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% Part 2, task 1

### A

%make the inital values

```
d = .2;
d2 = .4;
thetax = [0 pi/10, -pi/10, pi/20, -pi/20];
thetay = [0 pi/10, -pi/10, pi/20, -pi/20];
y1 = 0;
f = .1;
```

```
xs = [0, .01];
```

%run the simulation

```
figure;
hold on;
for k = 1:2
    x1 = xs(k);

    for i=1:5
        x = thetax(i);
        y = thetay(i);
        rays_in = [x1; x; y1; y];
```

%make the varius M matrices

```
M_1 = [1 d 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 d; 0 0 0 1];
M_2 = [1 d2 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 d2; 0 0 0 1];
M_f = [1 0 0 0; (-1/f) 1 0 0; 0 0 1 0; 0 0 (-1/f) 1];
```

%apply the matrix transformations to the rays

```
rays_out = M_1*rays_in;
newRays_in = M_f*rays_out;
newRays_out = M_2*newRays_in;
```

%set ray\_z

```
ray_z = [zeros(1,size(rays_in,2)); d*ones(1,size(rays_in,2));
    d2*ones(1,size(newRays_in,2))];
```

%set the color the rays are plotted as based off their starting x value

```
if k == 1
    plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:); newRays_out(1,:)], 'b');
end
```

---

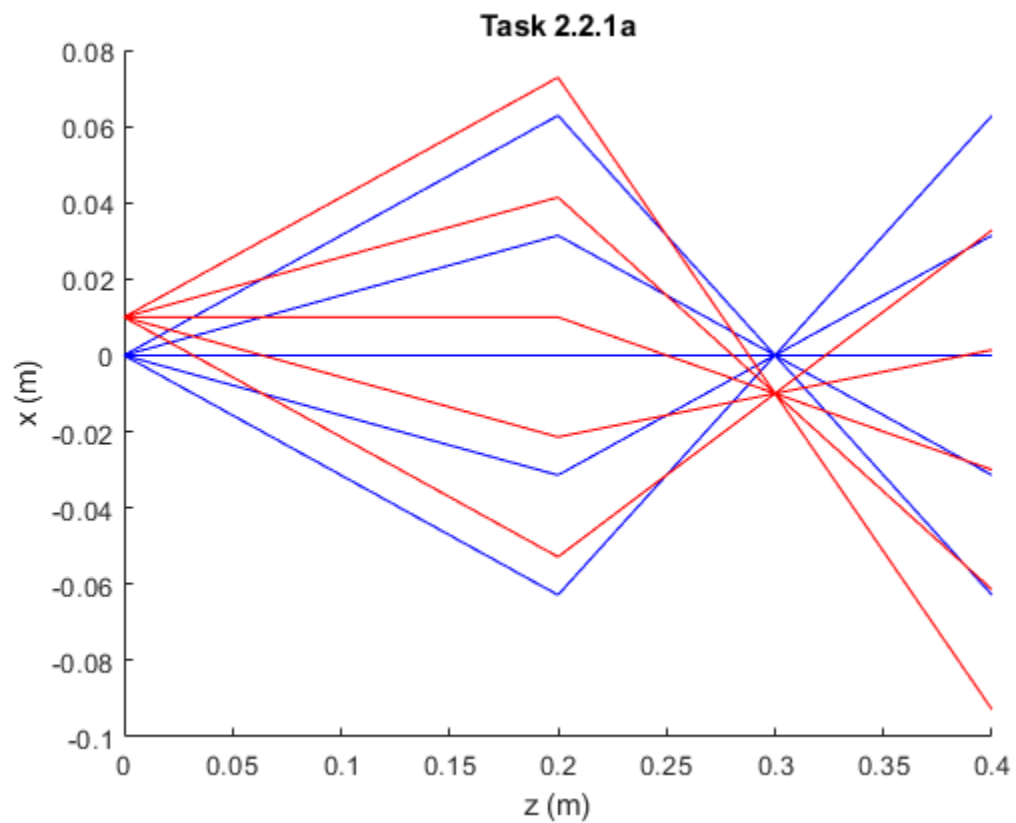
```

if k == 2
    plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:); newRays_out(1,:)], 'r');
end

hold on;

xlabel("z (m)");
ylabel("x (m)");
title("Task 2.2.1a");
end
end
hold off;

