%Name: Martins Davis Bernhards

%Student number: 552135 %Assignments week 2

%Assignment 1

x = [1:0.2:5]

 $x = 1 \times 21$

1.0000 1.2000 1.4000 1.6000 1.8000 2.0000 2.2000 2.4000 ...

x(19) % 19th element: 4.6

ans = 4.6000

length(x) % length of x: 21

ans = 21

%Assignment 2

x = linspace(35,47,100)

 $x = 1 \times 100$

35.0000 35.1212 35.2424 35.3636 35.4848 35.6061 35.7273 35.8485 ...

x(19) % 19th element: 37.1818

ans = 37.1818

x(22) % 22nd element: 37.5455

ans = 37.5455

%Assignment 3

z1 = 3 + 4j

z1 =

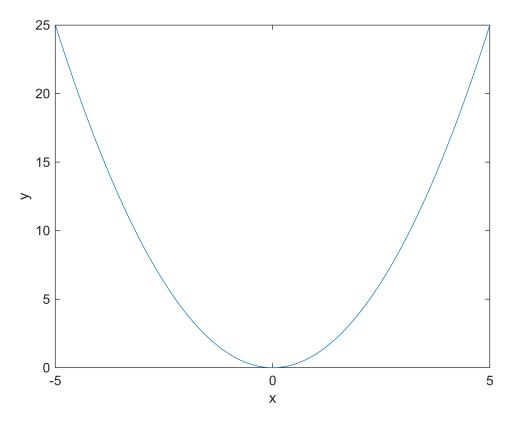
3.0000 + 4.0000i

z2 = -1 + j

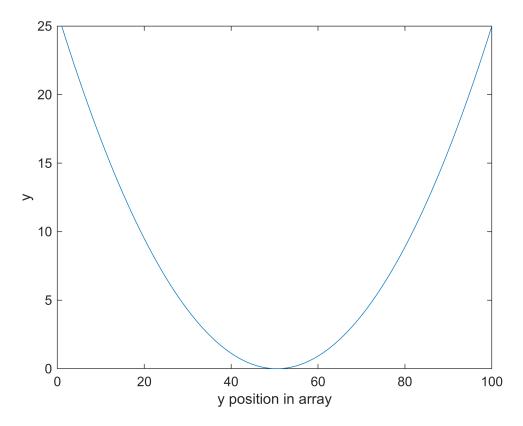
```
z2 =
-1.0000 + 1.0000i
% modulus
abs(z1) % 5
ans =
abs(z2) % 1.4142
ans =
1.4142
% argument
angle(z1) % 0.9273
ans =
0.9273
angle(z2) % 2.3562
ans =
2.3562
z1 * z2 % -7 - j
ans =
-7.0000 - 1.0000i
z1 / z2 % 0.5 - 3.5j
ans =
0.5000 - 3.5000i
ztemp = 1 / z1 + 1/ z2
ztemp =
-0.3800 - 0.6600i
z3 = 1 / ztemp \% -0.6552 + 1.1379j
z3 =
-0.6552 + 1.1379i
abs(z3) % mod: 1.3131
ans =
1.3131
angle(z3) % arg: 2.0932
```

ans =

```
x = linspace(-5,5,100)
x = 1 \times 100
   -5.0000
             -4.8990
                       -4.7980
                                                                          -4.2929 ...
                                 -4.6970
                                           -4.5960
                                                     -4.4949
                                                               -4.3939
y = x.^2
y = 1 \times 100
   25.0000
             24.0001
                       23.0206
                                 22.0615
                                           21.1228
                                                     20.2046
                                                               19.3067
                                                                         18.4292 ...
plot(x,y)
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
```

