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         function [SSE] =
M3Calibration_014_05(yL1,yH1,ts1,tau1,yData,time,heating)
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% ENGR 132 Program Description
% This function produces an SSE value given a set of data and
important parameters.
% A "set" contains time data and one column of temperature data.
% Function Call
[SSE] = M3Calibration_014_05(yL1,yH1,ts1,tau1,yData,time,heating)
% Input Arguments
% 1. yL1: minimum temperature for data
 2. yH1: maximum temperature for data
 3. tsl: time step for data
  4. tau1: tau for data
  5. yData: the temperature portion of the raw data
% 6. time: the time portion of the raw data
% 7. heating: a boolean variable that represents if the data is
heating or cooling, 1 - heating, 0 - cooling
% Output Arguments
% 1. SSE: sum of squares of of error for data
% Assignment Information
             Final Project
% Assignment:
 Team ID:
               014-05
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```

## **INITIALIZATION ---**

```
%Code modified from M2 Calibration by Colin Jamison and Micah
index = find(time >= ts1);  % Parsing data at time step
index = index(1);
```

### **CALCULATIONS ---**

```
half2_t = time(index + 1:length(time)); % Time values proceeding the
 time step
half1_y = ones(1,index)'; % Initalizing vector of ones
if(heating)
 half1_y = yL1 * half1_y; % Each time value up to the time step has
 the same temp. value
 half2_y = yL1 + (yH1 - yL1) * (1 - exp(-(half2_t - ts1) ./ taul));
 % Second part of the piecewise function to calculate respective
 temperature values for time values after the time step
 y_new = [half1_y;half2_y]; % Recombining both parts of the piecewise
 function produces one 'smooth' string of data
 SSE = sum((yData - y_new).^2) / length(yData); %SSE for heating
else
 half1_y = yH1 * half1_y; % Each time value up to the time step has
 the same temp. value
 half2_y = yL1 + (yH1 - yL1) * (exp(-(half2_t - ts1) ./ tau1));
 % Second part of the piecewise function to calculate respective
 temperature values for time values after the time step
 y_new = [half1_y;half2_y]; % Recombining both parts of the piecewise
 function produces one 'smooth' string of data
 SSE = sum((yData - y_new).^2) / length(yData); %SSE for cooling
end
SSE =
    1.7478
```

# FORMATTED TEXT & FIGURE DISPLAYS -- COMMAND WINDOW OUTPUTS ---

# **ACADEMIC INTEGRITY STATEMENT ---**

I/We have not used source code obtained from any other unauthorized source, either modified or unmodified. Neither have I/we provided access to my/our code to another. The project I/we am/are submitting is my/our own original work.

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