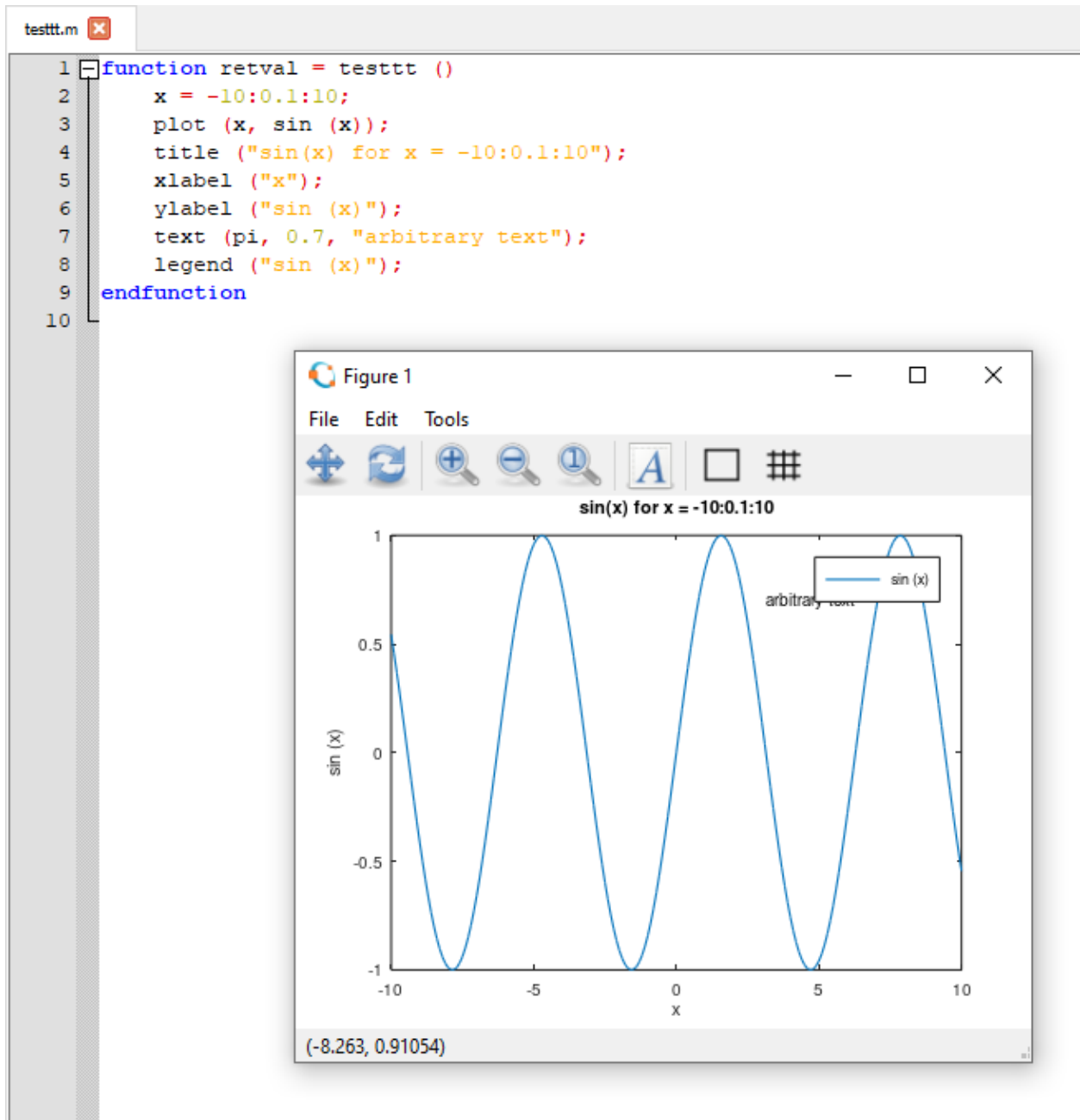
40. Titlurile axelor, titlul figurii, legenda figurii

xlabel('nume_axa_OX'),

ylabel(nume_axa_OY),

title(nume_figura),

legend (parametrii)



41. save, load

```
>> save testtt.m
```

42. help nume_funcnie

```
>> help pwd
'pwd' is a built-in function from the file libinterp/corefcn/dirfns.cc

-- pwd ()
-- DIR = pwd ()
    Return the current working directory.

    See also: cd, dir, ls, mkdir, rmdir.

Additional help for built-in functions and operators is
available in the online version of the manual. Use the command
'doc <topic>' to search the manual index.

Help and information about Octave is also available on the WWW
at https://www.octave.org and via the help@octave.org
mailing list.
>> |
```

43. clear, clf

```
>> clear
>> who
>> |
```

44. cd, pwd

```
>> pwd
ans = C:\Users
```

45. input("introduceti de la tastatura>>")

```
>> input("3")
3|
```

Tema 1.2 : Scrieți un program care să genereze pentru 2 secunde o nota muzicală la alegere. Salvați comenzile într-un fișier denumit Nume_Prenume_Grupa_T1.2.

```
function retval = testtt ()
    Fs=8000;
    Ts=1/Fs;
    t=[0:Ts:2];
    F_A=440; %Frecventa notei este 440 Hz
    A=sin(2*pi*F_A*t);
    sound(A,Fs);
endfunction
```


Tema 1.3

Scrieți un program Matlab/Octave în care să calculați integrala¹ funcției $x^2(t)$, unde:

$$x(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{t}$$

Salvați comenzile într-un fișier denumit Nume_Prenume_Grupa_T1.3.

```
function F = testtt ()
```

```
    syms x
```

```
    expr = (sin(x)/x)^2;
```

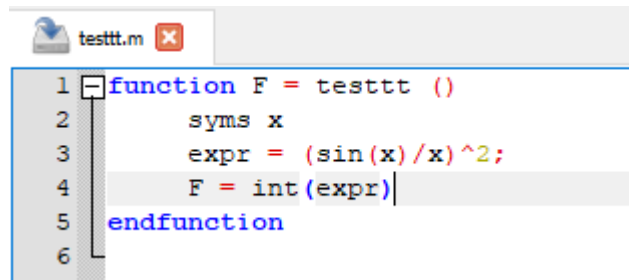
```
    F = int(expr)
```

```
endfunction
```

```
>> testtt.m
```

```
F = (sym)
```

$$\text{Si}(2*x) + \frac{\cos(2*x)}{2*x} - \frac{1}{2*x}$$



```
1 function F = testtt ()
2     syms x
3     expr = (sin(x)/x)^2;
4     F = int(expr)
5 endfunction
6
```