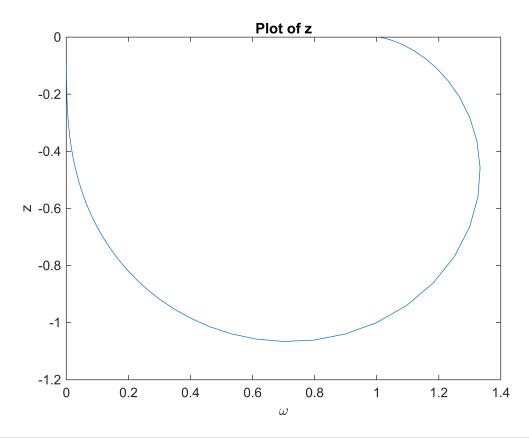


```
plot(y)
ylabel('y')
xlabel('y position in array')
```



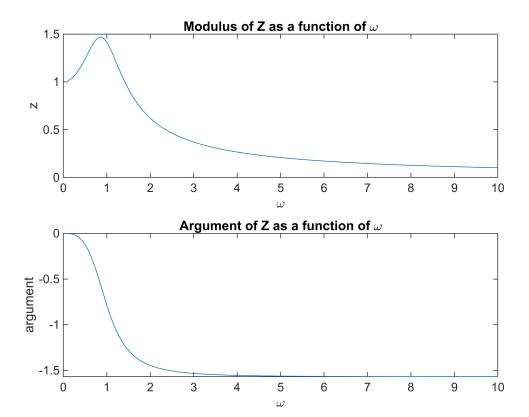
```
% The difference is that first plot uses variable x for x axis
% The second one uses y array position for x axis
```

```
omega = 0.1:0.05:10
omega = 1 \times 199
                                                     0.4500 ...
  0.1000
        0.1500
                 0.2000
                        0.2500
                               0.3000
                                      0.3500
                                              0.4000
z = (1 + 1j*omega) ./ (1 + 1j*omega - omega.^2)
z = 1 \times 199 complex
  plot(z)
title('Plot of z')
xlabel('\omega')
ylabel('z')
```



```
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(omega, abs(z))
title('Modulus of Z as a function of \omega')
xlabel('\omega')
ylabel('z')

subplot(2,1,2)
plot(omega, angle(z))
title('Argument of Z as a function of \omega')
xlabel('\omega')
ylabel('argument')
```



f = logspace(1, 5, 1000)

 $f = 1 \times 1000$

10⁵ ×

0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 ...

R = 10

R = 10

L = R ./ (2000*pi)

L =

0.0016

C = 1 ./ (2000*pi*R)

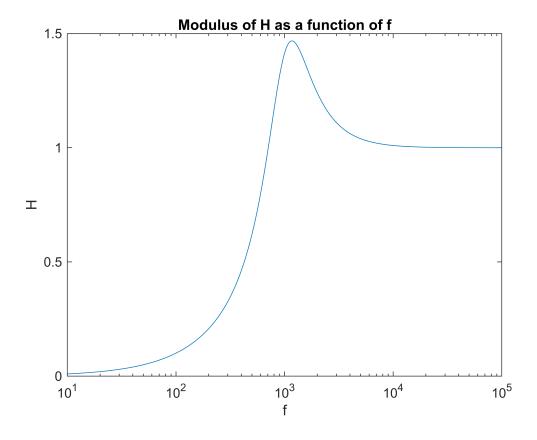
C :

