Mart mapade System Simulation Midterm Problem Z

A) 3rd order accuracy since it satisfies 3 lambert equations

$$C_{0} = C_{3} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \times 1 - 2\beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2}\beta_{3}$$

$$= \frac{8}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{16}{11} \right) - 2(0) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{14}{11} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{10}$$

$$= \frac{16}{24} + \frac{1}{24} \left(-\frac{236}{151} \right) - \frac{8}{6} \left(\frac{70}{151} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{44}{151} \right)$$

$$= \frac{16}{24} \cdot \frac{59}{906} - \frac{280}{453} - \frac{22}{453}$$

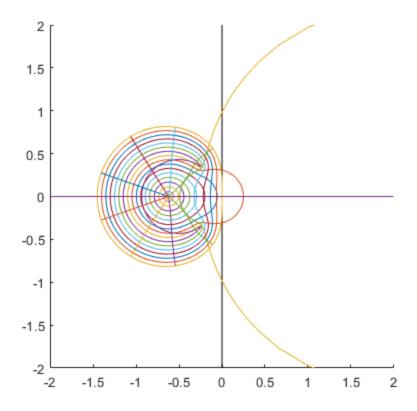
$$= \frac{199}{302}$$

a) See notlab attached

P) secondary domain is not relatively easy to obtain with

E) see secondary plot w/ shoding

```
% Matt McDade
% System Simulation
% Midterm Exam Problem 2C
Nt=10;
Nr=17;
theta=linspace(0,2*pi,1001);
rho=linspace(0,1,1001);
tvec=linspace(0,2*pi,Nt);
rvec=linspace(0,1,Nr);
figure(1)
clf
hold on
    plot(rho*0,4*rho-2,'k')
    plot(4*rho-3,rho*0,'k')
hold off
for k=1:length(rvec)
    z=rvec(k)*exp(i*theta);
    zeta= (z.^2 - (16/11)*z + (5/11)) ./ ((14/11)*z - (8/11));
    hold on
        plot(real(zeta),imag(zeta))
    hold off
end
for k=1:length(tvec)-1
    z=rho*exp(i*tvec(k));
    zeta= (z.^2 - (16/11)*z + (5/11)) ./ ((14/11)*z - (8/11));
    hold on
        plot(real(zeta),imag(zeta))
    hold off
end
axis([-2 2 -2 2])
axis square
```



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