



VIT®
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Lab Assessment - 2

Fall Semester 2021-22

**MAT1011: Calculus for Engineers
L41+L42**

By

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18BIS0043**

**[https://github.com/allenalvin333/College_Written/
tree/master/MAT1011_MATLAB](https://github.com/allenalvin333/College_Written/tree/master/MAT1011_MATLAB)**

1. Using MATLAB, find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y=x^2-2x$ and the line $y=x$

Code

```
clc  
clear all  
close all  
syms x  
f=input('Enter f(x): ');  
g=input('Enter g(x): ');  
L=input('Limits of integration [a,b]: ');  
a=L(1); b=L(2);  
Area=int(f-g,x,a,b);  
disp(['Area: ',char(Area)]);  
x1=linspace(a,b,20);  
y1=subs(f,x,x1); x2=x1;  
y2=subs(g,x,x1);
```

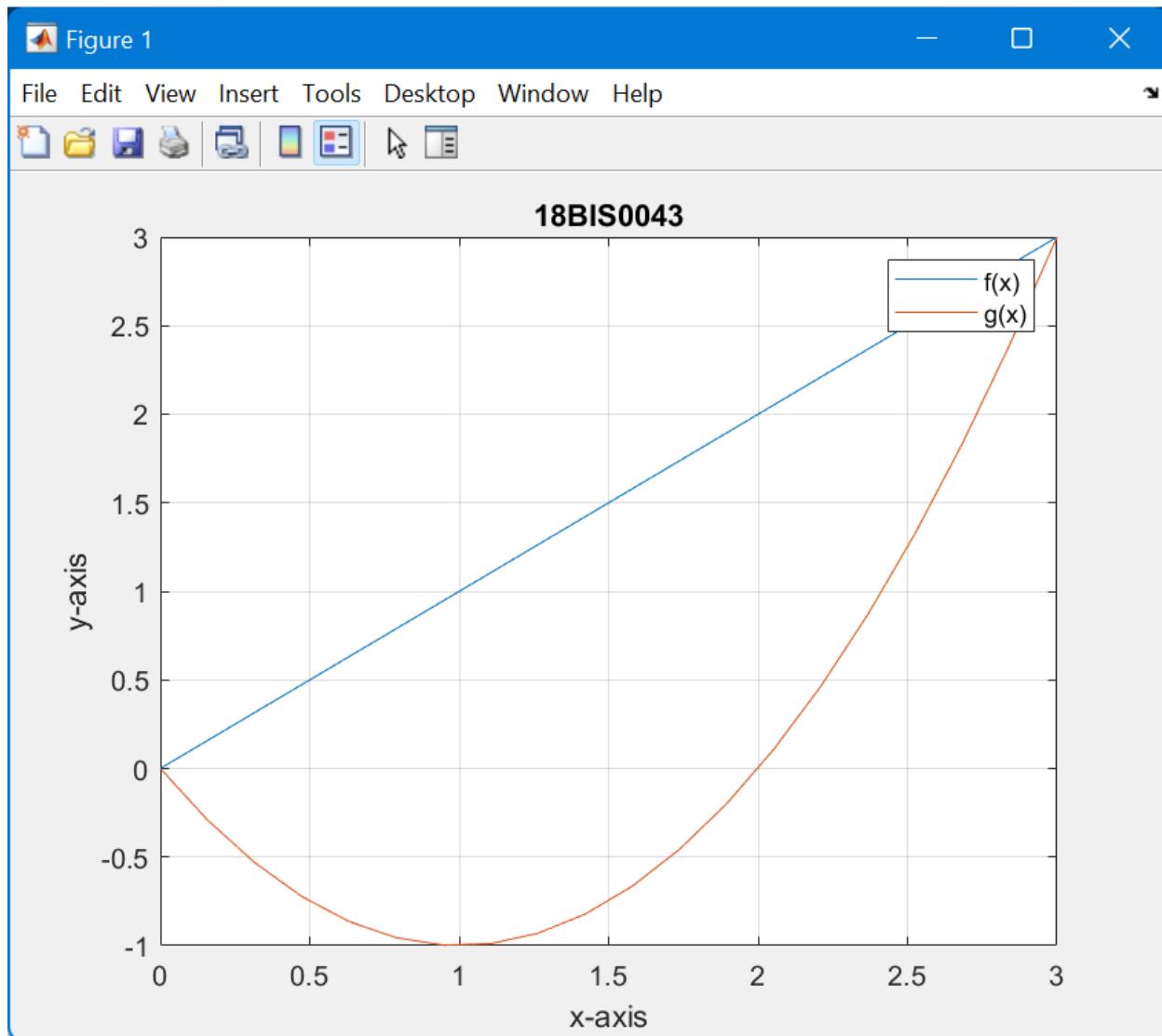
```
plot(x1,y1); hold on;  
plot(x2,y2); hold off;  
xlabel('x-axis'); ylabel('y-axis');  
legend('f(x)', 'g(x)'); grid on;  
title ("18BIS0043");
```

