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# Homework #4

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## Problem 6.5

```
%b)
% Calls the mass function to determine the mass of
% Benzene, Ethyl alcohol, and Refrigerant R134a
n = 1:10;
MW = [78.115, 46.07, 102.3];
mass_of_substance = mass(n,MW)
```

```
mass_of_substance =
```

```
1.0e+03 *
```

0.0781	0.0461	0.1023
0.1562	0.0921	0.2046
0.2343	0.1382	0.3069
0.3125	0.1843	0.4092
0.3906	0.2303	0.5115
0.4687	0.2764	0.6138
0.5468	0.3225	0.7161
0.6249	0.3686	0.8184
0.7030	0.4146	0.9207
0.7812	0.4607	1.0230

## Problem 6.11

```
% a)
% Creates an anonymous function P that calculates the
% atmospheric pressure
density = 13560;
g = 9.8;
P = @(height) (density.*g.*height);

% b)
```

```
% Creates an anonymous function Pa_to_atm that converts
% pressure in Pa (Pascals) to pressure in atmospheres (atm)
Pa_to_atm = @(P) (P./101325);

% c)
% Defines a vector named height
height = 0.5:0.25:1.0;
% Calls the anonymous function P to calculate the
% pressure in Pascals
Pressure_in_Pascals = P(height)
% Calls the anonymous function Pa_to_atm to convert the
% pressure from Pascals to atm
Pressure_in_atm = Pa_to_atm(Pressure_in_Pascals)

% d)
% Saves the P and Pa_to_atm functions
save atomspheric_pressure_function P
save Pascal_to_atm_conversion_function Pa_to_atm

Pressure_in_Pascals =

    66444    99666   132888

Pressure_in_atm =

    0.6558    0.9836    1.3115
```

## Problem 6.13

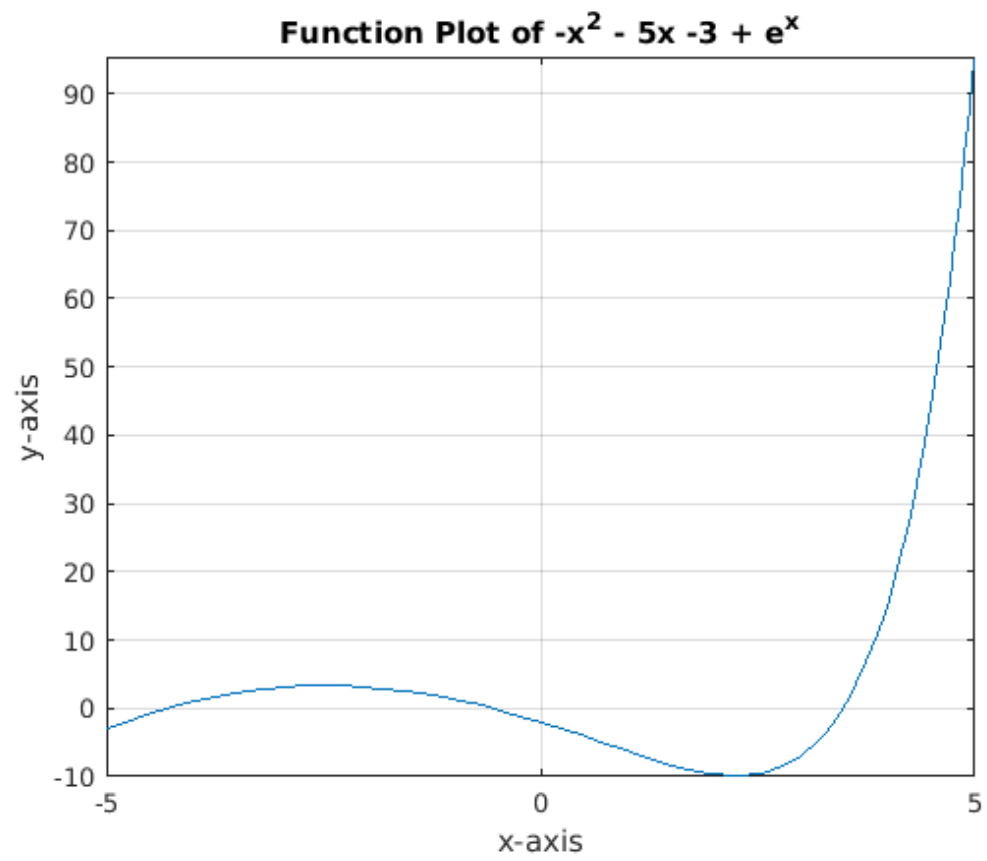
```
% a)
% Creates an anonymous function called my_function
my_function = @(x) (-x.^2 - 5.*x - 3 + exp(x));

% b)
% Creates a plot of my_function from x = -5 to x = + 5
fplot(my_function, [-5, 5])
title('Function Plot of -x^2 - 5x -3 + e^x')
xlabel('x-axis')
ylabel('y-axis')
grid

% c)
% Determines the minimum function value of my_function
% between x = -5 and x = +5
minimum_value = fminbnd(my_function, -5, 5)

minimum_value =

    2.2516
```



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