1.5915e-05

omega = 2*pi*f

omega = 1×1000

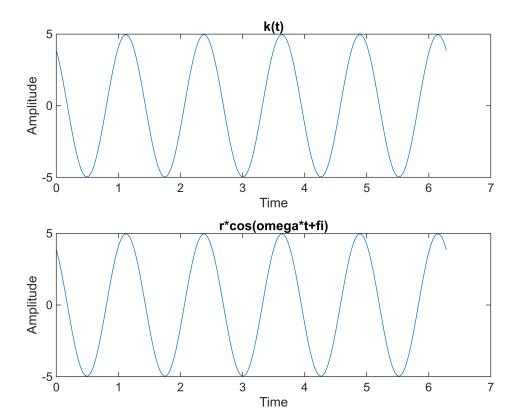
```
10<sup>5</sup> ×
   0.0006 0.0006
                    0.0006
                               0.0006
                                                                   0.0007 · · ·
                                        0.0007
                                                 0.0007
                                                          0.0007
z1 = 1 ./ (j*omega*C)
z1 = 1 \times 1000 \text{ complex}
10^3 \times
  0.0000 - 1.0000i 0.0000 - 0.9908i 0.0000 - 0.9817i 0.0000 - 0.9727i · · ·
z2 = R + (j*omega*L)
z2 = 1 \times 1000 \text{ complex}
10^3 \times
  H = z2 ./ (z1 + z2)
H = 1 \times 1000 \text{ complex}
  0.0000 + 0.0100i 0.0000 + 0.0101i 0.0000 + 0.0102i 0.0000 + 0.0103i · · ·
figure
semilogx(f, abs(H))
title('Modulus of H as a function of f')
xlabel('f')
ylabel('H')
```



```
omega = 5
omega =
5
t = linspace(0, 2*pi, 1000);
f = 3 * cos(omega * t + pi/4)
f = 1 \times 1000
   2.1213
            2.0536
                   1.9838
                             1.9121
                                        1.8384
                                                  1.7630
                                                           1.6858
                                                                    1.6069 ...
g = 2 * cos(omega * t - pi/6 * 5)
g = 1 \times 1000
                                      -1.5929 -1.5541 -1.5137 -1.4719 ...
  -1.7321
           -1.6998 -1.6658
                             -1.6301
k = f - g
k = 1 \times 1000
                                                                    3.0788 ...
   3.8534
            3.7533
                    3.6496
                               3.5422
                                        3.4313
                                                  3.3171
                                                           3.1995
fExp = 3*exp(pi/4*j)
fExp =
2.1213 + 2.1213i
gExp = 2*exp(-pi/6*5j)
gExp =
-1.7321 - 1.0000i
c = fExp - gExp
3.8534 + 3.1213i
r = abs(c)
r =
4.9589
fi = angle(c)
fi =
0.6808
figure
subplot(2, 1, 1)
plot(t, k)
title('k(t)')
```

```
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')

subplot(2, 1, 2)
plot(t, r*cos(omega*t+fi))
title('r*cos(omega*t+fi)')
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
```



A = [2, 1, 4]

 $A = 1 \times 3$

2 1 4

B = [1, -2, 3]

 $B = 1 \times 3$

L -2 3

C = [4, 5, 2]

 $C = 1 \times 3$

5 2

a = A

 $a = 1 \times 3$

1 4 2

b = B

 $b = 1 \times 3$

1 -2 3

c = C

 $c = 1 \times 3$

4 5 2

d = a + b - 3*c

 $d = 1 \times 3$

-9 -16 1

AB = B-A

 $AB = 1 \times 3$

-1 -3 -1

AC = C-A

 $AC = 1 \times 3$

2 4 -2

BC = C-B

 $BC = 1 \times 3$

3 7 -1

M = (A + B) / 2;

CM = M - C;

innerProduct = dot(AB, AC)

innerProduct =

-12

%Assignment 9

A = [2, 1, 4]

 $A = 1 \times 3$ 2 1 4

B = [1, -2, 3]

 $B = 1 \times 3$

```
1 -2 3
C = [4, 5, 2]
C = 1 \times 3
               2
         5
AB = B - A;
AC = C - A;
cross_product = cross(AB, AC);
normalized = norm(cross_product);
area = 0.5 * normalized;
%Assignment 10
A = [1 -6 5; -2 0 2]
A = 2 \times 3
        -6
               5
   1
        0 2
   -2
B = [3 -1; 4 1]
B = 2 \times 2
    3
       -1
    4
        1
%AB = A*B
% this is not possible because a matrix has 3 columns but b matrix only 2
% rows
BA = B*A
BA = 2 \times 3
    5 -18
              13
    2 -24
              22
AtB = A'*B
AtB = 3 \times 2
   -5
       -3
        6
  -18
   23
        -3
size(A)
```

ans = 1×2 2 3 size(B)

ans = 1×2 2 2

size(BA)

ans = 1×2 2 3

size(AtB)

ans = 1×2 3 2

%Assignment 11

A = [5 4; 3 6]

 $A = 2 \times 2$ 5 4 3 6

b = [4 16]

