Homework 2 - Jasen Carroll

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Question 1

Part i

```
clear
    clc
    syms x y % let x = theta and y = phi
    Rz = [cos(x) -sin(x) 0; sin(x) cos(x) 0; 0 0 1]; % Rotation about the z axis
    Rx = [1 0 0; 0 cos(y) -sin(y); 0 sin(y) cos(y)]; % Rotation about the y axis
    R = Rz*Rx
R =
[ cos(x), -cos(y)*sin(x), sin(x)*sin(y)]
[ sin(x), cos(x)*cos(y), -cos(x)*sin(y)]
[ 0, sin(y), cos(y)]
```

Part ii

R = Rx*Rz % The resulting rotation matrix is not the same as the previous

```
R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(x), & -\sin(x), & 0 \end{bmatrix}[\cos(y)*\sin(x), & \cos(x)*\cos(y), & -\sin(y) \end{bmatrix}[\sin(x)*\sin(y), & \cos(x)*\sin(y), & \cos(y) \end{bmatrix}
```

Part iii

```
x = 45*(pi/180);
y = 60*(pi/180);
Rz = [cos(x) -sin(x) 0; sin(x) cos(x) 0; 0 0 1];
Rx = [1 0 0; 0 cos(y) -sin(y); 0 sin(y) cos(y)];
R = Rz*Rx
R =

0.7071 -0.3536 0.6124
0.7071 0.3536 -0.6124
0 0.8660 0.5000
```

Question 2

clear

```
syms x y % let x = theta and y = fi 

A = [cos(y) 0 sin(y) 1;sin(y)*sin(x) cos(x) -cos(y)*sin(x) 0; 

-sin(y)*cos(x) sin(x) cos(y)*cos(x) 0; 0 0 0 1]; 

B = inv(A) B = \begin{bmatrix} cos(y), & cos(x-y)/2 - cos(x+y)/2, & sin(x-y)/2 - sin(x+y)/2, & -cos(y)] \\ 0, & cos(x), & sin(x), & 0] \\ [ sin(y), & -sin(x-y)/2 - sin(x+y)/2, & cos(x-y)/2 + cos(x+y)/2, & -sin(y)] \\ [ 0, & 0, & 0, & 1] \end{bmatrix}
```

Question 3

Transformation Matrix

```
clear
x = 90*(pi/180); % let x = theta
y = 180*(pi/180); % and y = phi
Ry = [cos(x) 0 -sin(x); 0 1 0; sin(x) 0 cos(x)]; % Rotation about the z axis
Rx = [1 0 0; 0 cos(y) -sin(y); 0 sin(y) cos(y)]; % Rotation about the y axis
T = Ry*Rx
T =

0.0000 -0.0000 1.0000
0 -1.0000 -0.0000
1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000
```

Ranges from x0, y0 and z0

```
Min = [ 2; -3; 5]
Max = [15; -20; 35]
% Therefore the reachable work space seems to be 15 in the positive x0
% direction, 20 in the negative y0 direction and 35 in the positive z0
% direction.

Min =
```

2 -3 5 Max = 15 -20 35

Question 4 - Fibonacci Series

References - Yahoo Answers, Matlab Help Forum

clear

First 10 values

```
length=10; %How long the series needs to be
F=zeros(length,1); %Creating vector for numbers
F(1)=0; % Establishnig the first and second values of the vector being
F(2)=1; % F(0) = F(1) = 1
for i=3:length % for loop from the next needed vector until length
    F(i)=F(i)+F(i-1)+F(i-2); % Fibonacci Series itself
```

```
end
       F % Prints F containing the first 10 numbers of the series
           F =
                 0
                 1
                 1
2
                 3
                 5
                 8
               13
               21
                34
    Even Numbers
       length=21; % The first 6 even numbers occur in the first 21 numbers of the
                    % Fibonacci Series
       F=zeros(length,1); %Creating vector for numbers e=zeros(6,1); %Creating vector for even numbers
       F(1)=0; % Establishnig the first and second values of the vector being
       F(2)=1; % F(0) = F(1) = 1
       k=0; % will be used as a counter inside the loops
       for i=3:length % for loop from the next needed vector until length
F(i)=F(i)+F(i-1)+F(i-2); % Fibonacci Series itself
if (mod(F(i),2)==0) % if the number is even
                 e(1+k,1)=F(i); % it will get added to the even vector
                 k=k+1; % counter used to put values in correct location of vector e
            end
       end
       e % Prints e containing the first 6 even values of the Fibonacci Series
             2
            8
            34
          144
          610
         2584
Question 5 - Estimating PI
       k = 0;
       PI = 0;
       for (k=0:1000000)
            k+1;
            PI = PI+4*(((-1)^k)/(2*(k)+1));
       end
       ΡI
           k =
```

1000000

3.1416

PI =