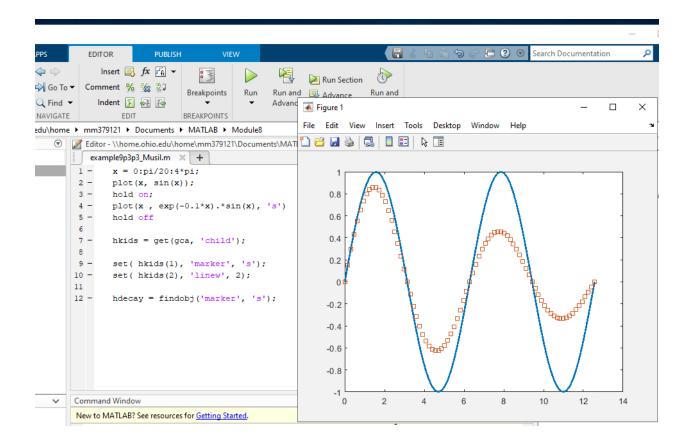
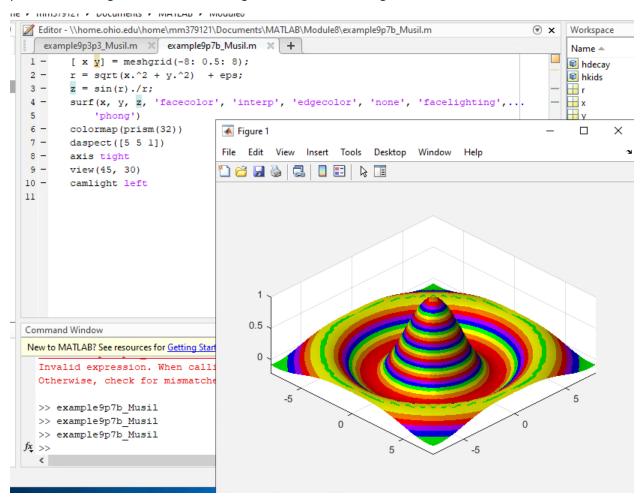
1. Create an m-file, named "example9p3p3_LastName.m", that has all the MATLAB® statements listed in section 9.3.3 of the textbook (page 218). However, modify it so that the markers of the decaying function are squares instead of circles and set the line width of the other sinusoid to 2 instead of 4.



2. Create an m-file, named "example9p7b_LastName.m", that has all the MATLAB® statements listed in at the bottom of page 229 and the top of page 230 in section 9.7 of the textbook. However, modify it by implementing the "prism" colormap (which, incidentally, should achieve a Dr. Suess look!) and set the position of the light to azimuth = 45 deg and elevation = 30 deg.



3. Start with the template file langtonsant_template.m and create the basic Langton's Ant animation.

```
🔚 langtons_ant.m 🗵
         % start
        clear all
        close all
        % initialize grid to all zeros (i.e., white)
        gridcolor = zeros(100,100);
        % specify the bounds of the grid
        x_min = 1; x_max = 100;
y_min = 1; y_max = 100;
        % initialize ant position to the middle of the grid
 14
15
16
17
18
19
        ant_y = 50;
         % initialize the ant direction to east
         antdirection = 0;
        % create initial plot with handle 'p', specifying the x and y values as
% ant_x and ant_y, set the marker type as a square and set erasemode to
% none so that all points are shown
 20
 21
22
        p = plot(ant_x, ant_y, 'marker', 's');
 24
25
26
         hold on
        p.EraseMode = 'xor';
 27
28
29
        % Set plot axis to span the grid
        axis([0 100 0 100])
 30
        % specify the loop variable to indicate if the ant is still inside the grid
 31
32
 33
         % count the number of steps needed to reach the edge of the grid
 34
35
        total_steps = 0;
 36
37
38
             total_steps = total_steps + 1;
             antdirection = antdirection + 90; % turn 90 deg to the right else % otherwise the square is black, so antdirection = antdirection - 90; % turn 90 deg to the left end
 39
 40
41
 42
 43
44
             % check antdirection and modify if necessary to keep it in the range of
 46
47
              % 0 to 360 degrees
             if antdirection >= 360
                  antdirection = antdirection - 360;
 49
50
              elseif antdirection < 0
                 antdirection = antdirection + 360;
 51
 52
53
54
             % the ant always flips the color of the square that it is on
             gridcolor(ant_x,ant_y) = ~gridcolor(ant_x,ant_y);
 55
56
             if gridcolor(ant_x,ant_y) == 0 % if the grid square is white, then
                   % set the Marker edge and face color to white for the x,y point
 58
59
                  set(p,'MarkerEdgeColor', 'w', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'w');
              else % the grid square is black, so
 60
                  % set the Marker edge and face color to black for the x,y point
 61
                  set(p,'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'k');
 62
63
             p = plot(ant_x, ant_y, 'marker', 's');
 64
65
66
                                         % execute the graphics set immediately above
             % determine the x and y direction of the ant motion (i.e., the position
 67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
             % change for each coordinate)
             ant_motion_x = cosd(antdirection);
ant_motion_y = sind(antdirection);
             % move the ant to the next square
             ant x = ant x + ant motion x;
             ant_y = ant_y + ant_motion_y;
              % determine if the ant has move outside the grid; if so, set inside to
              % 0 so that the loop terminates
 76
77
78
79
             if (ant_x<x_min) || (ant_x>x_max)
                  inside = 0;
              elseif (ant_y<y_min) || (ant_y>y_max)
 80
81
                 inside = 0;
             end
 83
84
        hold off
```

