

# LAB 1 - Zakary Steenhoek - MAT 275

## Exercise 1

Define input variable theta as discretized row vector (i.e. array)

```
theta =[0, pi/6, pi/4, pi/3, (4*pi)/3, (5*pi)/4, (6*pi)/6];
```

Define radius

```
r=5;
```

Define x and y in terms of theta and r

```
x= r*cos(theta);  
y= r*sin(theta);
```

Check that x and y satisfy the equation of a circle

```
r=sqrt(x.^2+y.^2)
```

```
r = 1×7  
    5.0000    5.0000    5.0000    5.0000    5.0000    5.0000    5.0000
```

**Explain results here.** Do x and y satisfy the equation of a circle? Why or why not?

How does the vector output at the end confirm your answer?

The vector output after computing r confirm that the equations of x and y satisfy the equation of a circle since the radius at all the major radian fractions is 5.0000.

## Exercise 2

Define t-vector

```
t=(4:0.2:20);
```

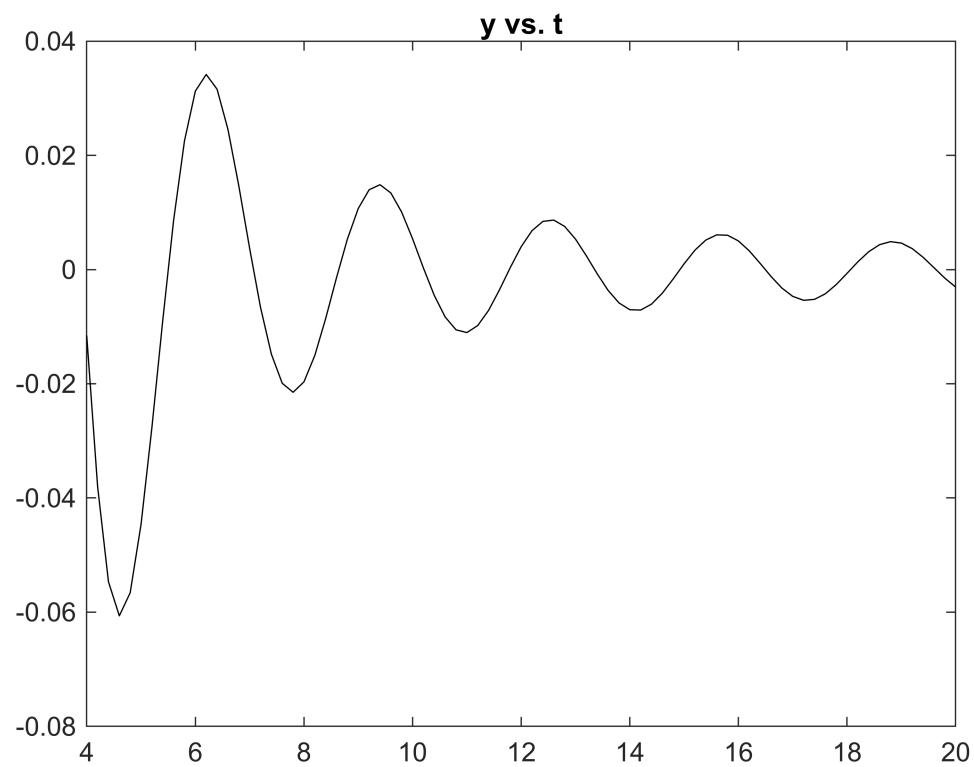
Define y-vector

```
y=(exp(t/10).*cos(t.*2))./(0.2.*(t.^3)+6);
```

### Part (a)

Plot results (should have 3 plots total)

