

LESSON 01 EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1

Now in the main function of `exercise_1.cpp`:

Define a variable of type `int` called `weight` assume the unit is [kg]

Define a variable of type `double` called `height` assume the unit is [m]

Initialize to suitable values

Define a variable of type `double` called `bmi` and initialize it to `weight/height2`

Then write

`bmi for weight:<weight> and height:<height> is <the result>`
to the console output.

Vary the height and weight values set `height=0` and observe

EXERCISE 2

In the file `exercise_2.cpp`, implement the following in the `main` function:

Define a variable `angle` of type `double` initialized to some value less than 2π

Define a variable `x` of type `double` initialized `cos(angle)`

Define a variable `y` of type `double` initialized `sin(angle)`

Define a variable `length` of type `double` initialized to the length of `(x,y)`

Write the length to the console

Vary angle and observe the length value. What is it you are calculating?

Hint: `length` is defined as $\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$, include `<cmath>` to implement this

EXERCISE 3

- 1) Use ChatGPT (or another generative AI) to find a formula that describes a throw of a mass with start speed v_0 , and angle α and under the influence of the uniform gravitational field given by $g=9,82 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 2) Use ChatGPT to make a graph using a start speed 5 m/s, an angle of 45 degrees and a mass of 100 kg
- 3) Use ChatGPT to make a graph using a start speed of 5 m/s, varying the angle from 5 to 80 degrees in steps of five and a mass of 100 kg
- 4) Describe to your fellow student what the parameters are – how many, what do each of the represent, what is the type of the value and what is the result (what does it represent and what type is it). **DO THIS BEFORE NEXT STEP** – the purpose is that you learn something NOT the answer in itself.
- 5) Use ChatGPT to do the same as in 4) and compare the descriptions

EXERCISE 3

6) I asked ChatGPT the following “create a prototype of a function in C++ for the projectile motion (vertical distance) at a given horizontal distance”. It gave me the following:

```
double calculateVerticalDistance(double v0, double theta, double g, double x);
```

relate the parameters of the function to the description you made in step 4

7) Copy the prototype of the function into the file throw_parabola.h. Above the prototype, include a comment describing the parameters – one parameter per line

8) Using the formula found by ChatGPT in step 1, implement the function in the file throw_parabola.cpp . **DO NOT USE ChatGPT FOR THIS.**

9) Use ChatGPT to create a main function that tests the function with the following parameters: start speed 5 m/s, an angle of 45 degrees and a mass of 100 kg. Is the result of your function as expected (what was expected?)

EXERCISE 4

The following functions are to be implemented as **prototypes** in `geometrics.h`-file and as fully implemented functions in the `geometrics.cpp`-file

`double` volume(`double` radius), that calculates the volume of a sphere

`double` area(`double` radius), that calculates the surface area of a circle

`double` geoRatio(`double` radius), that calculates the area/volume of a sphere

Do the same for a rectangular box of a given height, width and length (i.e. implement as a prototype in `geometrics.h` and fully in `geometrics.cpp`)

Test the functions in main in the file `exercise_4.cpp`.

Look up the formulas.

EXERCISE 4

The number `geoRatio`, for a geometric body can be interpreted thermodynamically in the following way.

It calculates the surface area/volume

The amount of heat radiated from a homogeneous body is proportional to the surface area.

And the amount of heat stored in the body is proportional to the volume

So, the `geoRatio` says something about how fast the body cools (higher -> faster cooling)
Convince yourselves of the fact that a cube cools faster than a sphere