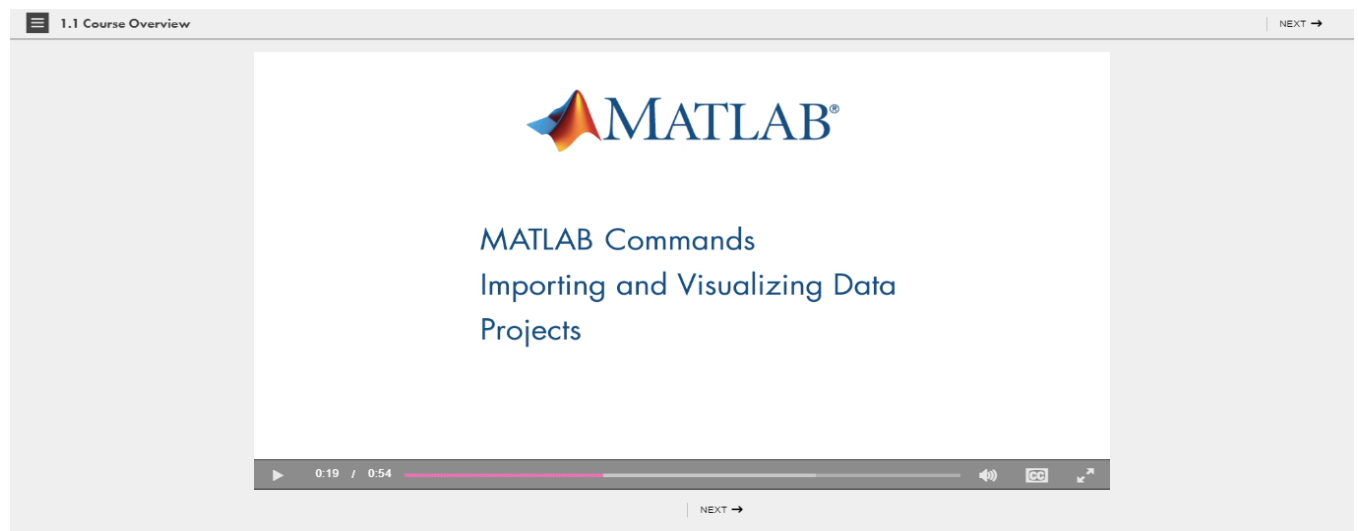


## DAILY ASSESSMENT

Date:	06-July-2020	Name:	Swastik R Gowda
Course:	MAT-LAB	USN:	4AL17EC091
Topic:	Course overview , Commands , Mat-lab desktop and editor	Semester & Section:	6 <sup>th</sup> Sem 'B' Sec
Github Repository:	swastik-gowda		

### FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

#### Image of session



**Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**

#### **Commands:**

##### **Entering Commands:**

- You can execute commands by entering them in the command window after the MATLAB prompt (`>>`) and pressing the Enter key.
- Unless otherwise specified, MATLAB stores calculations in a variable named `ans`.  
`>> 7 + 3`  
`ans = 10`
- The equals sign (`=`) in MATLAB is the assignment operator, meaning that the expression on the right of the equals sign is assigned to the variable on the left.
- Adding a semicolon to the end of a command will suppress the output, though the command will still be executed, as you can see in the workspace.
- When you enter a command without a semicolon at the end, MATLAB displays the result in the command prompt.

### Naming Variables:

- You can recall previous commands by pressing the Up arrow key on your keyboard. Note that the Command Window must be the active window for this to work.
- When you enter just a variable name at the command prompt, MATLAB returns the current value of that variable.
- You can name your MATLAB variables anything you'd like as long as they start with a letter and contain only letters, numbers, and underscores (\_).
- MATLAB variables are also case sensitive.
- Notice that the variables a and A both exist in the workspace.
- You can name all your variables a or x, but it is more useful to name your variables something meaningful.

### Saving and Loading Variables:

- When you close MATLAB, the workspace will be cleared. MAT-files can be used to save your variables.
- The variables can then be loaded into the workspace when you reopen MATLAB.
- If you want to load or save only some of your variables, you can use two inputs to the functions.
- The file myData.mat contains multiple variables. It was previously created for this further practice. Try loading just the variable m:  
>> load myData
- Then try saving the variable m to a new MAT-file called justm.mat:  
>> save justm.m

### Using Built-in Functions and Constant:

2.4 Using Built-in Functions and Constants

Task 1

Task 2

Task 3

Further Practice

Note that the solution contains the imaginary number, `i`, which is a built-in constant in MATLAB.

Only the first four decimal places are displayed in the Command Window. You can control the displayed precision with the `format` function.

Try entering `format long`. Then try displaying the value of `x`.

Enter `format short` to switch back to the default display.

Next section >

HOME

1.5708

Task 1 ✓  
>> x=pi/2  
  
x =  
  
1.5708

Task 2 ✓  
>> y=sin(x)  
  
y =  
  
1

Task 3 ✓  
>> z=sqrt(-9)  
  
z =  
  
0.0000 + 3.0000i

>>

WORKSPACE

Name	Value
x	1.57
y	1
z	0.00

# Matlab desktop and editor:

3.2 The MATLAB Editor

PREVIOUSNEXT

Task 1

Task 2

TASK

Add the command `x = pi*r^2` to the script.

Hint | See Solution | Reset

SubmitNext task

Test Results: **Correct!**

✓ Does x exist?

✓ Does x have the correct value?