```



**B**

```

%make the initial values
d = .2;
d2 = .4;
thetax = [0 pi/10, -pi/10, pi/20, -pi/20];
thetay = [0 pi/10, -pi/10, pi/20, -pi/20];
y1 = 0;
f = .1;

xs = [0, .01, .04];

```

---

```
%run the simulation
figure;
hold on;
for k = 1:3
    x1 = xs(k);

    for i=1:5
        x = thetax(i);
        y = thetay(i);
        rays_in = [x1; x; y1; y];

        %make the varius M matrices
        M_1 = [1 d 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 d; 0 0 0 1];
        M_2 = [1 d2 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 d2; 0 0 0 1];
        M_f = [1 0 0 0; (-1/f) 1 0 0; 0 0 1 0; 0 0 (-1/f) 1];

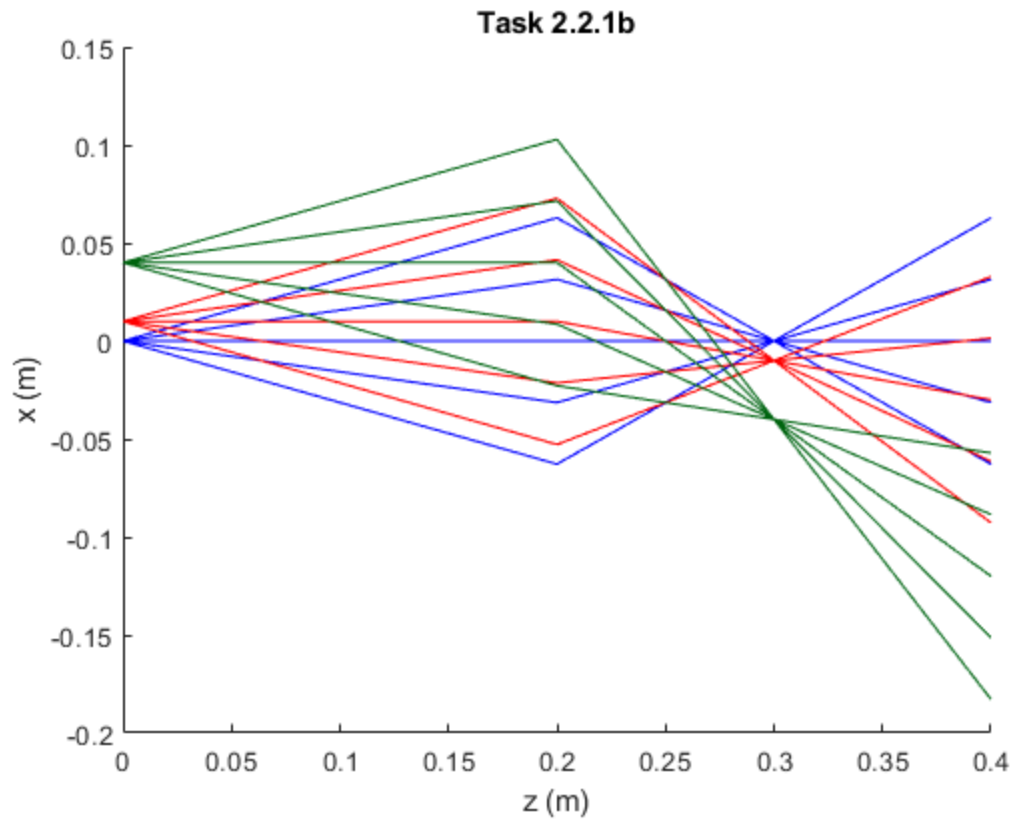
        rays_out = M_1*rays_in;
        newRays_in = M_f*rays_out;
        newRays_out = M_2*newRays_in;

        ray_z = [zeros(1,size(rays_in,2)); d*ones(1,size(rays_in,2));
            d2*ones(1,size(newRays_in,2))];

        %set the color the rays are plotted as based off their starting x
        value
        if k == 1
            plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:); newRays_out(1,:)], 'b');
        end
        if k == 2
            plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:); newRays_out(1,:)], 'r');
        end
        if k == 3
            plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:);
                newRays_out(1,:)], 'Color', '[0, 0.4, 0.07]');
        end
    end
end

xlabel("z (m)");
ylabel("x (m)");
title("Task 2.2.1b");
end
end
```