Console

Command Window

```
Enter f(x) : x  
Enter g(x) : x^2-2*x  
Limits of integration [a,b] : [0,3]  
Area: 9/2  
fx >> |
```

Output



The functions meet at points $x=0$ and $x=3$ and they should be the limits of integration.

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2. Using MATLAB, find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y=x^3$ and $y=x^2$

Code

```
clc  
clear all  
close all  
syms x  
f=input('Enter f(x): ');  
g=input('Enter g(x): ');  
L=input('Limits of integration [a,b]: ');  
a=L(1); b=L(2);  
Area=int(f-g,x,a,b);  
disp(['Area: ',char(Area)]);  
x1=linspace(a,b,20);  
y1=subs(f,x,x1); x2=x1;  
y2=subs(g,x,x1);
```

```
plot(x1,y1); hold on;  
plot(x2,y2); hold off;  
xlabel('x-axis'); ylabel('y-axis');  
legend('f(x)', 'g(x)'); grid on;  
title ("18BIS0043");
```

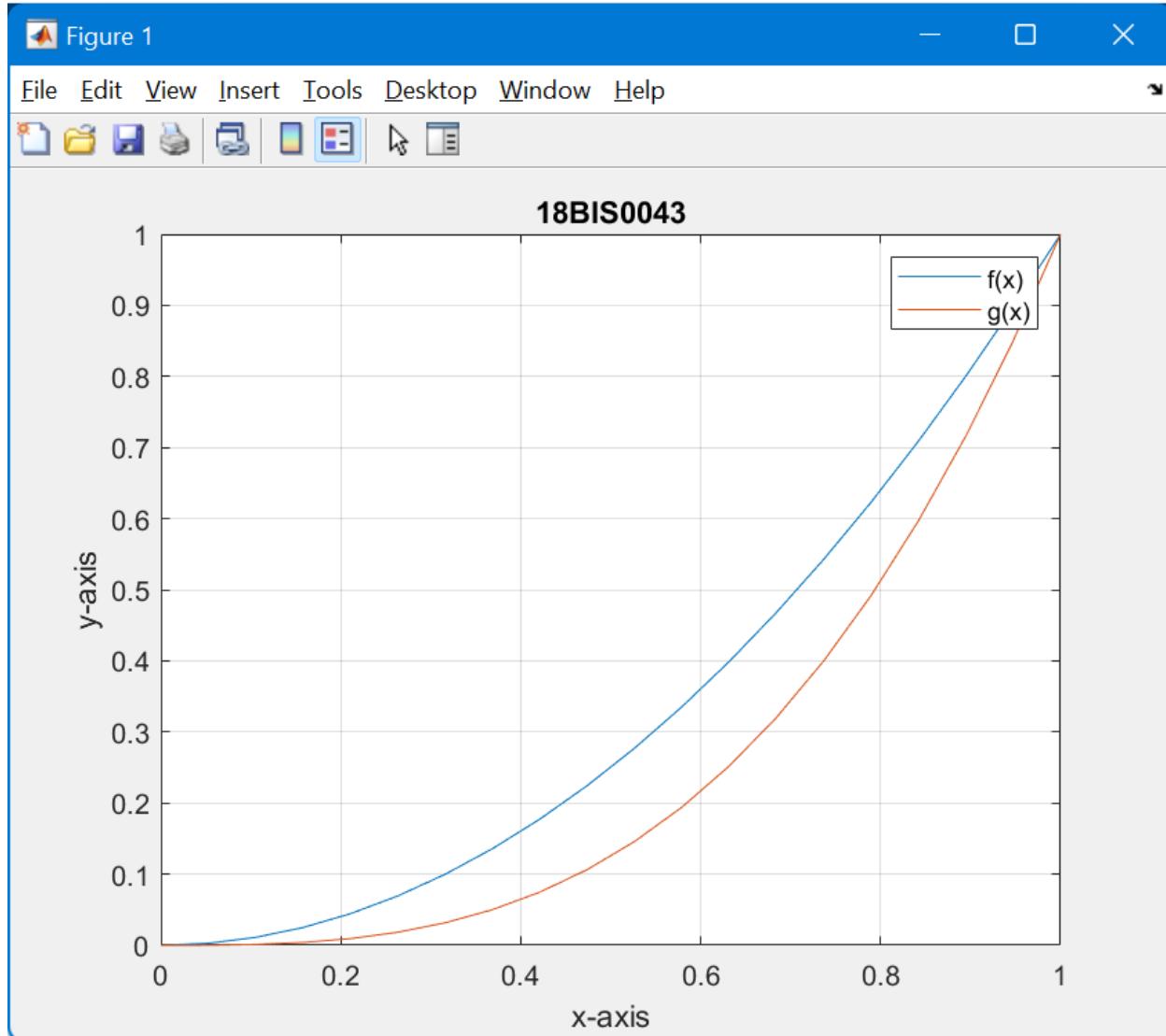
Console

Command Window

```
Enter f(x): x^2  
Enter g(x): x^3  
Limits of integration [a,b]: [0,1]  
Area: 1/12
```

fx >>

Output



The functions meet at points $x=0$ and $x=1$ and they should be the limits of integration.

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3. Using MATLAB, find the volume of the sphere formed by rotating a semicircle of radius 2 units about the x-axis

Code

```
clc  
clear all  
close all  
syms x  
f=input('Enter f(x): ');  
c=input('Enter the axis of rotation y = ');  
L=input('Limits of integration [a,b]: ');  
a=L(1); b=L(2);  
Vol=pi*int((f-c)^2,a,b);  
disp(['Volume: ',char(Vol)]);  
x1=linspace(a,b,400); y1=subs(f,x,x1);  
x2=x1; y2=c*ones(length(x1));
```

```

plot(x1,y1);

xlim([-2 2]); ylim([-2 2]);

hold on;

plot(x2,y2);

xlim([-2 2]); ylim([-2 2]);

hold off;

xlabel('x-axis'); ylabel('y-axis')

legend('f(x)', 'Axis of rotation');

grid on;

title ("18BIS0043");

