## MATH 2720 Introduction to Programming with MATLAB Homework 3 (Due 9/30 Thur., 9:29AM)

Create script files,

hw3\_p1\_yourlastname.m,··· hw3\_p6\_yourlastname.m,

containing commands to carry out the following calculations. Please email your files to me at minhyung\_cho@uml.edu

1. Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \left[ \begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

- (a) Find the determinant of A
- (b) Find  $A^{-1}$
- (c) Solve the system

$$x + 2y + 3z = 2$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 2$$

$$3x + 4y + 4z = 1$$

2. Use MATLAB to graph

$$y = \frac{\sin(2\pi x)}{1+x^2}, y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, y = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

on the same set of axes for  $-1 \le x \le 1$ .

Please use the following formatting instructions.

- Draw the graph of  $y = \frac{\sin(2\pi x)}{1+x^2}$  using a solid blue line, draw the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  using a dashed red line, and draw the graph of  $y = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$  using a dashed green line
- Create a legend to indicate which curves is which. The only variables in the problems are x and y. Don't use other letters in your legend.
- Be sure to label your axes. The only variables in the problem are x and y. Don't use other letters in your axis labels.
- Use enough points so your graphs look like smooth curves.

- 3. A cycloid is specified by the parametric equations  $x = r(t \sin t)$ ,  $y = r(1 \cos t)$ . Draw a cycloid with r = 1.5 and  $0 \le t \le 8\pi$ . Use the axis command to make the x axis run from 0 to 40 and the y axis run from 0 to 10.
- 4. Generate a figure with a  $1 \times 2$  array of windows. In one window, draw a loglog plot of the function

$$C(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2}}$$

for  $10^{-2} \le \omega \le 10^3$ , and in the other window, draw a plot of  $C(\omega)$  with the horizontal axis scaled logarithmically and the vertical axis scaled linearly. Be sure to label the axes.

- 5. Draw a polar plot of  $r = 1 + \sin \theta$  for  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ .
- 6. The temperature (in K) of one mole of an ideal gas occupying a volume of  $1\text{m}^3$  is given by T = p/8.314, where p is the pressure (in Pa). The volume (in  $\text{m}^3$ ) of one mole of an ideal gas at a temperature of 300 K is given by  $V = 2.49 \times 10^3/p$ . Use the yyaxis command to graph T and V as function of p for  $2500 \le p \le 3500$ . Label the horizontal axis and both vertical axes. Include the units in your axis labels.