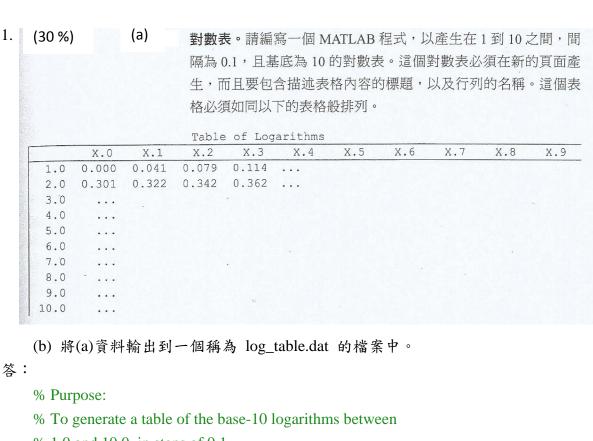
Homework #4, 2021/6/3 11:59 pm



```
% Purpose:
% To generate a table of the base-10 logs
% 1.0 and 10.0, in steps of 0.1.
%
% Define variables:
% ii -- Loop index
% jj -- Loop index
% str -- String
%
% Write out title.
str = ['Table of Base-10 Logarithms' ...
'Between 1.0 and 10.0\n\n'];
fprintf(str);
% Write out headings
fprintf(' ');
for jj = 0:9
fprintf('0.%1d',jj);
```

end

 $fprintf('\n');$

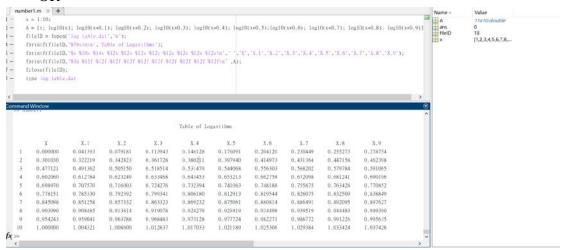
```
% Write out table for ii = 1:10 fprintf('% 6.1f',ii); for jj = 0:9 fprintf('% 5.3f',log10(ii+jj/10)); end fprintf('\n'); end
```

When the code is executed, the results are as shown below.

» logarithms

Table of Base-10 Logarithms Between 1.0 and 10.0

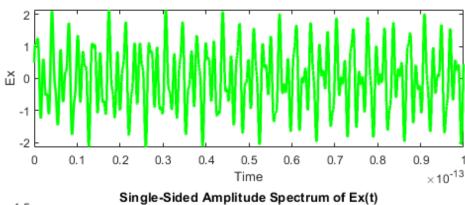


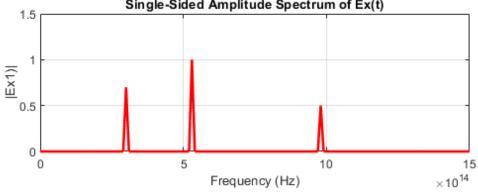


2. (30%) 所附 time_hk.csv 檔為實驗測量到的電場隨(v/m)時間(sec)變化的資料, 請撰寫一個程式讀入此檔案的所有資料,並將此資料做離散傅立葉轉換 (discrete Fourier transform, Matlab fft 函數),最後將電場 vs.時間與電場 vs.頻 率的圖形畫在同一個視窗(上、下排列)中,電場-頻率圖的橫座標範圍為 0~1.5e15,並列出此信號所有主頻率。

答:

```
dt = 1.0e-17; fs = 1/dt; L = 10000;
A = csvread('time_hk.csv');
fft_A = fft(A(:,2),L);
P2 = abs(fft_A/L);
P1 = P2(1:L/2+1);
P1(2:end-1) = 2*P1(2:end-1);
f1 = fs*(0:(L/2))/L;
% wavelg = 3.0e8./f1;
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(A(:,1),A(:,2),'-g','LineWidth',2)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Ex')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f1,P1,'-r','LineWidth',2)
title('Single-Sided Amplitude Spectrum of Ex(t)')
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)'); ylabel('|Ex1)|')
grid on
axis([0, 1.5e15, 0, 1.5])
```

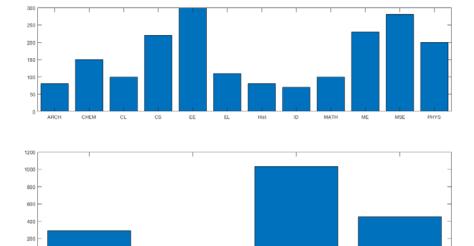




- 3. (20%) 所附 table_input.dat 檔為某大學科系/所屬學院/學生人數之資料,請撰寫一個程式讀入此檔案的所有資料,並完成以下工作:
 - (1) 畫出全校各科系學生人數長條圖(bar graph).
 - (2) 計算各學院之學生總數,並畫出各學院學生總數長條圖.

答:

```
[dep,coll,num]=textread('table_input.dat','%s %s %d');
c1 = categorical(dep);
sci = 0
eng = 0
art = 0
des = 0
for ii = 1:12
     if string(coll{ii}) == 'Science'
          sci = sci + num(ii);
     elseif string(coll{ii}) == 'Engineer'
          eng = eng + num(ii);
     elseif string(coll{ii}) == 'Art'
          art = art + num(ii);
     elseif string(coll{ii}) == 'Design'
          des = des + num(ii);
     end
end
num_coll=[sci eng art des];
c2 = categorical({'Science', 'Engineer', 'Art', 'Design'});
subplot(2,1,1);
bar(c1,num);
subplot(2,1,2);
bar(c2,num_coll);
```



4. (20%) 請將 A=magic(10)的資料以 uint8 的資料型態存入一個二進位檔案 mytest.bin (使用 fwrite), 再用 fread 指令將此資料讀至工作空間的變數 B, 最後比較 A 與 B 的異同.

答:

```
A = magic(10);
fid=fopen('mytest.bin','w');
fwrite(fid,A,'uint8');
status=fclose(fid);
fid=fopen('mytest.bin','r');
B=fread(fid,[10 10]);
status=fclose(fid);
A
B
```