```

Console

Command Window

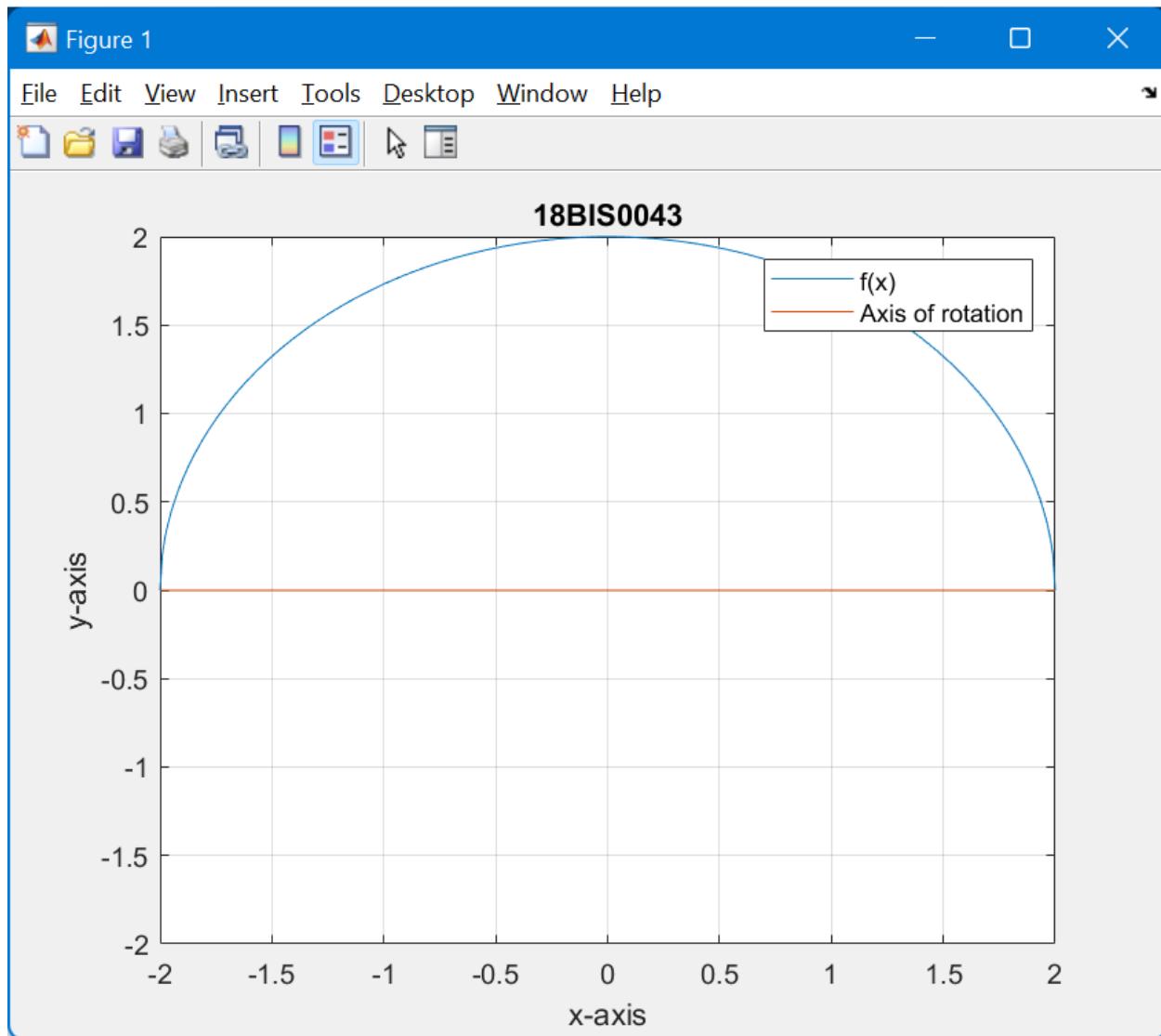
```

Enter f(x) : (4-x^2)^ (1/2)
Enter the axis of rotation y = 0
Limits of integration [a,b]: [-2,2]
Volume: (32*pi)/3

```

fx >>

Output



Circle of radius 2 units has the equation $x^2+y^2=4$, which implies $y=(4-x^2)^{1/2}$ for the semi-circle and limits of integration should be $x=2$ and $x=-2$.

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4. Using MATLAB, find the volume of the solid generated by revolving about the x-axis, the region bounded by the curve $y=4/(x^2+4)$, the lines $x=0$ and $x=2$ and the x-axis

Code

```
clc  
  
clear all  
  
close all  
  
syms x  
  
f=input('Enter f(x): ');  
  
c=input('Enter the axis of rotation y = ');  
  
L=input('Limits of integration [a,b]: ');  
  
a=L(1); b=L(2);  
  
Vol=pi*int((f-c)^2,a,b);  
  
disp(['Volume: ',char(Vol)]);  
  
x1=linspace(a,b,400); y1=subs(f,x,x1);  
  
x2=x1; y2=c*ones(length(x1));
```

```
plot(x1,y1);

xlim([0 2]); ylim([0 2]);

hold on;

plot(x2,y2);

xlim([0 2]); ylim([0 2]);

hold off;

xlabel('x-axis'); ylabel('y-axis')

legend('f(x)', 'Axis of rotation');

grid on;

title ("18BIS0043");
```

