ENGR 15100: SOFTWARE TOOLS FOR ENGINEERS

**SPRING 2015** 

**COMPUTER ASSIGNMENT #7** 

Due: Tuesday, March 31, 2015, 9am CST

Departments of Engineering School of Engineering, Mathematics, & Sciences Purdue University Calumet



### 1. OBJECTIVE

Continue working with conditional statements and become familiar with **for-end** statements.

### 2. PROCEDURE

# Task I: Fun with Months of the Year [50 points]

In a script file named LASTNAME\_LAB7.m, write a MATLAB program that determines the name of a calendar month given an integer representing the month's number. The program should carry out the general steps outlined below and utilize <u>if-end</u> statements. <u>Unless otherwise specified, suppress output</u> to the Command Window.

- (a) [2 points] At the beginning of your script, make sure to clear all variables defined in the MATLAB Workspace as well the contents of the MATLAB Command Window.
- (b) [4 points] Prompt the user to enter an integer that represents one of the twelve months in the standard calendar year (1 = January, 12 = December). Assume the user always enters an integer.
- (c) [5 points] In case the user enters an invalid month number, report back to the user that he/she must re-run the script because an invalid month number was entered. The program should terminate at this point and no "calculations" should be performed!
- (d) [39 points] For valid month numbers, display to the MATLAB Command Window the name of the month corresponding to the integer entered by the user.

Test your script for <u>all possible valid calendar month numbers and at least two invalid calendar month numbers</u>. <u>Some</u> sample executions of the program are shown below.

```
>> LASTNAME_LAB7_TASK1
Enter an integer corresponding to a calendar month: 3
Calendar month 3 corresponds to March.

>> LASTNAME_LAB7_TASK1
Enter an integer corresponding to a calendar month: 7
Calendar month 7 corresponds to July.

>> LASTNAME_LAB7_TASK1
Enter an integer corresponding to a calendar month: -2
Month #-2 is an invalid month!
Please re-run the script to try again.
```

# Task II: Analyzing an Array with for-end Statements [50 points]

In a script file named LASTNAME\_LAB7\_TASK2.m, write a program that performs the following steps. Unless otherwise specified, suppress output to the Command Window.

- (a) [1 point] At the beginning of your script, make sure to clear all variables defined in the MATLAB Workspace as well the contents of the MATLAB Command Window.
- (b) [4 points] Create a variable named V and assign to it a 250-element row vector whose elements are each randomly generated real numbers chosen uniformly from the open interval (-4.5, 5.5).
- (c) [10 points] Create variables numNegative, numPositive, sumPositive, meanPositive, and prodRange. Initialize each variable to an appropriate scalar value.
  - numNegative, numPositive: number of negative and positive elements in V, respectively
  - sumPositive, meanPositive: sum of all the positive elements in V, respectively.
  - prodRange: the product of all real numbers in vector V in the range [2.3, 2.6]
- (d) [7 points] Declare a **for-end** statement using a loop variable named **k** that will be assigned to every element of a row vector whose elements represent the indices/positions of row vector **V**.
- (e) [20 points] The body of the **for-end** statement should update, when applicable, the values of numNegative, numPositive, sumPositive, and prodRange. The use of built in functions sum(), mean(), and prod() is not allowed.
- (f) [3 points] After the **for-end** statement, compute the mean of the positive real numbers in vector **V** and assign the mean to a variable named **meanPositive**.
- (g) [5 points] Using multiple instances of **fprintf()**, display the values contained in variables numNegative, numPositive, sumPositive, meanPositive, and prodRange, respectively.
  - Format variables **numNegative** and **numPositive** as integers.
  - Format variables **sumPositive**, **meanPositive** and **prodRange** as fixed-point real numbers, each showing a maximum of **3** digits after the decimal point.

Upon completing the above steps, the result of executing your program should look similar to the sample output shown below.

```
>> LASTNAME_LAB7_TASK2
Vector V has 119 negative elements.
Vector V has 131 positive elements.
The sum of vector V's positive elements is 363.659.
The mean of vector V's positive elements is 2.776.
The product of the elements in the range [2.3, 2.6] is 229.376.
```

### Task III

Upload to Blackboard Learn the following MATLAB script files.

(a) LASTNAME\_LAB7\_TASK1.m

(b) LASTNAME\_LAB7\_TASK2.m