Matlab Tutorial I

EEE116 Experimental, Computer Skills and Sustainability For Group B on Mar. 27th, 2018, HS102 and HS103 For Group A on Apr. 3rd, 2018, HS102 and HS103

1 Entering Expressions in Matlab Command Window

Problem 1.1. Suppose that u = 2 and v = 3. Evaluate the following expressions using MATLAB

$$a) \frac{4u}{3v},$$

$$b) \ \frac{2v^{-2}}{(u+v)^2},$$

c)
$$\frac{u^3v^2}{u^3-v^2}$$
,

d)
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi v^2$$
.

Problem 1.2. The distance travelled by a ball falling in the air is given by the equation

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

Use MATLAB to calculate the position of the ball at time t = 5 s if $x_0 = 10$ m, $v_0 = 15$ m/s, and a = -9.81 m/s².

Problem 1.3. Given x = -5 + 9i and y = 6 - 2i, use MATLAB to calculate x + y, xy and x/y.

2 MATLAB Workspace

Problem 2.1. What is a workspace and where is it? (Provide your answer in a text file and save it in the required folder.)

Problem 2.2. Use commands who and whos to see the variables in the workspace.

Problem 2.3. Clear variables x, u and v. Clear the other variables in the workspace.

3 Getting Help

Problem 3.1. Get help on the MATLAB function exp using: (a) The "help exp" command typed in the Command Window, (b) The MATLAB Help Window, (c) Summerise your observation of the difference between these two methods in a text file).

Problem 3.2. Use the lookfor command to determine how to take the base-10 logarithm of a number in MATLAB. Calculate $\log_{10}(2)$.

4 Arrays in Matlab

Problem 4.1. Type this matrix in MATLAB and use MATLAB to answer the following questions:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & -4 & 2 \\ -5 & 9 & 10 & 2 \\ 6 & 13 & 8 & 11 \\ 15 & 5 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Find transpose of A denoted as A^T , B = A + i * A, transpose of B denoted as B^T and hermitian transpose of B denoted as B^H .
- b) Create a vector v consisting of the elements in the second column of A.
- c) Create a vector w consisting of the elements in the second row of A.
- d) Create a 4×3 array B consisting of all elements in the second through fourth columns of A.
- e) Create a 3×4 array C consisting of all elements in the second through fourth rows of A.
- f) Create a 2×3 array D consisting of all elements in the first two rows and the last three columns of A.
- g) Use MATLAB to get the lengths of v and w. Get the sizes of A, B, C and D.

5 Array Operations

Problem 5.1. Given the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 16 \\ 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -5 \\ 12 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use Matlab to

- a) Find A + B C.
- b) Verify the associative law (A + B) + C = A + (B + C).
- c) Find the result of A times B using the array product (element by element).

- d) Find the result of A divided by B using the array right division (element by element).
- e) Find B raised to the third power element by element.

Problem 5.2. The potential energy stored in a spring is $kx^2/2$, where k is the spring constant and x is the compression in the spring. The force required to compress the spring is F = kx. Use the data in the following table to find a) the compression x in each spring and b) the potential energy stored in each spring.

	1	2	3	4	5
F(N)	11	7	8	10	9
k (N/m)	1000	800	900	1200	700

6 Matrix Operations

Problem 6.1. Given the matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & 2 \\ 2 & 8 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 & -1 \\ 7 & 5 & 1 \\ -5 & 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -5 & 2 \\ 10 & 6 & 1 \\ 3 & -9 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Use Matlab to find the products AB and BA .
- b) Verify the distributive property (AB)C = A(BC).
- c) Find A^3 .