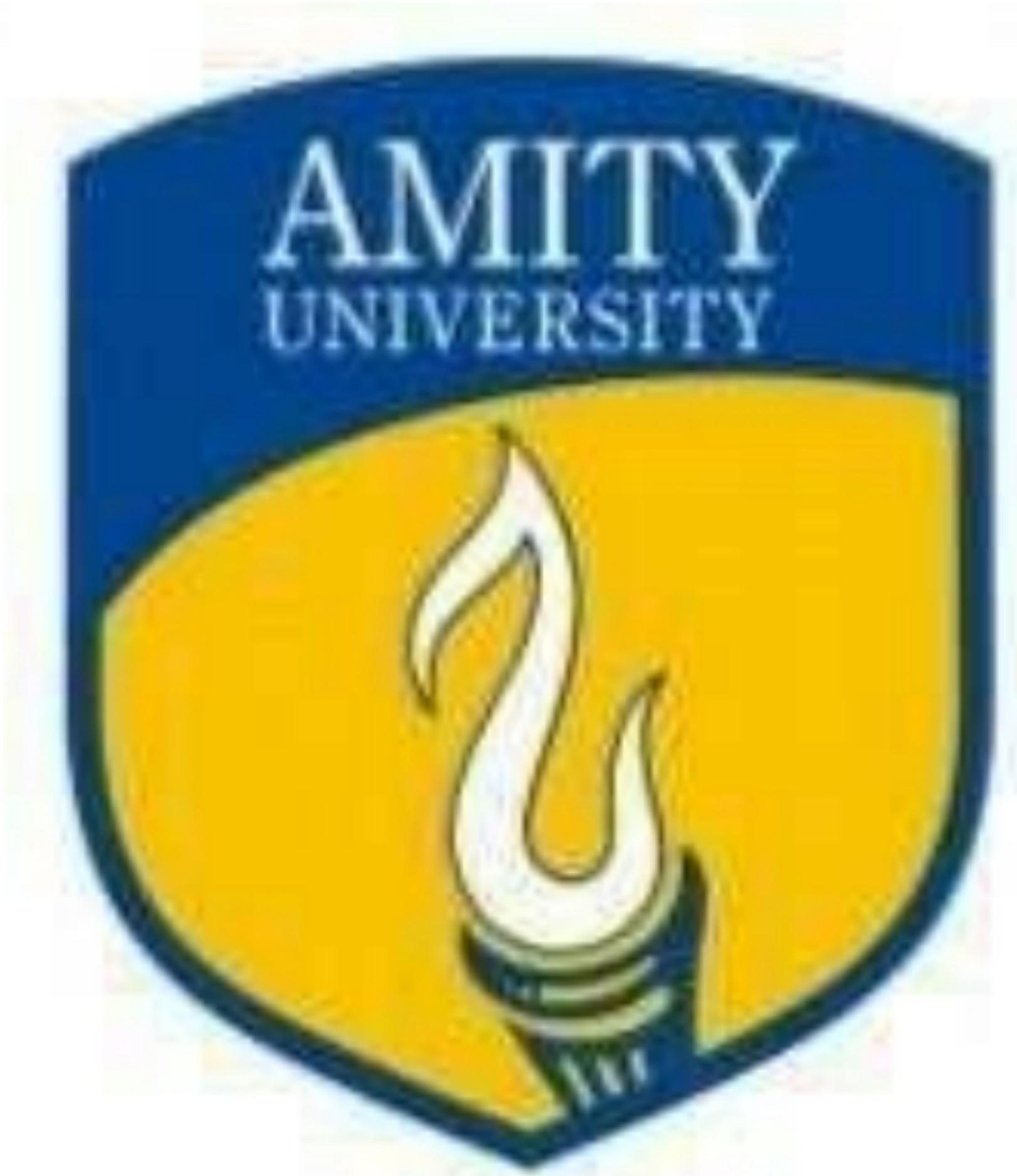


**AMITY UNIVERSITY UTTAR PRADESH**



**PRACTICAL FILE REPORT**

in the lab of

**Basic Simulation Lab** [REDACTED]

Submitted by: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

B.Tech. [REDACTED] X batch [REDACTED]

in partial fulfillment of requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of  
Technology

in

Computer Science and Engineering Submitted to:

**Prof.** [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING AMITY  
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY AMITY UNIVERSITY  
UTTAR PRADESH