 $b = 1 \times 2$ 4 16

x = A/b

x = 2×1 0.3088 0.3971

%Assignment 12

 $A = [5 \ 4 \ -2 \ 6; \ -1 \ 3 \ -1 \ 6; \ 6 \ -2 \ 12 \ 16; \ 0 \ 42 \ 2 \ -4]$

 $A = 4 \times 4$ $5 \quad 4 \quad -2 \quad 6$ $-1 \quad 3 \quad -1 \quad 6$ $6 \quad -2 \quad 12 \quad 16$ $0 \quad 42 \quad 2 \quad -4$

b = [4 13 20 6]

 $b = 1 \times 4$ $4 \quad 13 \quad 20 \quad 6$

x = A/b

 $x = 4 \times 1$

```
0.1095
0.0821
0.5378
0.9050
```

%Assignment 13a

%Assignment 13b

 $A = [-R1 \ 0 \ (R4+R1) \ -R5]$

(R1+R2) -R2 -R1 0

```
V1=20, V2=12, V3=40, R1=18, R2=10, R3=16, R4=6, R5=15, R6=8
```

```
V1 =
20
V2 =
12
V3 =
40
R1 =
18
R2 =
10
R3 =
16
R4 =
6
R5 =
15
R6 =
8
```

```
-R2 (R2+R3) 0 -R3
     0 -R3 -R5 (R5+R6+R3)]
A = 4 \times 4
  -18
         0
                  -15
             24
   28
       -10
             -18
                    0
        26
              0 -16
  -10
       -16 -15
                    39
b = [V2-V3 V1 -V2 0]
b = 1 \times 4
  -28
        20 -12
x = A/b
x = 4 \times 1
   0.1627
  -0.5783
  0.6024
  -0.1054
% 4 found values:
% 0.1627
% -0.5783
% 0.6024
% -0.1054
%Assignment 14
x = linspace(0, 6, 100)
x = 1 \times 100
             0.0606
                                0.1818
                      0.1212
                                         0.2424
                                                   0.3030
                                                             0.3636
                                                                      0.4242 ...
y = \sin(x)
y = 1 \times 100
             0.0606
                      0.1209
                                0.1808
                                          0.2401
                                                   0.2984
                                                             0.3557
                                                                      0.4116 ...
dx = diff(x)
dx = 1 \times 99
   0.0606
           0.0606
                      0.0606
                                0.0606
                                          0.0606
                                                   0.0606
                                                             0.0606
                                                                      0.0606 ...
dy = diff(y)
dy = 1 \times 99
                                                                      0.0544 ...
   0.0606
             0.0603
                      0.0599
                                0.0592
                                          0.0584
                                                   0.0573
                                                             0.0560
y_derivative = dy ./ dx
```

```
y_derivative = 1×99
0.9994 0.9957 0.9884 0.9774 0.9629 0.9448 0.9233 0.8983 · · ·
```

```
n = length(x) - 1
```

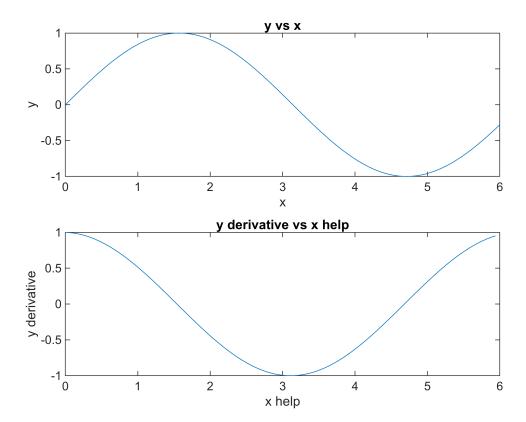
n = 99

```
x_{help} = x(1:n)
```

```
x_help = 1×99
0 0.0606 0.1212 0.1818 0.2424 0.3030 0.3636 0.4242 · · ·
```

```
figure
subplot(2, 1, 1)
plot(x, y)
title('y vs x')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')

subplot(2, 1, 2)
plot(x_help, y_derivative)
title('y derivative vs x help')
xlabel('x help')
ylabel('y derivative')
```

