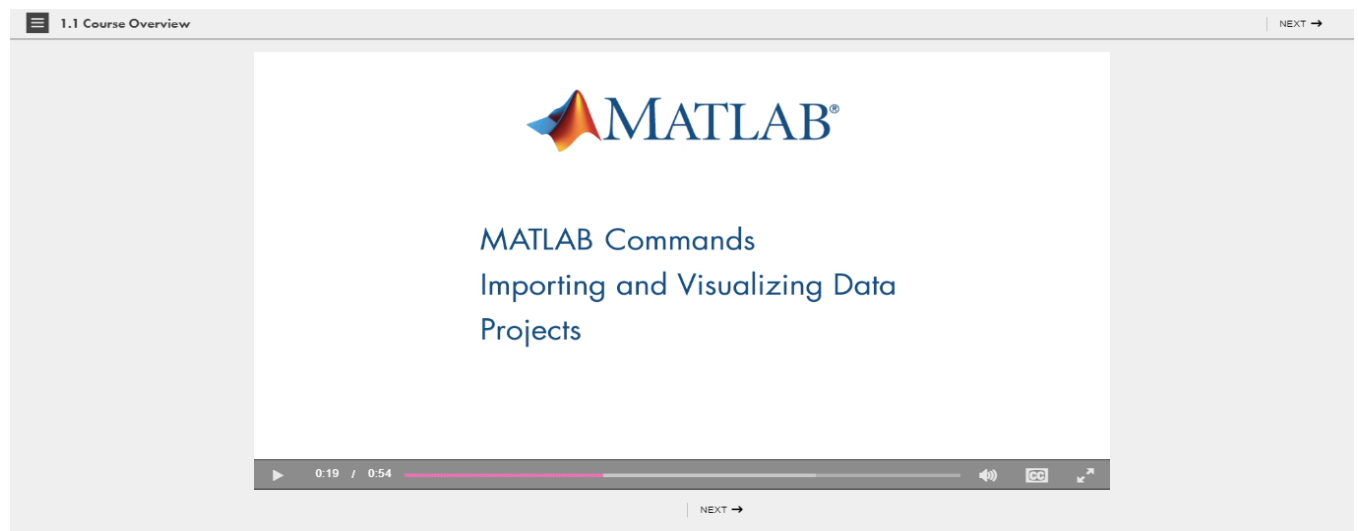


DAILY ASSESSMENT

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 th 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

← PREVIOUS

NEXT →

Task 1

Task 2

TASK

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

Hint | See Solution | Reset

Submit

Next 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

TEXT

CODE

SECTION

RUN

createscript.mlx * x

+

1

2

3

r=3

x = pi*r^2

r = 3

x = 28.2743

WORKSPACE

COMMAND WINDOW

3.3 Running Scripts

← PREVIOUS

NEXT →

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

TEXT

CODE

SECTION

RUN

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

2

3

r = 0.5

This code sets up the interaction.