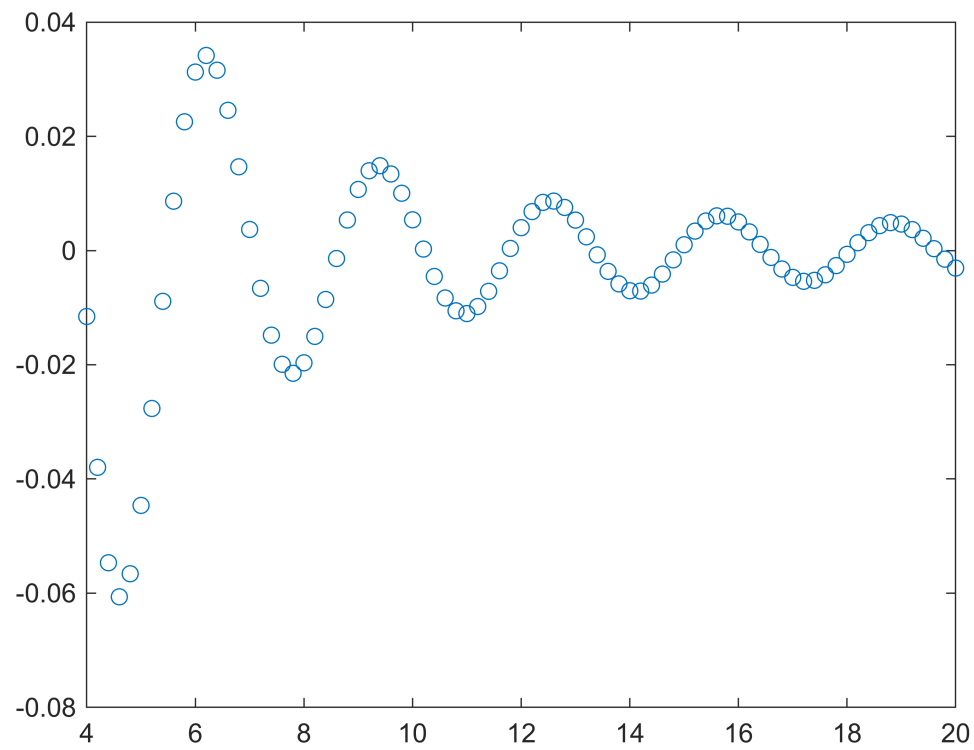
```
figure;  
plot(t,y,'k-');  
title('y vs. t');
```



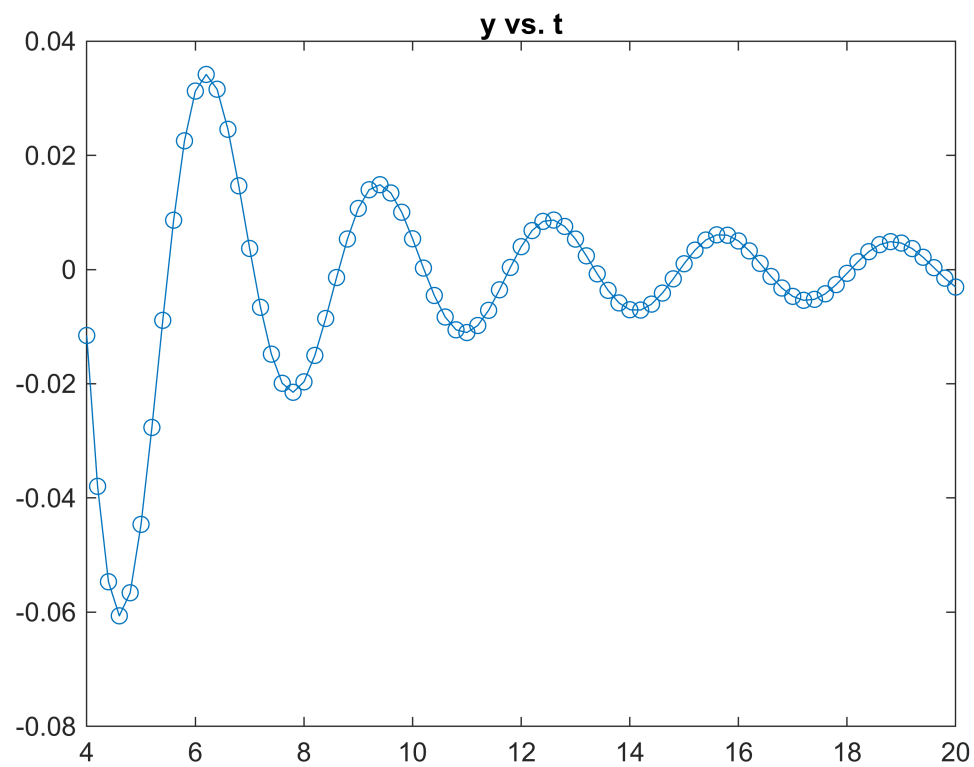
### Part (b)

Plot results as data points only and as data points with line.

```
figure %creates another figure window  
plot(t,y,'o');
```



```
plot(t,y,'o-');  
title('y vs. t');
```



## Exercise 3

Create t-vector (choose enough elements so that plot is smooth!)

