ECE-1304-001 Spring 2020

Programming PROJECT # 1

Due date: 02/05/2020 (11:59 p.m.)

The *electromagnetic spectrum* represents the distribution of electromagnetic radiation according to energy, or equivalently, to **frequency** or **wavelength**. The following table gives <u>approximate</u> wavelengths and frequencies for selected regions of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Region	Wavelength (cm)	Frequency (Hz)
Radio	>10	<3 x 10 ⁹
Microwave	0.01 to 10	3 x 10 ⁹ to 3 x 10 ¹²
Infrared	7 x 10 ⁻⁵ to <0.01	$>3 \times 10^{12}$ to 4.3 x 10^{14}
Visible	4 x 10 ⁻⁵ to <7 x 10 ⁻⁵	$>4.3 \times 10^{14}$ to 7.5 x 10^{14}
Ultraviolet	10^{-7} to <4 x 10^{-5}	$>7.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ to } 3 \times 10^{17}$
X-Rays	10 ⁻⁹ to <10 ⁻⁷	>3 x 10 ¹⁷ to 3 x 10 ¹⁹
Gamma Rays	<10 ⁻⁹	$> 3 \times 10^{19}$

Write a Matlab program that uses prompts the user to select wavelength OR frequency (positive value) and then displays the corresponding electromagnetic region, using the data shown on the table above.

Your program **MUST** perform the **FOLLOWING TASKS**:

- 1. Use the Matlab *menu* and *switch* commands to allow the user to select **wavelength** or **frequency**.
- 2. After selecting frequency or wavelength, your program <u>MUST</u> prompt the user to enter a <u>positive</u> value from the keyboard corresponding to the wavelength (in *cm* units) or frequency (in *Hertz* units).
- 3. Your program <u>MUST</u> also allow the user to <u>START OVER</u> as often he/she wishes, <u>WITHOUT THE NEED</u> to rerun the program.

Example: if the user selected the option "wavelength" and inputted **0.001** your program should display "Electromagnetic Region is: Infrared". If the user selected the option "frequency" and inputted **5e14**, your program should display "Electromagnetic Region is: Visible".