---



**C**

```
%make the initial values
d = .2;
d2 = .4;
thetax = [0 pi/10, -pi/10, pi/20, -pi/20];
thetay = [0 pi/10, -pi/10, pi/20, -pi/20];
y1 = 0;
fs = [.05, .1, .2];
d2s = [.2, .3, .5, 1];
xs = [0, .01, .04];

%run the loop to go through and plot the varius f values
for j = 1:length(fs)
    f = fs(j);
    hold off;
    figure;
    title("f of " + num2str(f))
    hold on;

    for k = 1:3
        x1 = xs(k);

        for i=1:5
            x = thetax(i);
```

---

```

y = thetay(i);
rays_in = [x1; x; y1; y];

%make the varius M matrices
M_1 = [1 d 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 d; 0 0 0 1];
M_2 = [1 d2 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 d2; 0 0 0 1];
M_f = [1 0 0 0; (-1/f) 1 0 0; 0 0 1 0; 0 0 (-1/f) 1];

rays_out = M_1*rays_in;
newRays_in = M_f*rays_out;
newRays_out = M_2*newRays_in;

ray_z = [zeros(1,size(rays_in,2)); d*ones(1,size(rays_in,2));
d2*ones(1,size(newRays_in,2))];

%set the color the rays are plotted as based off their starting x
value
if k == 1
    plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:); newRays_out(1,:)], 'b');
end
if k == 2
    plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:); newRays_out(1,:)], 'r');
end
if k == 3
    plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:);
newRays_out(1,:)], 'Color', '[0, 0.4, 0.07]');
end
hold on;

xlabel("z (m)");
ylabel("x (m)");

end
end
end

%run the loop to go through and plot the varius d2 values
for j = 1:length(d2s)
d2 = d2s(j);
hold off;
figure;
title("d_2 of " + num2str(d2))
hold on;

for k = 1:3
    x1 = xs(k);

for i=1:5
x = thetax(i);
y = thetay(i);
rays_in = [x1; x; y1; y];