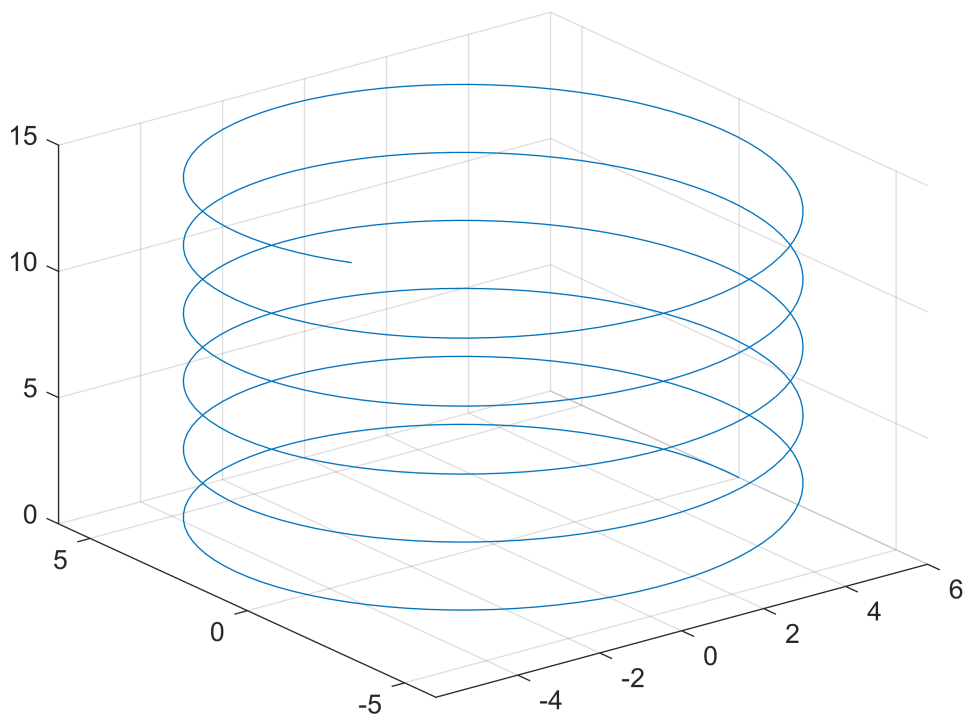
```
t = 0:0.01:5;
```

Define x, y, x components in terms of t

```
x = 6.*cos(7.*t); y = 6.*sin(7.*t); z = 3.*t;
```

Plot results

```
figure;  
plot3(x,y,z);  
grid on;
```



## Exercise 4

Define input variable as vector

```
x= -pi/6:0.01:pi/6;
```

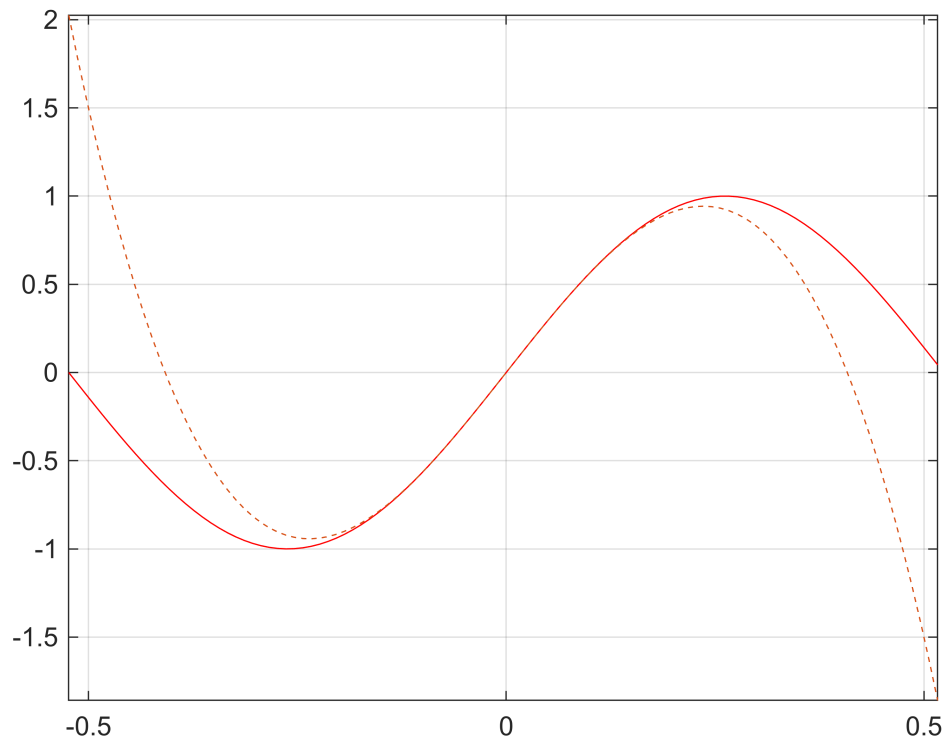
Define y and z

```
y = sin(6*x);
```

```
z = 6*x-36*x.^3;
```

