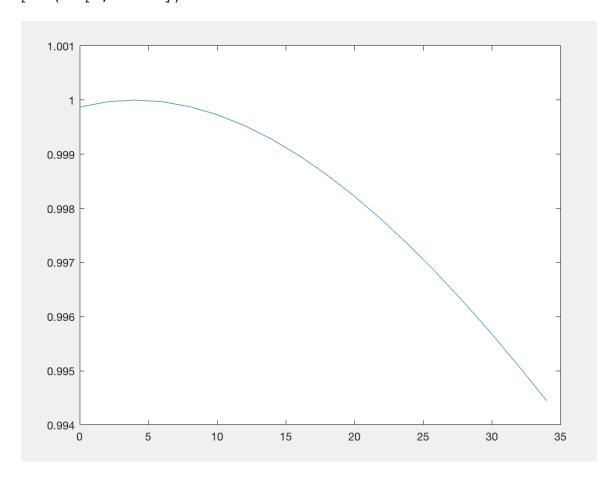
Natalie Weiss Math 320 Homework 1

Problem 1

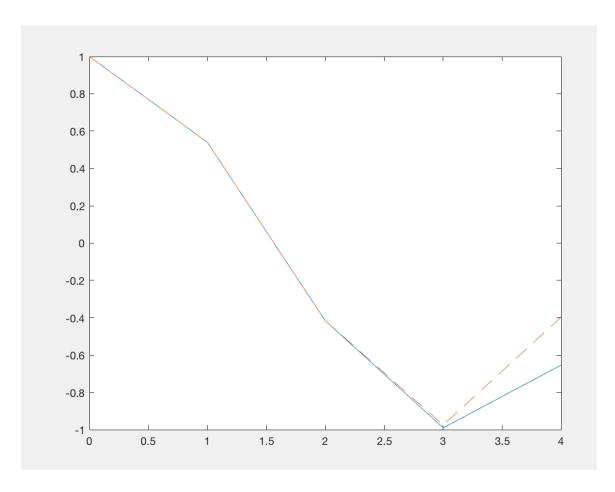
```
%make vector of temperatures
tempF = 32:3.6:93.2
%convert vector of temperatures into Celsius
tempC = (tempF-32)*(5/9)
%find density for each temperature and plot
density = 5.5289*10.^-8*tempC.^3 - 8.5016 * 10^-6*tempC.^2 + 6.5622 *
10.^-5*tempC + 0.99987
plot(tempC, density)
```



Problem 2 %vector within given range x=0:pi*3/2

```
%series expansion
series=1-x.^2/factorial(2)+x.^4/factorial(4)-
x.^6/factorial(6)+x.^8/factorial(8)
```

```
%plot cos and series
plot(x,cos(x),x,series,'--')
```



Problem 3

```
%function for generating theta and radius (polar coordinates) based on
initial conditions and
%(x,y) coordinates

function [theta, r] = pr3(x,y)

%conditions for theta
if x==0,
    if y==0,
        theta = 0
    elseif y>0
        theta = pi/2
    elseif y<0
        theta = -pi/2;
    end

elseif x>0,
        theta = atan(y/x)
```

```
elseif x<0,</pre>
    if y==0,
         theta = pi
         elseif y>0
             theta = atan(y/x)+pi,
         elseif y<0</pre>
             theta = atan(y/x)-pi;
    end
end
%finding radius
r = sqrt (x.^2+y.^2);
end
TABLE INPUTS AND OUTPUTS
>> [theta, r] = pr3(2,0)
theta =
  0
theta =
  0
r =
  2
>> [theta, r] = pr3(2,1)
theta =
  0.4636
theta =
  0.4636
```

r =

$$>>$$
 [theta, r] = pr3(0,3)

theta =

1.5708

theta =

1.5708

r =

3

$$>>$$
 [theta, r] = pr3(-3,1)

theta =

2.8198

theta =

2.8198

r =

3.1623

$$>>$$
 [theta, r] = pr3(-2,0)