```

---

---

```
%make the varius M matricies
M_1 = [1 d 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 d; 0 0 0 1];
M_2 = [1 d2 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 d2; 0 0 0 1];
M_f = [1 0 0 0; (-1/f) 1 0 0; 0 0 1 0; 0 0 (-1/f) 1];

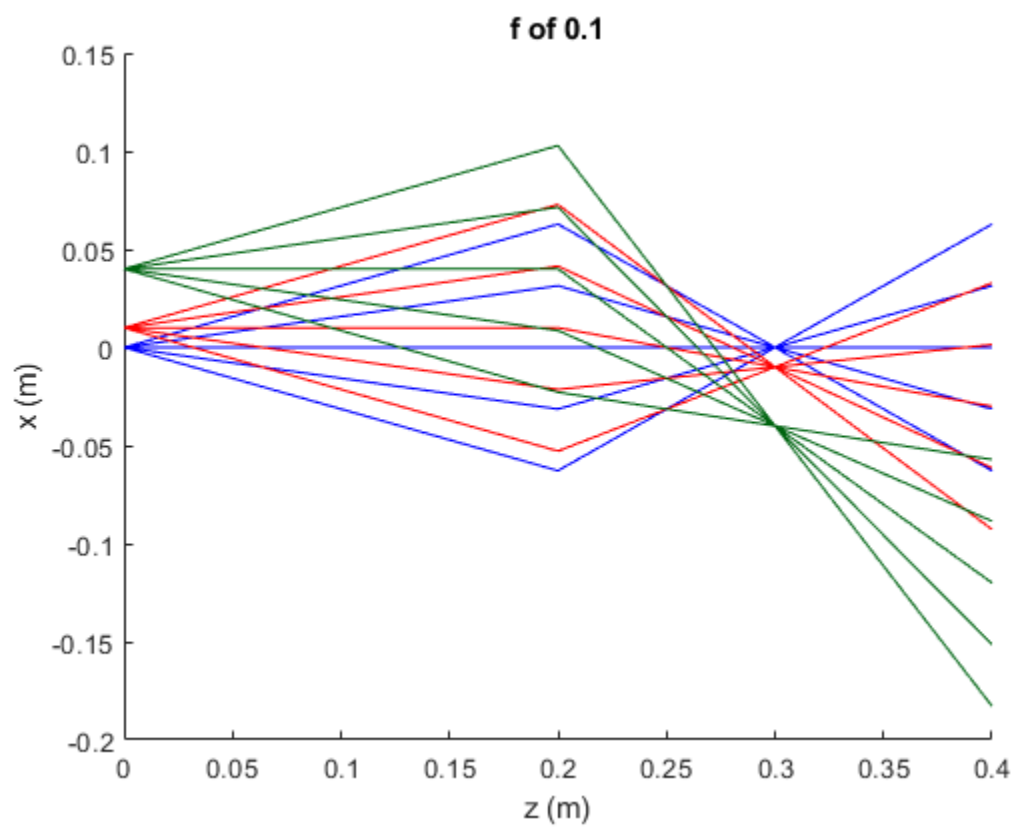
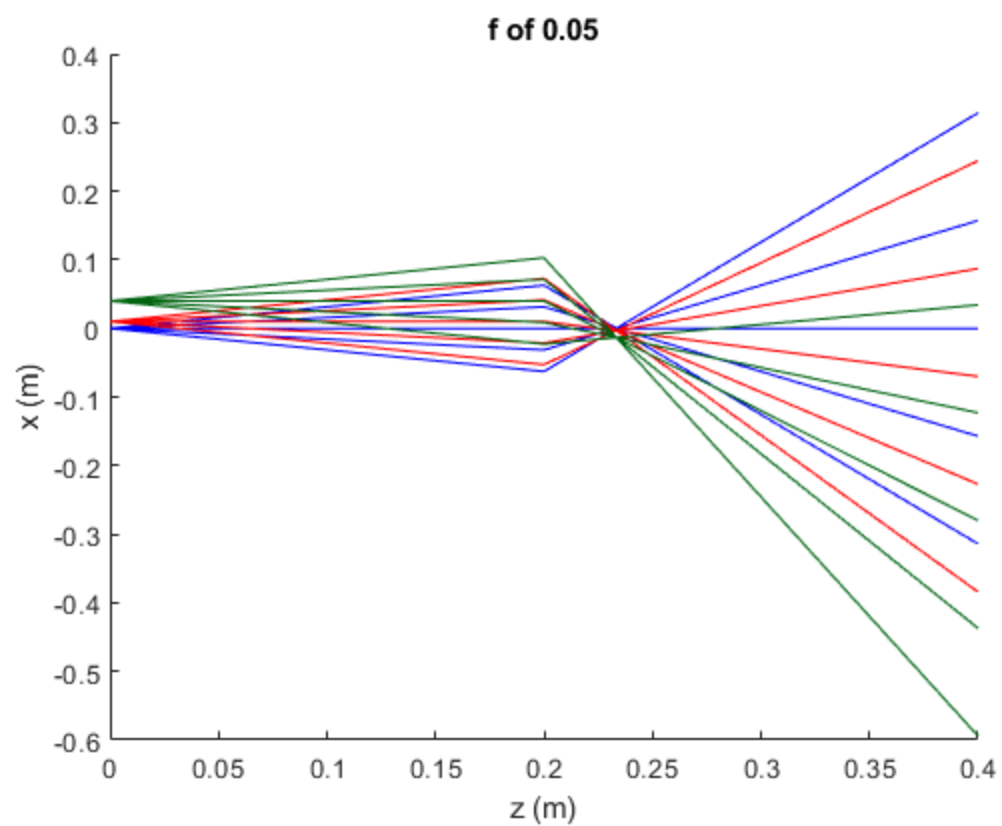
rays_out = M_1*rays_in;
newRays_in = M_f*rays_out;
newRays_out = M_2*newRays_in;

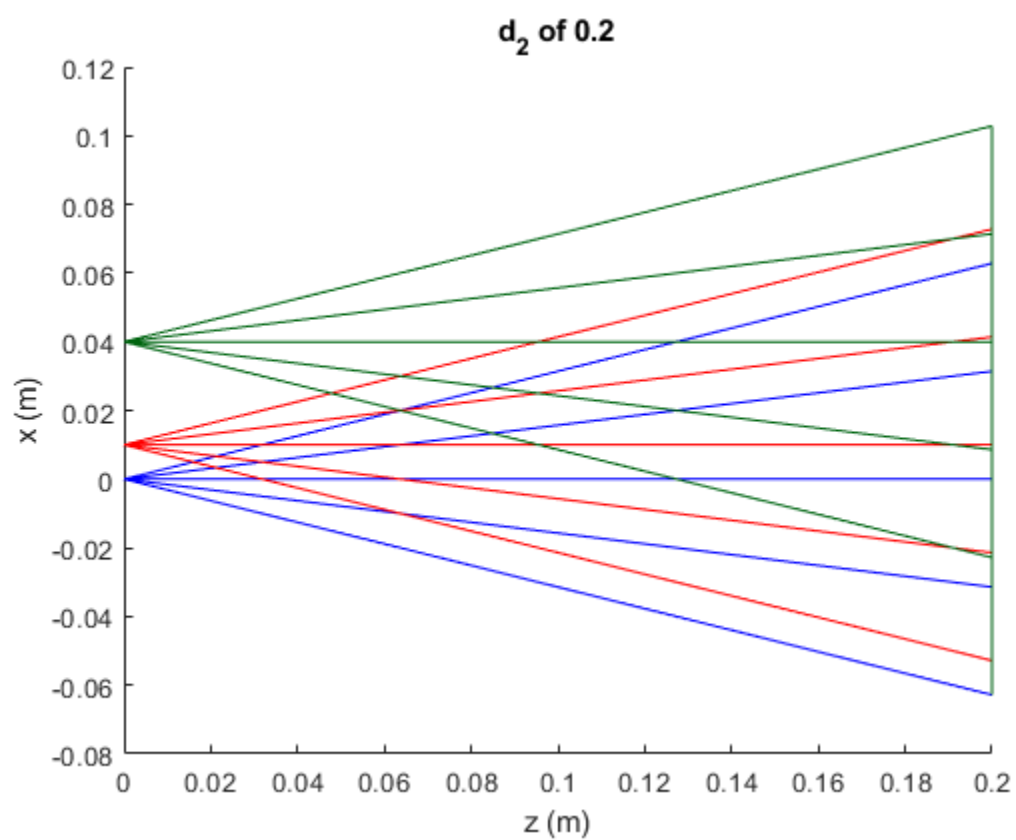
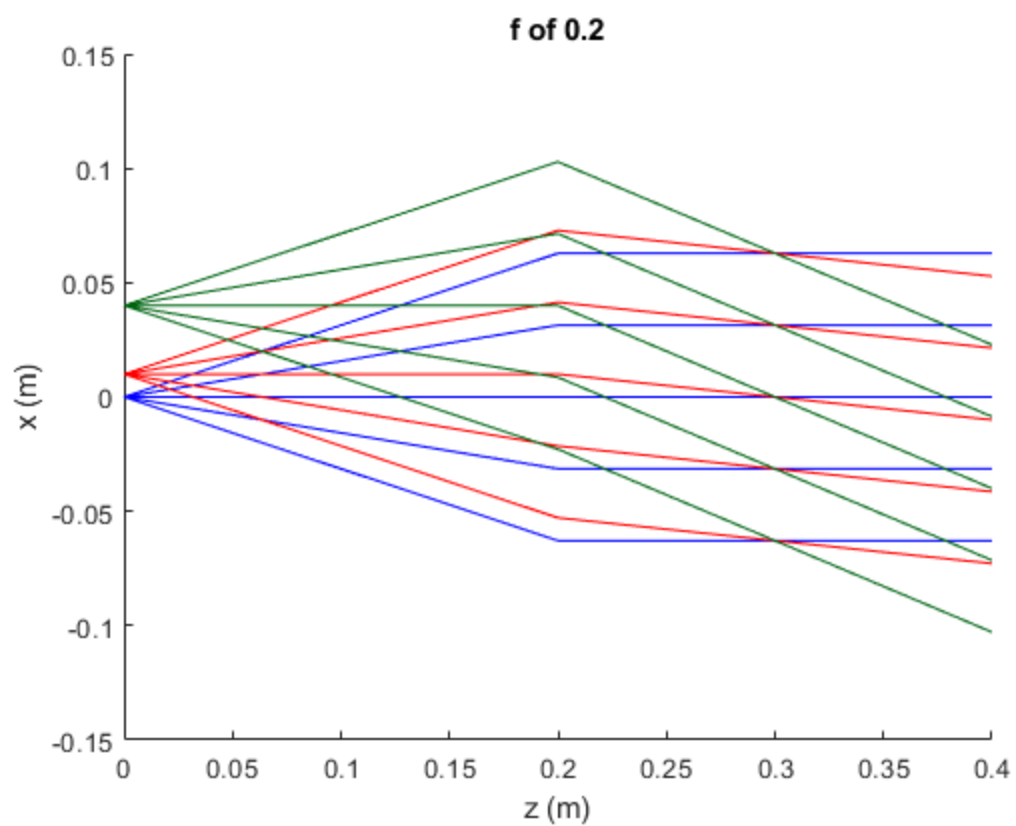
