

SYSTEMS AND CONTROL - AE 315, 231

Week 1: Assignment No. 1

King Fahd University for Petroleum and Minerals - Aerospace Dept.

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Assignment Instructions

1. Attempt all the presented questions for partial grades.
2. Deliverables:
 - (a) The **MATLAB script** (.m) file.
 - (b) A **report** showing your work **results** (.pdf). (On MATLAB, go to PUBLISH tab, select publish, choose the file type as pdf, click save)
 - (c) Name your files according to this format: **AE_315_Your_Name_HW_#. (pdf/m)**

1 Math operations

1. (4 points) Evaluate the following expressions
 - (a) $f(\theta) = \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta)$, where:
 - i. $\theta = \pi$ rad.
 - ii. $\theta = 30^\circ$
 - (b) $x = \frac{\log(10) + e^{-8.1}}{\sqrt{2^2 \times 4 + 1}}$
 - (c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$, where $\sigma = 0.2$, $\mu = 0$, $x = 0$

Hints: Take care of the distinction between radians and degrees, pay attention to the order of operations, and try to use `lookfor`, `help`, `doc` commands whenever you have a confusion in any function.

2 Vectors and matrices

1. (3 points) Using the colon operator create the following vectors:
 - (a) $\mathbf{v}_1 = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7]$
 - (b) $\mathbf{v}_2 = [10 \ 8 \ 6 \ 4 \ 2 \ 0 \ -2 \ -4]$
 - (c) $\mathbf{v}_3 = [1.1 \ 1.3 \ 1.5 \ 1.7 \ 1.9]$
2. (1 point) Consider a system of linear equations of the form of $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ have the following:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

This system can be solved using the simple formula

$$\mathbf{x} = A^{-1}\mathbf{b}$$

write a MATLAB code to solve for the \mathbf{x} vector.

3 Visualization

1. (2 points) Reconsider the formula given in Question 1, point (c) again:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \quad (1)$$

The formula describes what so called the Normal (Gaussian) distribution. We want to investigate the effect of changing both μ (the mean) and σ (the standard deviation) on the shape of this function. So,

- Create a vector \mathbf{x} using `linspace` command starting with -5 and ending at 5 with a total number of points = 100.
- Evaluate the following function in equation 1 with the following parameters:
 - f_1 with $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma = 0.15$
 - f_2 with $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma = 1$
 - f_3 with $\mu = -2$ and $\sigma = 0.4$

Hint: You should expect f_1 , f_2 , and f_3 to be vectors of size (1, 100), check using `whos` command

- Plot f_1, f_2, f_3 in the y -axis against the \mathbf{x} vector on the x -axis
- Write down a code to show the `xlabel` (x), `ylabel` ($f(x)$), `legend`, and the `title` (plot for the normal distribution)

Hint: You should end up having a plot that looks like figure 1.

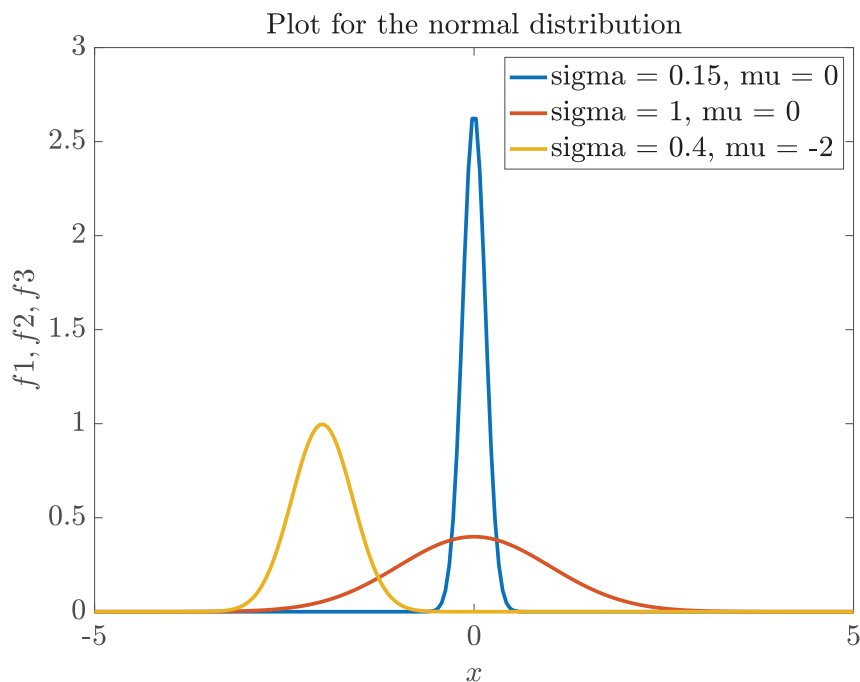


Figure 1: Question 3 plot reference