

Programming Language: MatLab

1st Semester 2015

Chong-Wai

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Content

- How to increase the efficiency of your program
 - Vectorization
 - Preallocation
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 - Miscellaneous
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- Home work

Vectorization

Try to arrange your operations to *vector form* instead of *for-loop*
Comparing the difference between two methods below:

NonVec

```
clear all;
tic
A=0:0.000001:10;
B=0:0.000001:10;
Z=zeros(size(A));
for i = 1:10000001
    Z(i) = sin(0.5*A(i))*exp(B(i)^2);
end
sum(Z)
toc
```

Recording the
starting time

Recording the
end time

Vec

```
clear all;
tic
A=0:0.000001:10;
B=0:0.000001:10;
Z=zeros(size(A));
Z = sin(0.5*A).*exp(B.^2);
sum(Z)
toc
```

```
Command Window

>> nonVec

ans =

-1.3042e+48

Elapsed time is 1.132052 seconds.
```

```
Command Window

>> Vec

ans =

-1.3042e+48

Elapsed time is 0.555933 seconds.
```

Pre-allocation array

Although it is easier to construct the program by resizing array, it costs many unnecessary actions for array relocation.

Try to **allocate (define) the array before the calculation.**

```
% Without Pre-allocation
```

```
N = 10000;
```

```
tic
```

```
x=1;
```

```
for i = 2:N
```

```
    x(i) = 2*i;
```

```
end
```

```
toc
```

```
% Pre-allocation
```

```
tic
```

```
y=zeros(1,N);
```

```
for i = 1:N
```

```
    y(i) = 2*i;
```

```
end
```

```
toc
```

Command Window

```
>> Preallocate
```

```
Elapsed time is 0.005087 seconds.
```

```
Elapsed time is 0.000071 seconds.
```

```
fx >>
```

Practice:

Try to compare process times for difference N from $N = 10^\alpha$, for $\alpha = 2, 3, 4, 5$ and 6

* Drawing the figure in log scale

Column first in for-loop

Row first

```
clear;
N = 5000;
X = magic(N);
Y = zeros(N,N);
tic
for i = 1:N
    for j = 1:N
        Y(i,j) = X(i,j);
    end
end
toc
```

Column first

```
clear;
N = 5000;
X = magic(N);
Y = zeros(N,N);
tic
for j = 1:N
    for i = 1:N
        Y(i,j) = X(i,j);
    end
end
toc
```

Command Window

```
>> Row_first
Elapsed time is 1.458254 seconds.
>> Col_first
Elapsed time is 0.458113 seconds.
```

fx >>

Miscellaneous

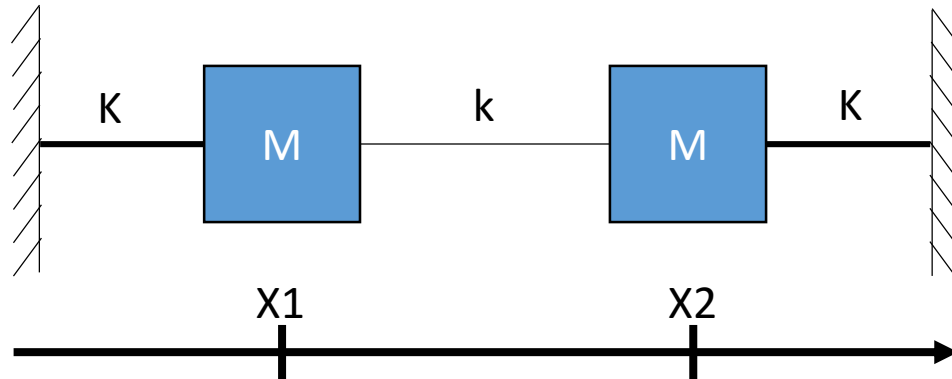
- Minimize file Read/Write within the loop

File read/write is very expensive. Try to load/store the data into variable(s) at once (before the loop), and then those variables can be operated inside the loop.

- Minimize dynamically changing the variable class
- Minimize the number and size of variables
- Minimize dynamically changing the folder
- Keeping the code readability

Coupled oscillator

Two blocks with mass M are connected to the wall by spring with spring constant K , and they are coupled with a soft spring with $k < K$. Their equilibrium positions are X_1 and X_2 , respectively. R_1 and R_2 are the displacement deviated from their equilibrium positions.



The force exert on each block

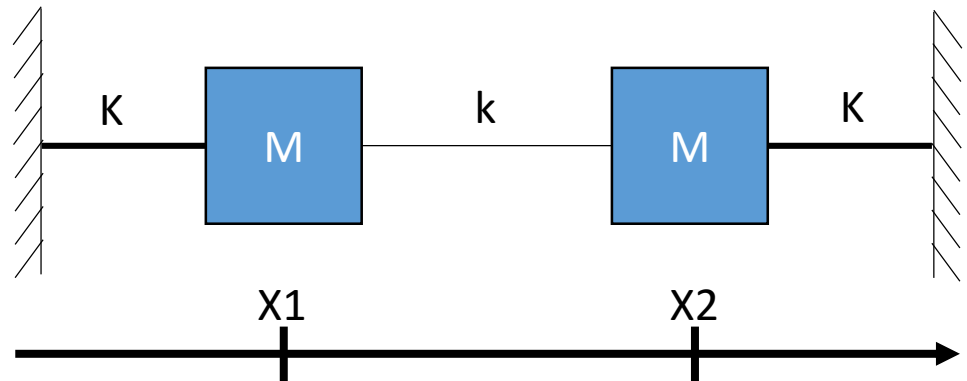
$$\begin{aligned} M\ddot{R}_1 &= -KR_1 - k(R_1 - R_2) \\ M\ddot{R}_2 &= -KR_2 - k(R_2 - R_1) \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} M\ddot{R}_1 + (K + k)R_1 - kR_2 &= 0 \\ M\ddot{R}_2 - kR_1 + (K + k)R_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Coupled oscillator

