Math 206 Project 2 First Submission due Sunday 9 February 2014 at 6:00pm Second Submission due Monday 10 February 2014 at 6:00pm Third Submission due Wednesday 12 February 2014 at 6:00pm

## Covers:

This project covers up through Chapter 15 of the tutorial.

## What to Submit:

For this project you will need to create and submit a single script m-file called project2.m (all lower case!) which is marked up for publishing. This file should do all of the things requested in the problems below in the order specified. The answers should be placed into variables as specified. The marking up should be done in the following way:

Each command should be within its own section (use %%) and be preceded by a brief description (use %) describing what that particular command does in your own words using full sentences. Use bullets, numbered lines, boldface and italics in a way which helps your descriptions and makes your published m-file easier to read.

## Grading Method:

Grading for this course is via is in three steps. Once the grading is done, a text file will be uploaded to ELMS containing the results.

- 1. First, an automated grading system will be run which will check both that your answers are correct and that you used the correct method of obtaining them. This is why it is important to assign your answers to the correct variable names and use the methods specified.
- 2. We will check the plots and loop output by hand.
- 3. We will publish this m-file and examine the result by hand.

If there are any unexpected errors then the project will automatically earn a grade of 0 so make sure you run your m-file through Matlab and check the output before submitting! Be very careful about making sure that any necessary symbolic variables are defined in your code. The assumption should be that we will run your m-file through a clear matlab process.

You do not need to number the problems in any way, just be sure to include them in your m-file in the order they are listed below.

## The Problems:

- 1. Declare all symbolic variables you will need for the project. [4 pt]
- 2. The height of a tree in feet after t years is given by the function  $h(t) = 100 100e^{-0.1t}$ . Find [5 pts] the approximate rate of growth of the tree at t = 15. Assign the answer to p2.
- 3. Find the approximate concavity measurement (second derivative) of the function  $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x^2 1}{2x 3}\right)$  at x = 2. Assign the answer to p3.
- 4. Evaluate  $\int x^2 \ln x \ dx$  with int. Assign the answer to p4. [5 pts]
- 5. Use int to find the volume obtained when the area below  $y = \exp(-2x)$  from x = 0 to x = 2.2 [5 pts] is rotated about the x-axis. Assign the answer to p5.
- 6. Use int to evaluate the integral whose result is the area between the functions  $y = 9 x^2$  [10 pts] and y = 2x 1. How you find the interval of integration is up to you and is not part of this assignment but the interval should be exact. Assign the answer to p6.
- 7. If a population has mean 0 and standard deviation 1 and is normally distributed then the probability that a randomly chosen value is between 0.11 and 1.3 is given by  $\int_{0.11}^{1.3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx$ . Use quad to approximate this value. Assign the answer to p7. Note: You don't need to know anything about probability to do this problem. just integrate.
- 8. Solve the initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{y}{t} = t^2$  with y(2) = 5. Assign the answer to p8. [10 pts]
- 9. Logistic population growth (exponential but eventually limited) is modeled by a function which satisfies the differential equation y' = ky(L-y) where k is the growth rate and L is the limit. Use dsolve wrapped in subs to find the population after 10 years if an initial population of y(0) = 70 has growth rate k = 0.00022 and limit of L = 3000. Assign the answer to p9.
- 10. (a) Declare the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x+3}}{x}$  symbolically. Use this declaration for all of the [5 pts] following:
  - (b) Evaluate f(2). Assign the answer to p10b. [5 pts]
  - (c) Evaluate f'(2). Assign the answer to p10c. [5 pts]
  - (d) Evaluate  $\int_{1}^{3} x f(x) dx$ . Assign the answer to p10d. [5 pts]
- 11. (a) Declare the function  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$  with a function handle. Use this declaration for all of the following: Note: Because of question (d) make sure you use .\*, ./ and .^ in all relevant parts for multiplication, division and exponents.
  - (b) Evaluate g(2). Assign the answer to p11b. [5 pts]
  - (c) Evaluate  $\left(\frac{g(x)}{x}\right)''$  (5). Assign the answer to p11c. [5 pts]
  - (d) Use quad to approximate  $\int_0^2 x^3 g(x) dx$ . Assign the answer to p11d. [5 pts]

- 12. Plot  $y = x^3 8x + 3$  using explot. [5 pts]
- 13. Plot the solution to the initial value problem  $4u''(t) + \frac{1}{2}u(t) = 0$  with u(0) = 3 and u'(0) = -1 [10 pts] using ezplot wrapped around dsolve wrapped around the differential equation.
- 14. Use a three-line for loop with disp to print your full name five times. [10 pts]
- 15. (a) Assign p15=[0,0,0,0,0,0].
  - (b) Use a three-line for loop to find  $\int_b^1 \frac{1}{x^3} dx$  for  $b = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, ..., \frac{1}{64}$ . Each in turn should be assigned to an entry in p15. To do this, make your looping variable i and inside the loop you should assign your values with p15(i)=... [10 pts]
- 16. (a) Assign p16=[0 0 0 0].
  - (b) Define the function  $g(x) = x^2 \sqrt{4x + 1}$  as a function handle. [5 pts]
  - (c) Use a three-line for loop to find g'(4), g''(3), g'''(2), g''''(1). Each in turn should be assigned to an entry in p16 just like the previous problem. [10 pts]
- 17. (a) Define a function handle for the function  $f(x) = x^2$ . [1 pts]
  - (b) Define the variable p17 to equal zero. [1 pts]
  - (c) Use a three-line for loop to add each of the following to p17 in the order given: f(10), [12 pts] f(9), ..., f(2), f(1).
- 18. (a) Define the variable Y1 = 25 and Y2 = 50. [2 pts]
  - (b) Define the variable p18 to equal zero. [2 pts]
  - (c) Use a five-line while loop to first increase p18 by Y1 + Y2 and then multiply both Y1 [10 pts] and Y2 by 0.7. Do this while the difference between Y1 and Y2 is greater than 1.