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Header

```
% Name: Logan Calder
% Lab Number: 1
% Class: ECEN 50L
% Date: 4/9/24
% Section time: 14:15T
```

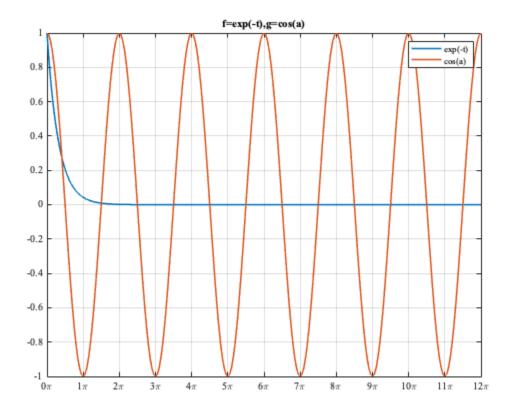
PART 1

```
% Cosine of a value in even steps
a=pi*0.1*[0:19];
disp(cos(a)); % Displays the cos of a in even steps of 0.1pi * i, where i is
0:19.
 Columns 1 through 7
                       0.8090
    1.0000
             0.9511
                               0.5878
                                           0.3090
                                                     0.0000
                                                              -0.3090
 Columns 8 through 14
  -0.5878
            -0.8090
                      -0.9511
                                -1.0000
                                          -0.9511
                                                     -0.8090
                                                              -0.5878
  Columns 15 through 20
   -0.3090
            -0.0000
                       0.3090
                                 0.5878
                                           0.8090
                                                      0.9511
```

```
% Creating Plot
% Below is equation and varaible declaration

t=[0:0.01:100]; % This is the range for t var
a = pi * [0:0.05:12]; % Range for a var
plot (t, exp(-t), a, cos(a), linewidth=1.5); %% Plotting each var w/
respective equations
% The bellow is plot formatting

xlim([0,12*pi]);
title('f=exp(-t),g=cos(a)');
xticks(pi*[0:1:12]);
Labels = string([0:1:12]) + "\pi";
xticklabels(Labels);
legend("exp(-t)", "cos(a)");
set(findall(gca, '-Property', 'FontName'), 'FontName', 'Times New Roman');
grid on;
```



```
clear all;
close all;
% Equation Creation
syms x;
f = (exp(-3*x) + 10*sin(x+1)) / (cos(x+1));
g = (exp(-2*x) / (1+(exp(-2*x))));
h = -4*x^2;
% Differentiation
Df1 = diff(f,x);
Df2 = diff(g,x);
pretty(Df1);
pretty(Df2);
% Integration
If 1 = int(h,x, [-2,2]);
pretty(If1);
10 \cos(x + 1) - \exp(-3 x) 3 \sin(x + 1) (\exp(-3 x) + 10 \sin(x + 1))
______ + _____ + ______ + _______
       cos(x + 1)
                                      cos(x + 1)
  exp(-4 x) 2 exp(-2 x) 2
______
     2 \exp(-2 x) + 1
(exp(-2 x) + 1)
 64
- --
  3
```

```
A = [ 2,1; 3,2];
B = [ 3,1; 2,2];
% Transposes
disp(A');
disp(B');
% Matmul
A1 = A * B;
```

```
A2 = B * A;
A3 = (A' * B')';
A4 = (B' * A')';
disp(A1); % Same as A4
disp(A2); % Same as A3
disp(A3);
disp(A4);
A5 = inv (A * B);
A6 = inv(A) * inv(B);
A7 = inv (B * A);
A8 = inv(B) * inv(A);
% Inverses
% We may see that the below matrices being multiplied are inverses as they
% produce the identity matrix.
disp(A1*A5);
disp(A3*A6);
disp(A2*A7);
disp(A4*A8);
% Matrix Multiplications
% The below matrix multiplications produce the same results.
disp(A1*(A*B));
disp((A*B)*A1);
     2
     1
           2
     3
           2
     1
           2
     8
    13
           7
     9
           5
    10
           6
     9
           5
    10
           6
     8
           4
    13
           7
    1.0000
            -0.0000
    0.0000
              1.0000
     1
           0
     0
           1
```

```
1.0000 0.0000
0.0000 1.0000
1.0000 0
-0.0000 1.0000
116 60
195 101
```

```
% Matrix Declarations
C = [1,0,1;3,3,4;2,2,3];
S = [10;12;5];
% Inverting C
Ci = inv(C)
% Calculating Answer
V = Ci*S
% Double Checking Work
C*V % This gives us S, verifying the work
Ci =
   1.0000 2.0000 -3.0000
   -1.0000 1.0000
                    -1.0000
        0 -2.0000
                      3.0000
V =
  19.0000
  -3.0000
  -9.0000
ans =
  10.0000
  12.0000
   5.0000
```

```
% Clearing
clear all;
close all;
% Entering Variables for Known Variables
% Voltages
Vs = 12;
% Current
Is1 = 4e-3;
Is2 = 2e-3;
% Resistance
R1 = 1e3;
R2 = R1;
R3 = R1;
R4 = R1;
R5 = R1;
R6 = R1;
% Define Unknown Symbolic Variables
syms Va Vb Vc Vd;
% Equations
eq1 = -Is1 + (Va-Vb)/R1 + (Vd-Vc)/R2 + Vd/R5 + Vd/(R3+R6) == 0;
eq2 = (Vb-Va)/R1 + Is2 + Vc/R4 + (Vc-Vd)/R2 == 0;
eq3 = Vc - Vb == Vs;
eq4 = Vd - Va == 2*Vc;
% Enter Equations & Variables
eqns = [eq1, eq2, eq3, eq4];
vars = [Va, Vb, Vc, Vd];
% Turning Equations to Matrix
[C, S] = equationsToMatrix(eqns, vars);
% Solving For V
V = inv(C) * S;
pretty(C);
pretty(S);
pretty(V)
         1 1
| ----, - ----,
```

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