SectionD_tln32_HW8

HW 8

1

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Copy
% Trevor Nichols
% ENGR 130 Module HW 8
% Section D
% 2024-10-15T00:50:36-04:00 %
%bring data in from file
load("HW8_vectors.mat", "pricesPer", "qtyBought")
% set up variables to appropriate initial values
itemPrice = pricesPer .* qtyBought;
totalNoSales = sum(itemPrice); % will eventually be the total paid
without the sale
total = sum(itemPrice .* (-0.1 * (itemPrice > 12) + 1)); % will
eventually be the total paid with the sale discount
% Apply tax
totalNoSales = totalNoSales * 1.08;
total = total * 1.08;
% print the total cost for both prices (with/without sales)
fprintf('The total cost is $%.2f with sales applied\n', total
fprintf('The total cost is $%.2f without sales applied\n', totalNoSales
);
% print the total amount of money saved by the sale
fprintf('She saved $%.2f with the sales!\n', totalNoSales - total);
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2

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%% Question 2 %%
clear; clc; close all;
% Load the input data
load("HW8_Cuyahoga_Contaminants.mat", "contaminants")
range = 1:365;
% Find the highest contamination value
[maxv, maxi] = max(contaminants);
% Begin the first figure
figure(1)
% Start the first graph
hold on
% Plot the original data
plot(range, contaminants);
% Plot the max
plot(maxi, maxv, "Marker", "x");
% Add the reference line
yline(50);
% Label the graph
xlabel('Day of year');
ylabel('Contaminant density (NTU)');
title('Contaminant density over time');
legend('Contaminant density over time', 'Maximum contamination')
hold off
%%% Seasonal trends %%%
% Begin the second figure
figure(2)
% Define our subplots as well as season information
subpSize = 2;
seasons = [{1:92} {93:186} {187:274} {275:365}];
seasonNames = ["Winter", "Spring", "Summer", "Fall"];
noop = @(varargin) disp("");
% Define that we want cubic fit for the first season
extraAnalysis = [{@addCubic},{noop},{noop}];
%%%%%
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% Use the cellfun function to apply a function to each cell of the list
% https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/cellfun.html
%
%%%%%
% Plot the four seasons in subplots
plots = cellfun( ...
    a(r, i, n, fun) subp( ...
        subpSize, ...
                                    % Size of the subplot
        subpSize, ...
                                    % Index of the subplot
        i, ...
        r, ...
                                    % Domain of data to plot
                                    % Points to plot
        contaminants(r), ...
                                    % Name of the subplot
        n, ...
        "Day", ...
                                    % xlabel of the subplot
        "Turbidity (NTU)", ...
                                    % ylabel of the subplot
                                    % Extra things to plot on the
        fun, ...
subplot
        500 ...
                                    % Density argument for the extra
plotting
    ), ...
    seasons, ...
                          % Pass in our season definition
    num2cell(1:4), ...
                           % Pass in the ID of the season
                           % Pass in the names of the seasons
    seasonNames, ...
    extraAnalysis, ...
                           % Pass in the extra functions for the extra
analysis
    "UniformOutput", false ...
);
% Calculate CV for each season
CV = cellfun( ...
    a(r) 100 * std(contaminants(r)) / mean(contaminants(r)), ...
    seasons ...
);
% Find max CV season
[maxS, maxSi] = max(CV);
% Find days over 50 NTU per season
overDays = cellfun( ...
    \mathfrak{d}(r) sum(contaminants(r) > 50), ...
    seasons ...
);
% Format report as specified
fprintf("* CEIA Report - 2023 Cuyahoga River Turbidity *\n");
fprintf("In 2023, there were %i days (%.2f%%) where contaminants
exceeded 50 NTUs:\n", sum(overDays), 100 * sum(overDays)/365);
fprintf("* Winter: %i days\n", overDays(1));
fprintf("* Spring: %i days\n", overDays(2));
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fprintf("* Summer: %i days\n", overDays(3));
fprintf("* Fall: %i days\n", overDays(4));
fprintf("Season with highest CV: %s (CV = %.2f%%)\n",
seasonNames(maxSi), CV(maxSi));
% Define a custom subp function for each season subplot
% m, n, p: Same arguments as <code>@subplot</code>
% x, y: The graph arguments
% extra: A function that takes the x and y arguments as well as the
density argument and plots extra information
% density: The number of points to use for the cubic fit
% xlab, ylab: The x and y labels
% Returns:
% o: The handle of the created subplot
function o = subp(m, n, p, x, y, name, xlab, ylab, extra, density)
    subplot(m, n, p);
    hold on
    o = plot(x, y);
    extra(x, y, density);
   yline(50);
   title(name);
    xlabel(xlab);
    ylabel(ylab);
    hold off
end
% Adds a cubic polyfit to specified data
% To be used in the extra argument in <code>@subp</code>
% x, y: The data points to fit
% den: The number of points to use for the cubic fit
%
% Returns:
% o: The handle of the created plot of the cubic fit
function o = addCubic(x, y, den)
    fit = polyfit(x, y, 3);
    mi = min(x);
    ma = max(x);
    ran = linspace(mi, ma, den);
    o = plot(ran, polyval(fit, ran));
    legend("Real Data", "Cubic Fit")
end
```