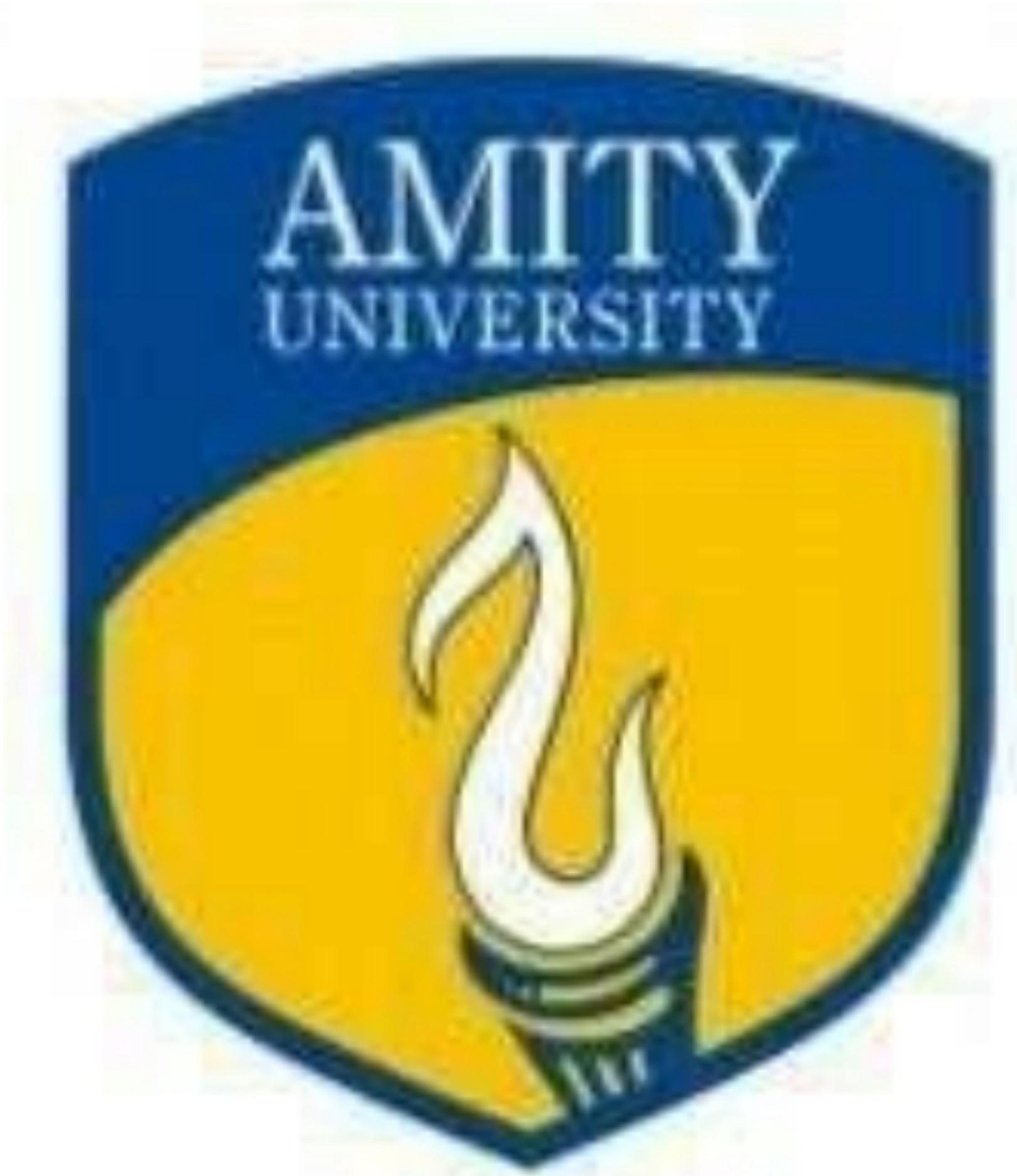


**AMITY UNIVERSITY UTTAR PRADESH**



**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

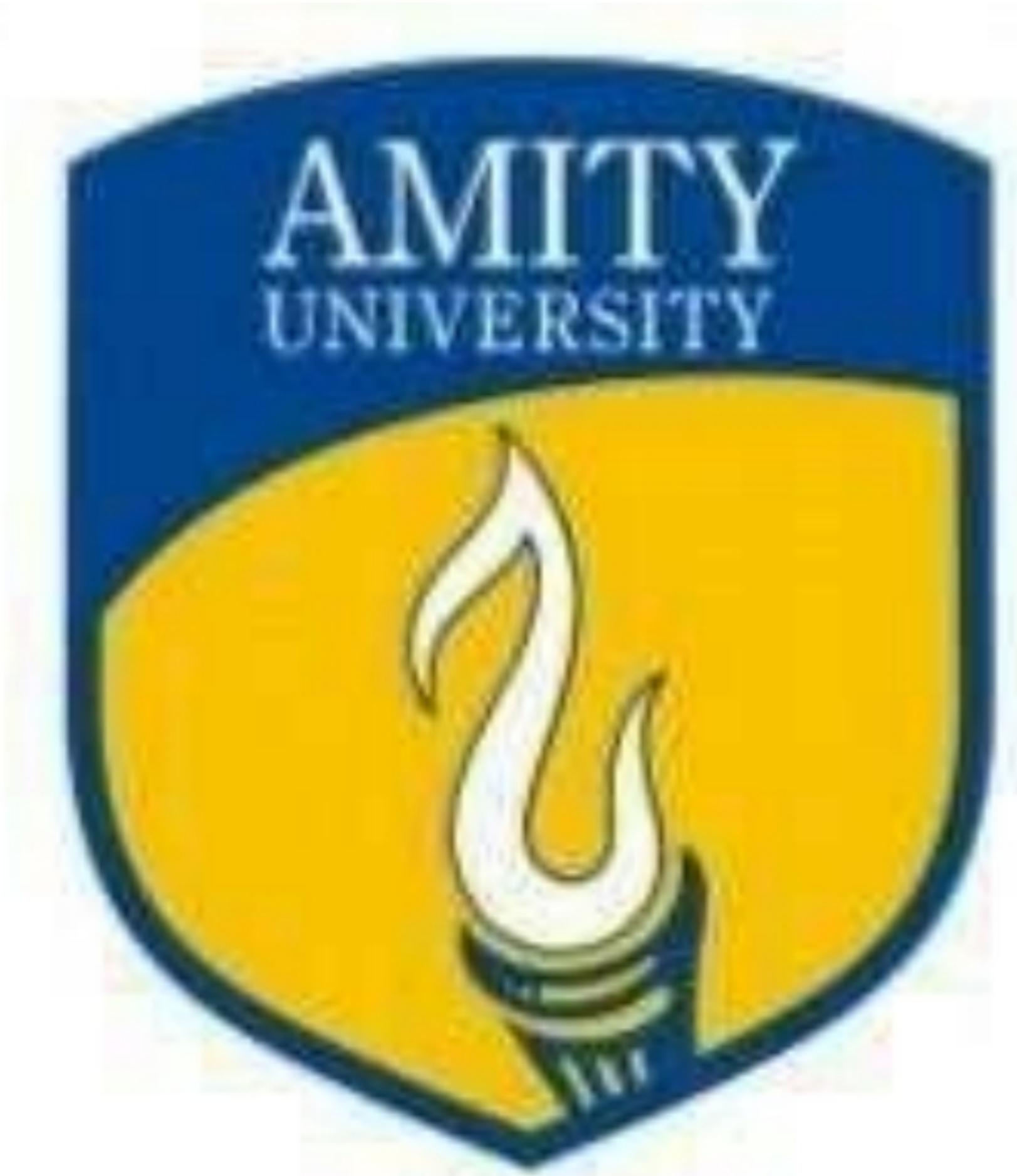
in

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

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**PRACTICAL FILE REPORT**

in the lab of

**Basic Simulation Lab** [REDACTED]

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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.