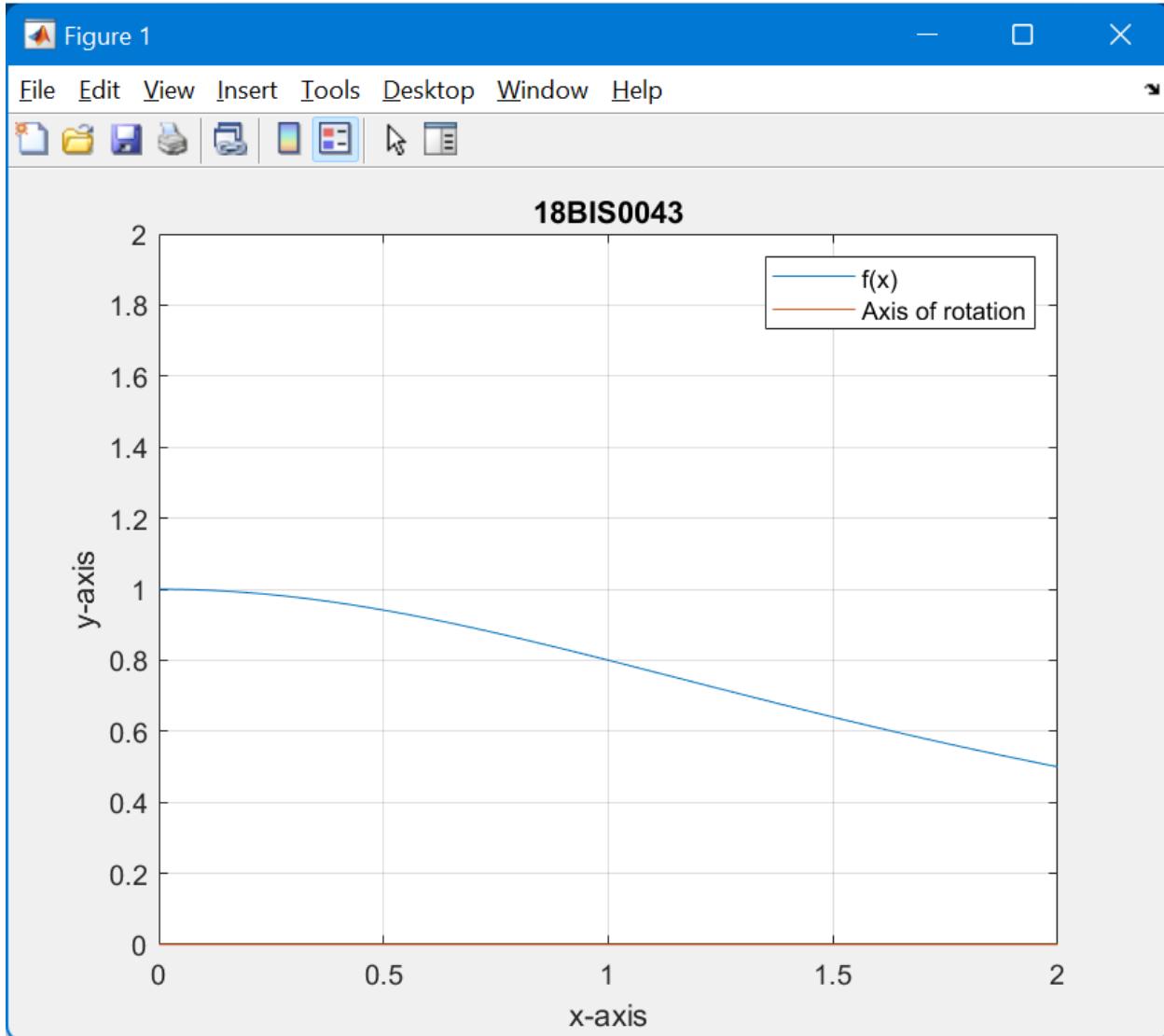
Console

Command Window

```
Enter f(x) : 4/(x^2+4)
Enter the axis of rotation y = 0
Limits of integration [a,b]: [0,2]
Volume: pi*(pi/4 + 1/2)
```

fx >>

Output



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