# INDEX

S. No.	AIM	Submitted Date	SIGNATURE
1.	Creating a [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] array then perform arithmetic operation: - Addition of Arrays, Subtraction of Arrays, Multiplication of Arrays, Exponential of Array, Inverse of Matrix, Transpose of Matrix, Rank of Matrix, Plot of Matrix.	[REDACTED]	
2.	Performing Matrix Manipulations - Concatenating, Indexing, Sorting, Shifting, Reshaping, Resizing and Flipping about a Vertical Axis / Horizontal Axis; Creating Arrays X & Y of given size ( $1 \times [REDACTED]$ and Performing [REDACTED] Relational Operations - $>$ , $\leq$ , $\geq$ , $\sim$ [REDACTED] Logical Operations - $\sim$ , $\&$ , $ $ , XOR.	[REDACTED]	
3.	Generating a set of Commands on a given Vector. Add up the values of the elements. Compute the Running Sum, where Running Sum for element $j$ = the sum of the elements from 1 to $j$ , inclusive. Generating a Random Sequence using <code>rand()</code> / <code>randn()</code> functions and plot them.	[REDACTED]	
4.	:Evaluating a given expression and rounding it to the nearest integer value using Round, Floor, Ceil and Fix functions; Also, generating and Plots of [REDACTED] Trigonometric Functions - [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] for a given duration, 't'. [REDACTED] Logarithmic and other Functions – [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Square root of A, Real nth root of A.	[REDACTED]	
5.	Generating a Sinusoidal Signal of a given frequency with Titling, Labeling, Adding Text, Adding Legends, Printing Text in [REDACTED] Letters, Plotting as Multiple and Subplot. Time scale the generated signal for different values. E.g. $2X$ , $4X$ , $0.25X$ , $0.0625X$ .	[REDACTED]	
6.	Creating a vector $X$ with elements, $X_n = [REDACTED]$ and Adding up 100 elements of the vector, $X$ ; And, plotting the functions, $x$ , $x^3$ , $\exp(x^2)$ over the interval $0 < x < 4$ (by choosing appropriate mesh values for $x$ to obtain smooth [REDACTED] on A Rectangular Plot	[REDACTED]	

7.	<p>Writing brief Scripts starting each Script with a request for input (using [REDACTED] to Evaluate the function [REDACTED] using [REDACTED] statement, where,</p> <p>[REDACTED] for <math>0 &lt; T &lt; 100</math> <math>\clubsuit = (0.45 T +</math>  [REDACTED] for <math>T &gt; 100</math>.</p>	[REDACTED]	
8.	Generating a Square Wave from sum of Sine Waves of certain Amplitude and Frequencies	[REDACTED]	
9.	<p>plot projectile trajectories using equations for ideal projectile motion</p> <p>where [REDACTED] is the vertical distance and [REDACTED] is the horizontal distance traveled by the projectile in metres, g is the acceleration due to Earth's gravity = 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup> and t is time in seconds. Let us assume that the initial velocity of the projectile <math>v_0 = 50.75</math> m/s and the projectile's launching angle <math>\theta = 51.2</math> radians. The initial vertical and horizontal positions of the projectile are given by <math>y_0 = 0</math> m and <math>x_0 = 0</math> m. Let us now plot y vs. t and x vs. t in two separate graphs with the vector: <math>t=0:0.1:10</math> representing time in seconds. Give appropriate titles to the graphs and label the axes.</p>	[REDACTED]	
10.	Solving First, Second and third Order Ordinary Differential Equation using [REDACTED] Functions and plot.	[REDACTED]	
11.	Basic 2D and 3D plots, polygons with vertices. 3D contour lines, pie and bar charts.	[REDACTED]	

# Experiment 11

**AIM:** Basic 2D and 3D plots, polygons with vertices. 3D contour lines, pie and bar charts.

**SOFTWARE:** - MATLAB (Matrix [REDACTED])

**Program –**

```
% 2D plot
t=0:0.1:2*pi;
[REDACTED]
subplot [REDACTED]
plot [REDACTED]
xlabel("x" [REDACTED])
ylabel("y" [REDACTED])
title ("2D" [REDACTED])


% 3D plot
[REDACTED]
subplot [REDACTED]
plot3 [REDACTED]
xlabel("x" [REDACTED])
ylabel("y" [REDACTED])
zlabel("z" [REDACTED])
title ("3D" [REDACTED])

% Pie chart
X = [0.25 0.5 0.25]
subplot [REDACTED]
labels = ["salary", "taxes", "Expense"]
pie [REDACTED]
title ("Pie" [REDACTED])

% Bar chart
A = [25 30 150 70 ]
subplot [REDACTED]
labels = ["2020" [REDACTED], "2022", "2023"]
bar (labels, [REDACTED]
title ("Bar" [REDACTED])

% % Polygon
P1 = polyshape ([10 15 [REDACTED] 23], [REDACTED] 00 00 [REDACTED]
subplot [REDACTED]
plot [REDACTED]
title [REDACTED]
```

## Result –



## Conclusion :

This experiment demonstrated MATLAB's ability to create **2D and 3D plots, polygons, contour lines, and bar/pie charts** for effective data visualization. These tools help in analyzing functions, geometric shapes, and data distributions, █ MATLAB essential for scientific and engineering applications.