theta =

3.1416

theta =

3.1416

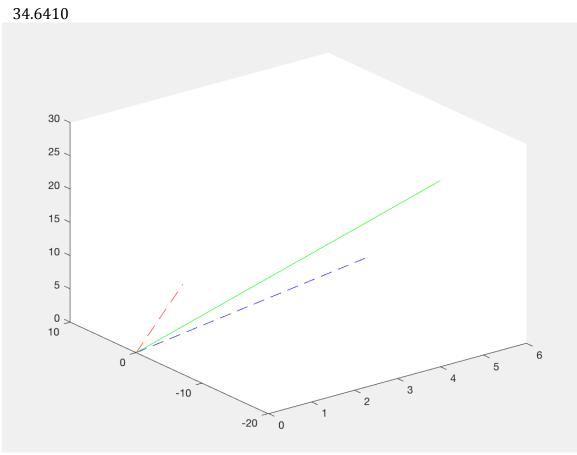
```
r =
  2
>> [theta, r] = pr3(-1,-2)
theta =
 -2.0344
r =
  2.2361
>> [theta, r] = pr3(0,0)
theta =
  0
theta =
  0
r =
  0
>> [theta, r] = pr3(0,-2)
theta =
 -1.5708
r =
  2
>> [theta, r] = pr3(2,2)
```

theta =

```
0.7854
theta =
 0.7854
r =
 2.8284
Problem 4
%function returning theta, c, magnitude of c based on vectors a and b
function [theta, c, c_mag] = p4(a, b)
%vector c
%a cross b = c
c = cross(a,b);
%magnitudes of each vector
c_mag = sqrt(sum(c.^2));
a_mag = sqrt(sum(a.^2));
b mag = sqrt(sum(b.^2));
%a dot b = magnitude a * magnitude b * cos theta
%manipulate above equation to isolate theta
theta = acos(dot(a,b)/(a_mag * b_mag));
%plot a, b, and c starting at the origin
plot3([0, a(1)], [0, a(2)], [0, a(3)], 'b--');
hold on
plot3([0, b(1)], [0, b(2)], [0, b(3)], 'r--');
plot3([0, c(1)], [0, c(2)], [0, c(3)], 'g-');
end
Inputs and outputs
a. >> [theta, c, c_mag] = p4([6 4 2], [2 6 4])
theta =
 0.6669
c =
```

4 -20 28

c_mag =



b. >> [theta, c, c_mag] = $p4([3\ 2\ -6], [4\ 3\ -1])$

theta =

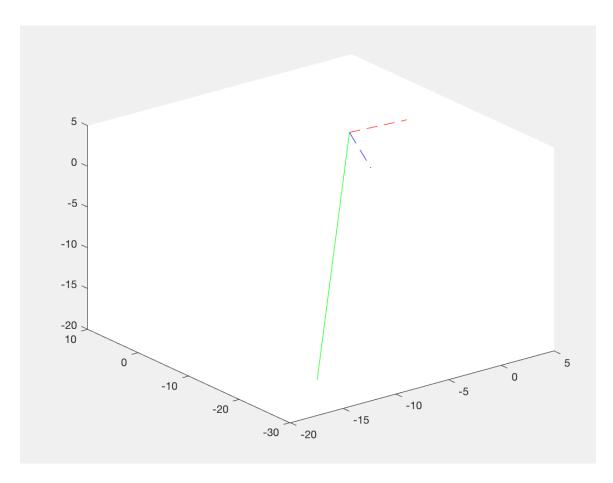
0.8334

c =

16 -21 1

c_mag =

26.4197



c. >> [theta, c, c_mag] = p4([2 -2 1], [4 2 -4])

theta =

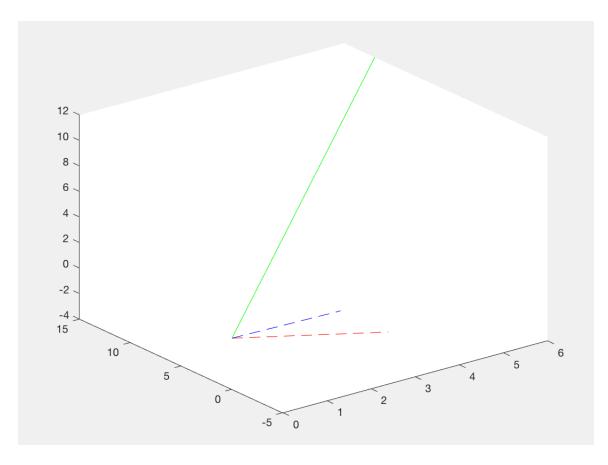
1.5708

c =

6 12 12

c_mag =

18



d. [theta, c, c_mag] = $p4([-1\ 0\ 0], [0\ -1\ 0])$

theta =

1.5708

c =

0 0 1

c_mag =

1