x = pi*r^2

y = 2*pi*r

r = 0.5000

x = 0.7854

y = 3.1416

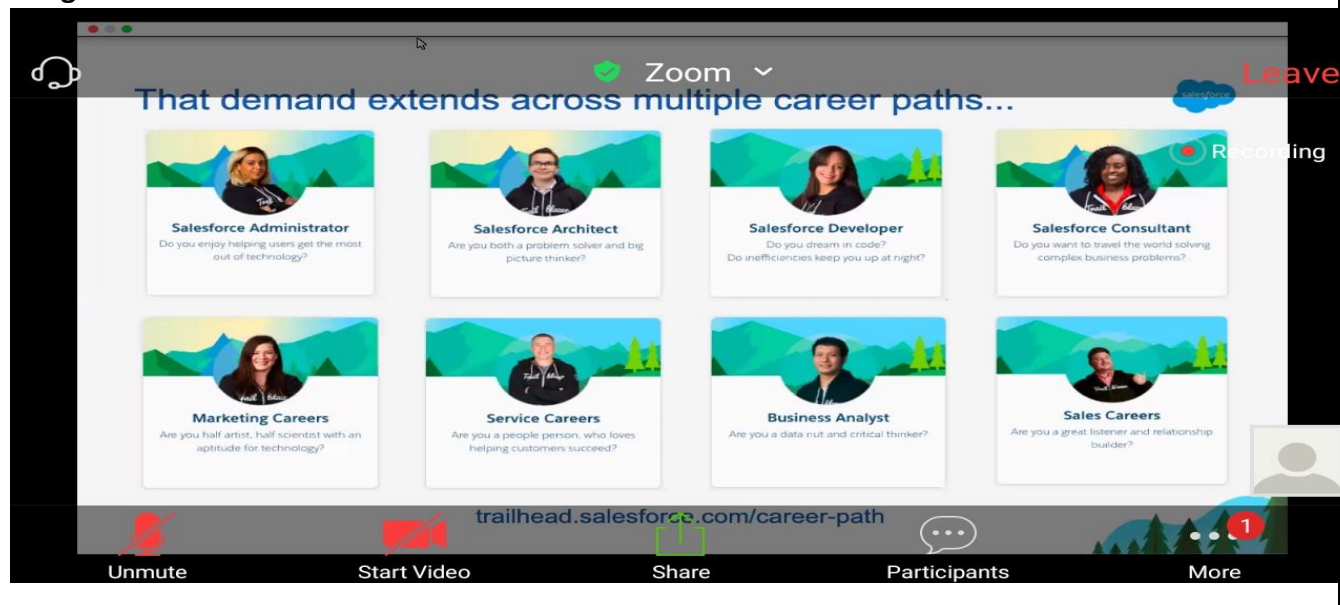
WORKSPACE

COMMAND WINDOW

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

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

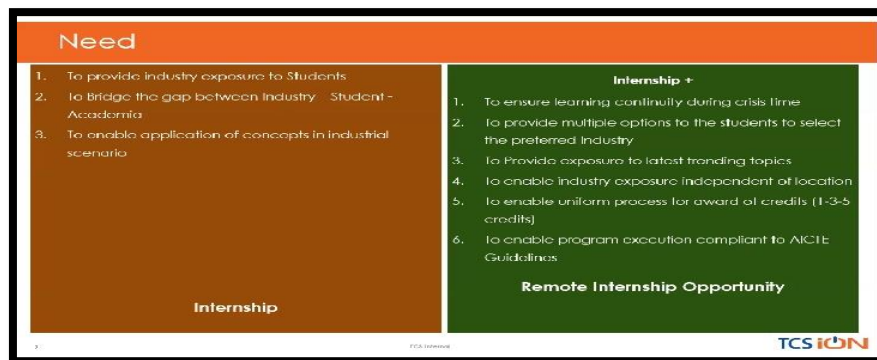
Image of session



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

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

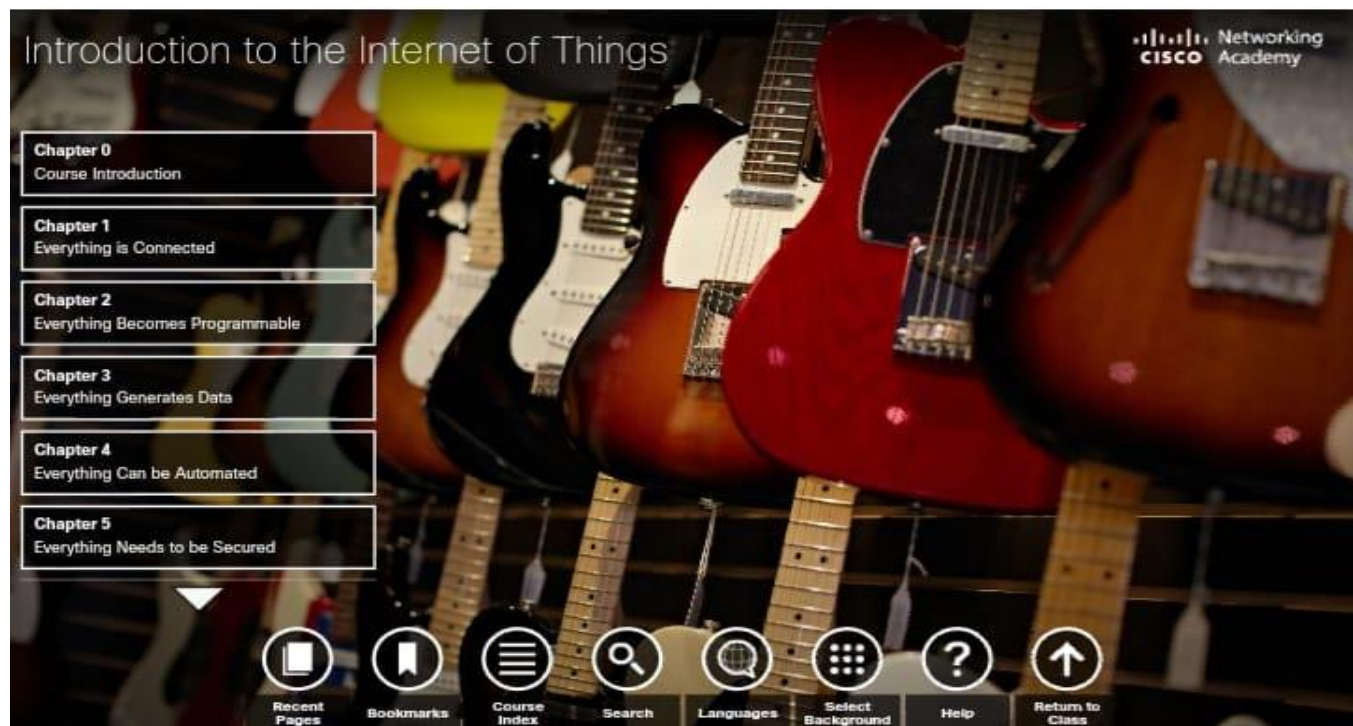
Image of session



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

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Chapter 0 Course Introduction

0.0 Welcome to I2IoT

0.0.1 Message to the Student

0.0.1.2 A Global Community

A Global Community

When you participate in the Cisco Networking Academy, you are joining a global community linked by common goals and technologies. Schools, colleges, universities, and other entities in over 160 countries participate in the program.

Look for the Cisco Networking Academy official site on Facebook® and LinkedIn®. The Facebook site is where you can meet and engage with other Networking Academy students from around the world. The Cisco Networking Academy LinkedIn site connects you with job postings, and you can see how others are effectively communicating their skills.