```
1 % Kavya Manchanda
 2 % 11/1/2022
 3 % ECE 202: Project 1 - Power Expansion Series of function of the form
 4 % Acos(wt)
 5 % Phase 5: Letting the user define the parameters
7 clear; clf;
8 format shortG;
9
10 A = 12;
                    % amplitude
11 w = 40;
                    % angular frequency in rad/s
12 nz = input("Enter number of non zero terms: "); % Number of non-zero terms
14 tmin = input("Enter starting time in ms: ");
                                                     % in ms
15 tmax = input("Enter ending time in ms: ");
                                                     % in ms
16 N = input("Enter number of intervals: ");
                                                     % intervals
17
18 tms = linspace(tmin, tmax, N+1); % time array in ms
19 t = tms/1000;
                                     % time array in s
20 \text{ n} = 0:2:2*nz - 2;
                              % first "nz" number of non zero term
21 % indices in series (only even values)
22
23
24 % The angular frequency in rad/s
25 an = A*(-1).^(n/2).*w.^n./factorial(n);
27 coefTable = table(n.',an.','VariableNames',{'n', 'an'})
28
29 %----Adding the for loop and plotting-----
30 f = zeros(1,N+1);
31 p = zeros(nz,1);
32 plot([tmin,tmax],[0,0],"k","LineWidth",1)
33 hold on
34 \text{ for } i = 1:nz
       f = f + an(i)*t.^n(i);
35
                                        % if not the last sum
36
       if i~= nz
           p(i) = plot(tms,f,"LineWidth",2.5);
37
38
                              % if it is the last sum, make the graph thicker
           p(nz) = plot(tms,f,"LineWidth",5);
39
       end
40
41 end
42 hold off
43
44 %---- Check from the previous phase ----
45 if nz == 6 % checking only when non-zero terms are 6
46
       f1 = an(1)*t.^n(1);
                             % first sum (ie. first term) in the power series
47
       f2 = f1 + an(2)*t.^n(2); % sum of first two terms
48
       f3 = f2 + an(3)*t.^n(3); % sum of first three terms
       f4 = f3 + an(4)*t.^n(4); % sum of first four terms
49
50
       f5 = f4 + an(5)*t.^n(5); % sum of first five terms
51
       f6 = f5 + an(6)*t.^n(6); % sum of first six terms
52
53
       check = sum(abs(f-f6)) % should be zero
54 end
55
56 %---- Attributes of the graph -----
57 diff = abs(A*cos(w*t) - f); % difference between the two functions
58 aveDeviation = sum(diff)/length(diff) % average standard deviation
```

```
59 ax = gca;
60 ax.GridAlpha = 0.4;
61 ax.FontSize = 16;
62 xlabel('time t (ms)','FontSize',18);
63 ylabel('f(t)','FontSize',18)
64 ylim([-1.25*A,1.25*A])
65 str1 = sprintf("Power series expansion of f(t) = %gcos(%gt)",A,w);
66 str2 = sprintf("using truncated sums up to %g non-zero terms",nz);
67 str3 = sprintf("with an Average Deviation of %0.4g",aveDeviation);
68 title(["ECE 202, Project 1 Phase 5:",str1,str2,str3],"FontSize",22)
69 legend(p,"Up to n = " + n,"FontSize",18,"Location","bestoutside")
70
71 grid on
```

```
>> project1phase5
Enter number of non zero terms: 6
Enter starting time in ms: 0
Enter ending time in ms: 200
Enter number of intervals: 400
```

coefTable =

6×2 table

n	a_n
—	
0	12
2	-9600
4	1.28e+06
6	-6.8267e+07
8	1.9505e+09
10	-3.4675e+10

check =

0

aveDeviation =

101.34

>>

ECE 202, Project 1 Phase 5:
Power series expansion of f(t) = 12cos(40t)
using truncated sums up to 6 non-zero terms