Further Practice

HOME

LIVE EDITOR

VIEW

Text

Code

Section Break

Run

Step

Stop

Task

Control

Refactor

Run Section

Run and Advance

Run to End

Normal

B

I

U

M

createscript.mlx

x

1

2

3

r=3

x = pi\*r^2

r = 3

x = 28.2743

WORKSPACE

COMMAND WINDOW

3.3 Running Scripts

PREVIOUSNEXT

Task 1

Further Practice

To execute the code for just one section, you can click the **Run Section** button in the MATLAB Toolstrip.

Try changing the value of `r` and running **only** that section. What happens to the value of `r` in the output pane? What about the value of `x`?

You can also use the buttons in the Toolstrip to switch between text and code.

Text

Code

Try adding the text "Calculate circumference." Add a new code block after the text that contains `y = 2*pi*r`.

Next section >

HOME

LIVE EDITOR

VIEW

Text

Code

Section Break

Run

Step

Stop

Task

Control

Refactor

Run Section

Run and Advance

Run to End

Normal

B

I

U

M

runscript.mlx

x

Running Scripts

Instructions are in the task pane to the left. Complete and submit each task one at a time.

Task 1

1

r = 0.5

This code sets up the interaction.

2

3

x = pi\*r^2

y = 2\*pi\*r

r = 0.5000

x = 0.7854

y = 3.1416

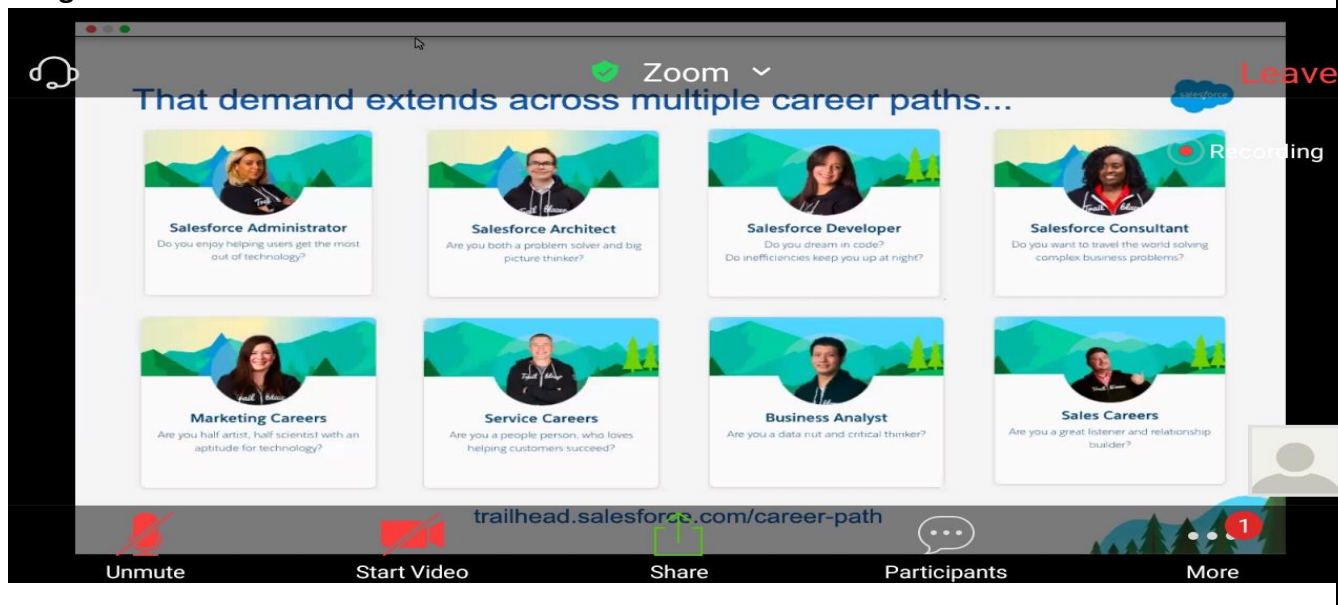
WORKSPACE

COMMAND WINDOW

Date:	06-July-2020	Name:	Swastik R Gowda
Course:	Webinar	USN:	4AL17EC091
Topic:	Salesforce - Job ready program	Semester & Section:	6th Sem 'B' Sec

#### AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

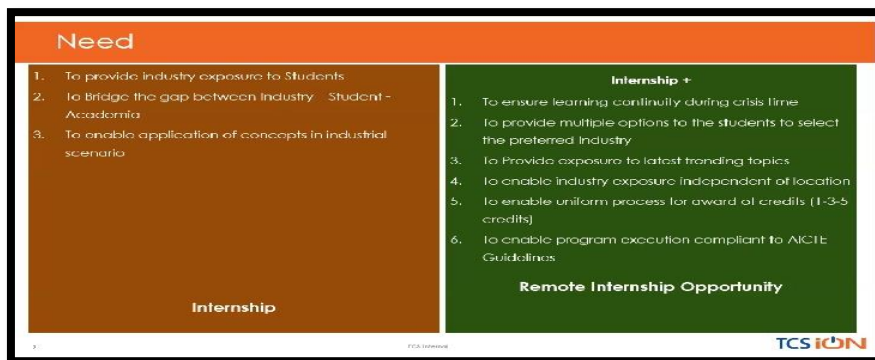
#### Image of session



Date:	06-July-2020	Name:	Swastik R Gowda
Course:	Webinar	USN:	4AL17EC091
Topic:	TCS	Semester & Section:	6th Sem 'B' Sec

#### AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

#### Image of session



Date:	06-July-2020	Name:	Swastik R Gowda
Course:	Introduction to IOT	USN:	4AL17EC091
Topic:	Chapter 0	Semester & Section:	6th Sem 'B' Sec

## AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

### Image of session