ray_z = [zeros(1,size(rays_in,2)); d*ones(1,size(rays_in,2));
d2*ones(1,size(newRays_in,2))];

%set the color the rays are plotted as based off their starting x
value
if k == 1
    plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:); newRays_out(1,:)], 'b');
end
if k == 2
    plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:); newRays_out(1,:)], 'r');
end
if k == 3
    plot(ray_z, [rays_in(1,:); rays_out(1,:);
newRays_out(1,:)], 'Color', '[0, 0.4, 0.07]');
end
hold on;

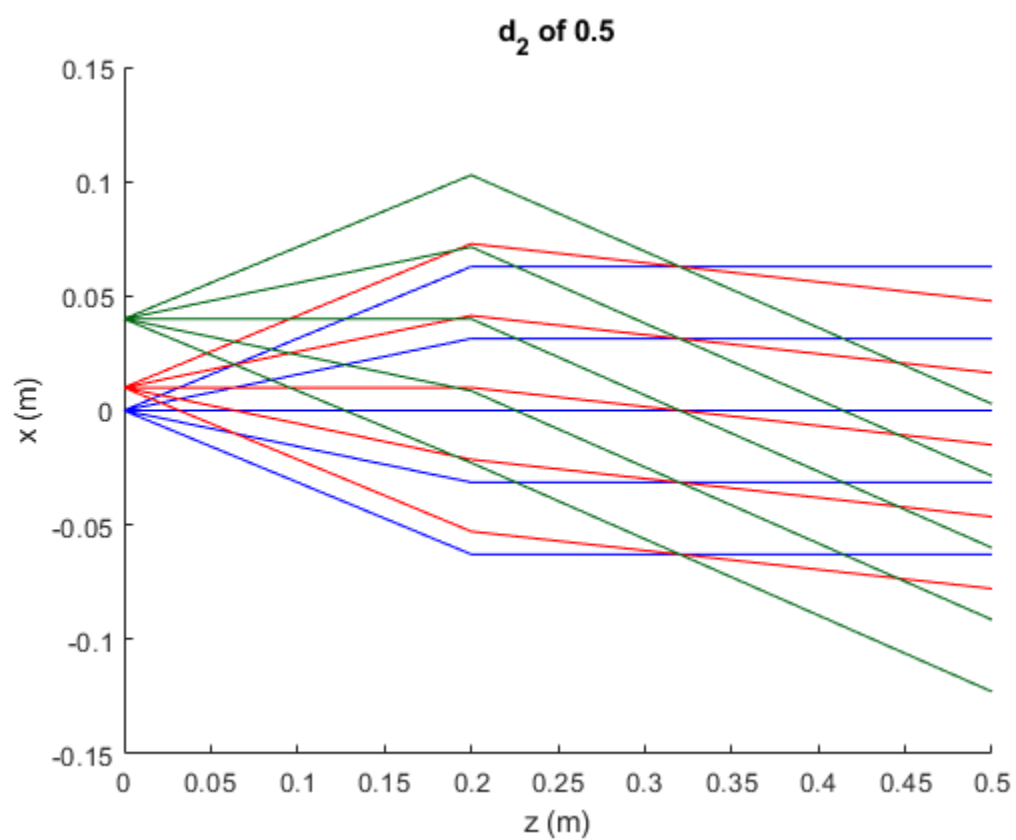
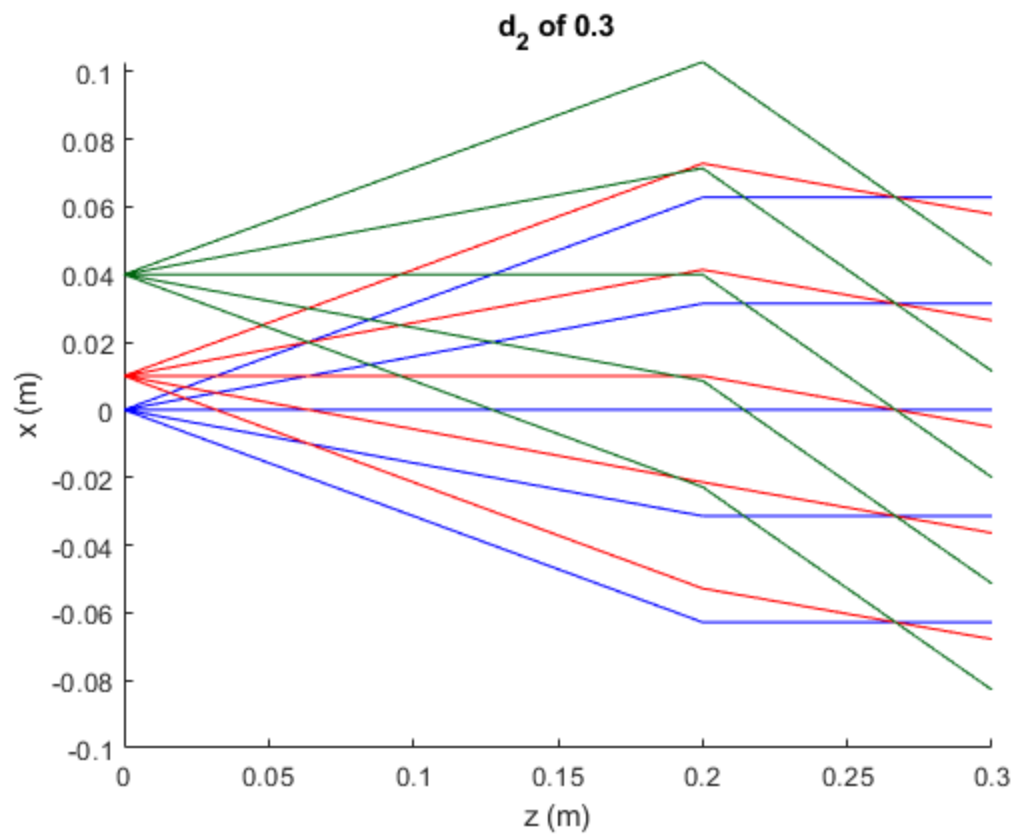
xlabel("z (m)");
ylabel("x (m)");

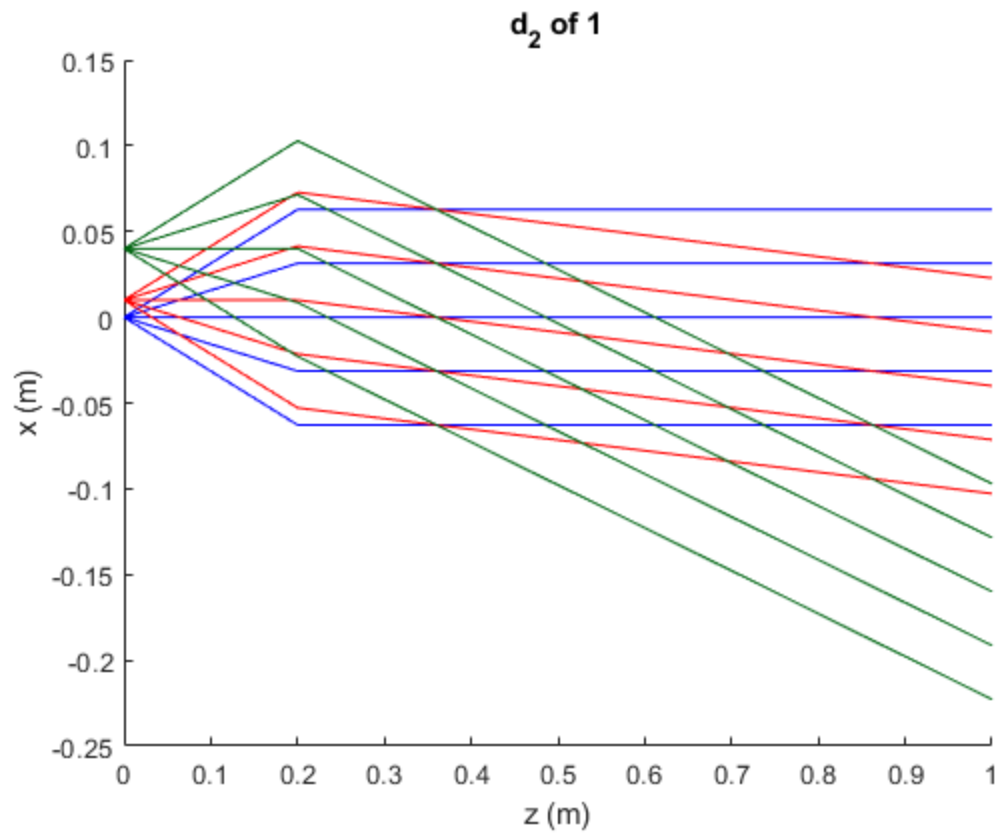
end
end
end
```











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