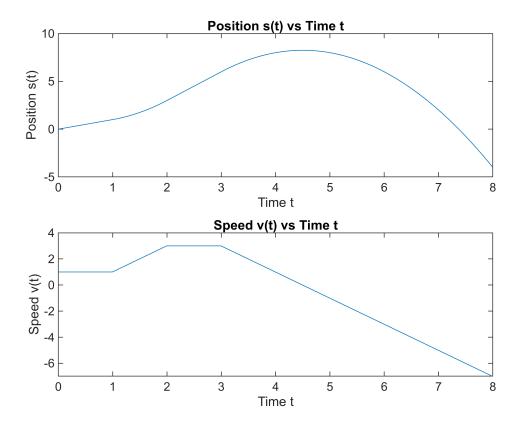


```
t = linspace(0,8,801)
t = 1 \times 801
   0 0.0100 0.0200
                         0.0300
                                                0.0600
                                                        0.0700 · · ·
                                 0.0400
                                         0.0500
s1 = (t >= 0).*(t < 1).*t
s1 = 1 \times 801
         0.0100 0.0200 0.0300 0.0400
                                         0.0500
                                                0.0600
                                                        0.0700 - - -
s2 = (t >= 1).*(t < 2).*(t.^2 -t + 1)
s2 = 1 \times 801
   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                                                     0 0 . . .
s3 = (t \ge 2).*(t < 3).*(3*t-3)
s3 = 1 \times 801
   0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                                                 0
                                                     0
                                                          0 . . .
s4 = (t >= 3).*(t <= 8).*(-t.^2+9*t-12)
s4 = 1 \times 801
   0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                                                     0 0 . . .
s = s1 + s2 + s3 + s4
s = 1 \times 801
     0 0.0100 0.0200
                         0.0300
                                 0.0400
                                         0.0500
                                                0.0600
                                                        0.0700 · · ·
dt = diff(t)
dt = 1 \times 800
  0.0100 0.0100
                  0.0100
                                                0.0100
                                                        0.0100 ...
                         0.0100
                                 0.0100
                                         0.0100
ds = diff(s)
ds = 1 \times 800
  0.0100
        0.0100 0.0100
                         0.0100
                                 0.0100
                                         0.0100
                                                0.0100
                                                        0.0100 · · ·
v = ds ./ dt
v = 1 \times 800
  n = length(t) - 1
n =
t_help = t(1:n)
```

```
t_help = 1×800
0 0.0100 0.0200 0.0300 0.0400 0.0500 0.0600 0.0700 · · ·
```

```
figure
subplot(2, 1, 1)
plot(t, s)
title('Position s(t) vs Time t');
xlabel('Time t');
ylabel('Position s(t)');

subplot(2, 1, 2)
plot(t_help, v)
title('Speed v(t) vs Time t');
xlabel('Time t');
ylabel('Speed v(t)');
```



```
R = 4
R =
```

L = 1.3

```
L =
1.3000
V = 12
V =
12
t = 0:0.01:2
t = 1 \times 201
                                                            0.0700 ...
                 0.0200 0.0300 0.0400
                                            0.0500 0.0600
           0.0100
i1 = (t \ge 0).*(t \le 0.5).*(V/R * (1-exp(-R/L * t)))
i1 = 1 \times 201
         0.0909 0.1790 0.2645 0.3474 0.4278 0.5057 0.5813 ...
i2 = (t \ge 0.5).*(t \le 2).*(exp(-R/L * t)*V/R*(exp(R/(2*L)) - 1))
i2 = 1 \times 201
                                                     0 0 0 ...
    0 0
           0 0 0
                            0 0 0
                                           0 0
i = i1 + i2
i = 1 \times 201
                                                    0.5057
                                                            0.5813 · · ·
           0.0909
                 0.1790
                           0.2645
                                    0.3474
                                            0.4278
figure
subplot(1, 1, 1)
plot(t, i)
title('Current i(t) as a function of time t');
xlabel('Time t');
ylabel('Current i');
```