Plot results

```
figure;  
plot(x,y,'r',x,z,'--');  
axis tight;  
grid on
```



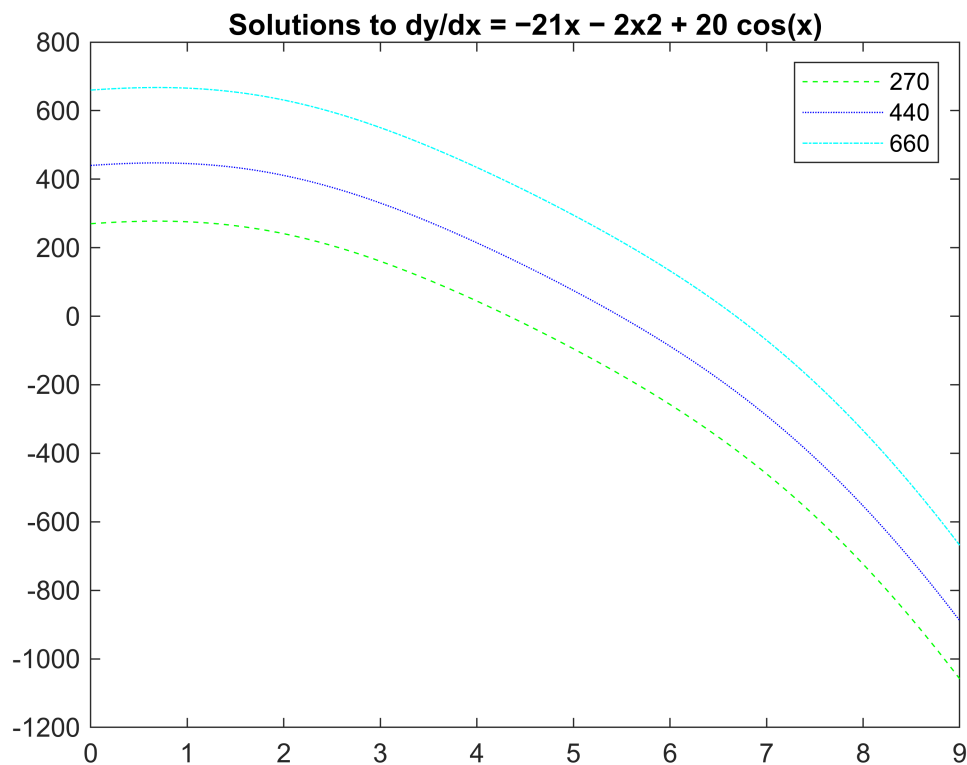
## Exercise 5

```
type ex5.m
```

```
clear;  
clc;  
x = 0:0.01:9; % define the vector x in the interval [0 ,9]  
y1 = f(x,270); % compute the solution with C = 270  
y2 = f(x,440); % compute the solution with C = 440  
y3 = f(x,660); % compute the solution with C = 660  
plot(x,y1,'g--',x,y2,'b:',x,y3,'c-.'); % plot the three solutions with different line - styles  
title('Solutions to dy/dx = -21x - 2x^2 + 20 cos(x)'); % add a title  
legend('270','440','660'); % add a legend  
  
function y = f(x,C)  
y = -(21/2)*x.^2-(2/3)*x.^3+20*sin(x)+C;% fill - in with the expression for the general solution  
end
```

Run your M-file--i.e. execute the M-file

```
run 'ex5.m'
```



## Exercise 6

### Part (a)

Define g as anonymous function

```
g=@(x,y)(x.^5/y.^3)+(cos(7.*x.*exp(6.*y)))./((x.^6)+3);
```

Evaluate g at the given values of x and y

```
g(-4,-5)
```

```
ans = 8.1922
```

### Part (b)

Clear the function g out of the workspace

```
clear g;
```

Print out g.m contents

```
type 'g.m'
```

```
function f=g(x,y)
    f=(x.^5/y.^3)+(cos(7.*x.*exp(6.*y)))./((x.^6)+3);
end
```

Evaluate g at the given values of x and y

g(-4,-5)

ans = 8.1922

The End!!!