The force exert on each block

$$M\ddot{R}_1 + (K + k)R_1 - kR_2 = 0$$

$$M\ddot{R}_2 - kR_1 + (K + k)R_2 = 0$$



According to the solution of SHO

$$R_i(t) = A_i \exp(i\omega t)$$

If R_1 and $R_2 \neq 0$

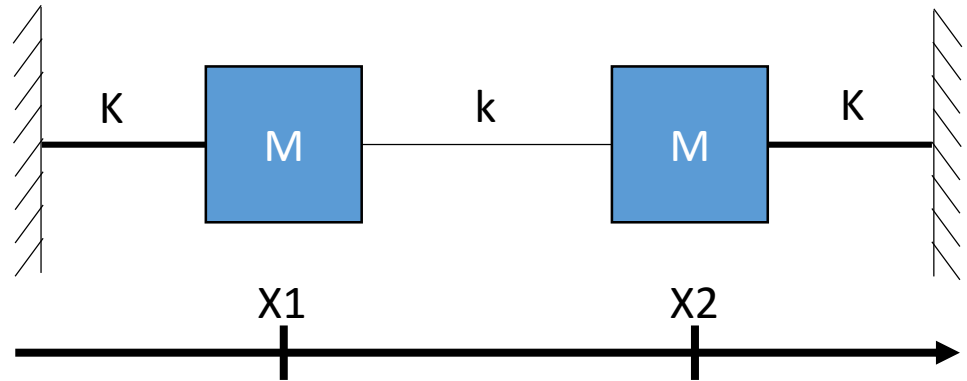
$$\begin{pmatrix} -M\omega^2 + K + k & -k \\ -k & -M\omega^2 + K + k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{vmatrix} -M\omega^2 + K + k & -k \\ -k & -M\omega^2 + K + k \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-M\omega^2 + K + k)^2 - k^2 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \omega = \pm \sqrt{\frac{K + k \pm k}{M}}$$

Coupled oscillator

The oscillation frequency

$$\omega_A = \pm \sqrt{\frac{K+2k}{M}} \quad \omega_B = \pm \sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}$$



The general solution is

$$R_1(t) = A^+ e^{i\sqrt{\frac{K+2k}{M}}t} + A^- e^{-i\sqrt{\frac{K+2k}{M}}t} + B^+ e^{i\sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}t} + B^- e^{-i\sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}t}$$

$$R_2(t) = a^+ e^{i\sqrt{\frac{K+2k}{M}}t} + a^- e^{-i\sqrt{\frac{K+2k}{M}}t} + b^+ e^{i\sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}t} + b^- e^{-i\sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}t}$$

Since
$$\begin{pmatrix} -M\omega^2 + K + k & -k \\ -k & -M\omega^2 + K + k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

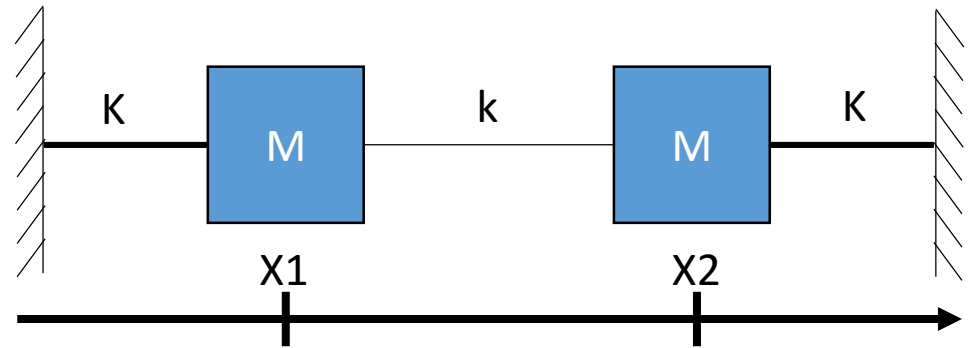
$\omega = \omega_A \Rightarrow A = -a$
 $\omega = \omega_B \Rightarrow B = b$

$$R_1(t) = A^+ e^{i\sqrt{\frac{K+2k}{M}}t} + A^- e^{-i\sqrt{\frac{K+2k}{M}}t} + B^+ e^{i\sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}t} + B^- e^{-i\sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}t}$$

$$R_2(t) = -A^+ e^{i\sqrt{\frac{K+2k}{M}}t} - A^- e^{-i\sqrt{\frac{K+2k}{M}}t} + B^+ e^{i\sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}t} + B^- e^{-i\sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}t}$$

Homework

Consider there are two blocks with mass M , which are connected to the wall by spring with spring constant K , and they are coupled with a soft spring $k < K$. Their equilibrium positions are x_1 and x_2 , respectively. R_1 and R_2 are the displacement deviated from their equilibrium positions.



- Plotting the figure for R_1 and R_2 vs t , For $M = 2.5 \text{ Kg}$; $K = 1 \text{ N/m}$; $R_1 = 2 \text{ m}$, $R_2 = V_1 = V_2 = 0$ at $t = 0$., plotting. Also plotting the figure of energy for each block.
- Try to use the new coordinate $\eta_1 \equiv (R_1 + R_2)/2$ and $\eta_2 \equiv (R_1 - R_2)/2$, to plot $\eta_1(t)$ and $\eta_2(t)$.
- If $R_1 = -R_2 = 3 \text{ m}$ at $t = 0$, try to compare $R_1(t)$, $R_2(t)$, $\eta_1(t)$ and $\eta_2(t)$