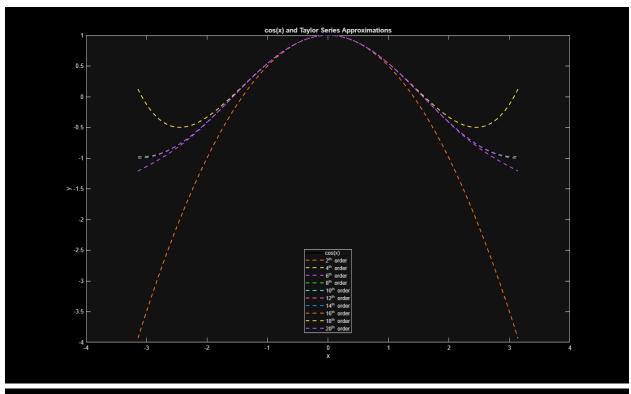
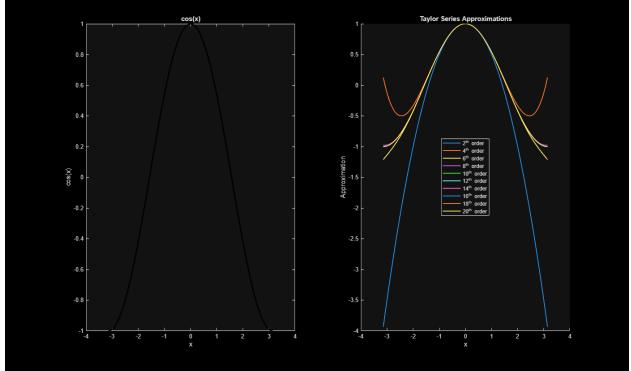
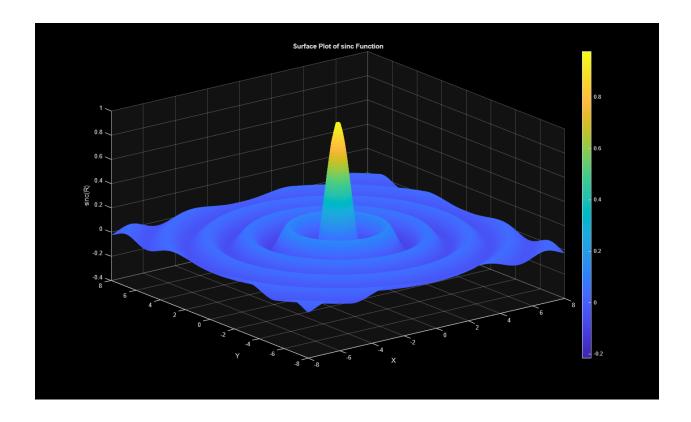
```
% Taha Akhlaq MATLAB Assignment 5: Plotting
clc; % clear command window
% Question 1
x = linspace(-pi, pi, 400); % generate x values
y cos = cos(x); % true cos(x)
num approximations = 10; % number of even-order approximations (2 to 20)
approx matrix = zeros(num approximations, length(x));
% build each taylor approximation for cos(x)
for k = 1:num approximations
    order = 2 * k;
    approx = zeros(size(x));
    for n = 0:2:order
        approx = approx + ((-1)^{(n/2)}) * (x.^n) / factorial(n);
    end
    approx matrix(k, :) = approx;
end
% plot cos(x) and all approximations on one figure
plot(x, y cos, 'k', 'LineWidth', 2);
hold on;
orders = 2:2:20;
for k = 1:num approximations
    plot(x, approx matrix(k, :), '--', 'LineWidth', 1.5);
end
hold off;
xlabel('x');
ylabel('v');
title('cos(x) and Taylor Series Approximations');
% create legend
legend entries = cell(1, num approximations + 1);
legend entries\{1\} = '\cos(x)';
for k = 1:num approximations
    legend entries{k+1} = sprintf('%d^{th} order', orders(k));
end
legend(legend entries, 'Location', 'Best');
% Question 2
figure;
% subplot 1: cos(x)
subplot(1,2,1);
plot(x, y_cos, 'k', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('cos(x)');
```

```
title('\cos(x)');
% subplot 2: Taylor approximations
subplot(1,2,2);
hold on;
for k = 1:num_approximations
    plot(x, approx matrix(k, :), 'LineWidth', 1.5);
end
hold off;
xlabel('x');
ylabel('Approximation');
title('Taylor Series Approximations');
legend(legend entries(2:end), 'Location', 'Best');
% Question 3
[X, Y] = meshgrid(linspace(-8, 8, 100), linspace(-8, 8, 100));
R = sqrt(X.^2 + Y.^2);
% define sinc(R)
Z = \sin(pi * R) ./ (pi * R);
Z(R == 0) = 1; % if R=0
figure;
surf(X, Y, Z);
shading interp;
xlabel('X');
ylabel('Y');
zlabel('sinc(R)');
title('Surface Plot of sinc Function');
colorbar;
```

% Output:







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