

ME 1020 Engineering Programming with MATLAB

Handout 01

Homework 1 Assignment: Problems 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 1.11, 1.18, 1.23, 1.25, 1.30

Section 1.1

1. Make sure you know how to start and quit a MATLAB session. Use MATLAB to make the following calculations, using the values $x = 10$, $y = 3$. Check the results by using a calculator.

a. $u = x + y$

b. $v = xy$

c. $w = x / y$

d. $z = \sin x$

e. $r = 8 \sin y$

f. $s = 5 \sin (2y)$

- 2.* Suppose that $x = 2$ and $y = 5$. Use MATLAB to compute the following.

a. $\frac{yx^3}{x - y}$

b. $\frac{3x}{2y}$

c. $\frac{3}{2}xy$

d. $\frac{x^5}{x^5 - 1}$

3. Suppose that $x = 3$ and $y = 4$. Use MATLAB to compute the following, and check the results with a calculator.

a. $\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^5}\right)^{-1}$

b. $3\pi x^2$

c. $\frac{3y}{4x - 8}$

d. $\frac{4(y - 5)}{3x - 6}$

4. Evaluate the following expressions in MATLAB for the given value of x . Check your answers by hand.

a. $y = 6x^3 + \frac{4}{x}, \quad x = 3$

b. $y = \frac{x}{4} 3, \quad x = 7$

c. $y = \frac{(4x)^2}{25}, \quad x = 9$

d. $y = 2 \frac{\sin x}{5}, \quad x = 4$

e. $y = 7(x^{1/3}) + 4x^{0.58}, \quad x = 30$

5. Assuming that the variables a, b, c, d , and f are scalars, write MATLAB statements to compute and display the following expressions. Test your statements for the values $a = 1.12, b = 2.34, c = 0.72, d = 0.81$, and $f = 19.83$.

$$x = 1 + \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{f^2}$$

$$s = \frac{b - a}{d - c}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d}}$$

$$y = ab \frac{1}{c} \frac{f^2}{2}$$

6. Use MATLAB to calculate

a. $\frac{3}{4}(6)(7^2) + \frac{4^5}{7^3 - 145}$ b. $\frac{48.2(55) - 9^3}{53 + 14^2}$

c. $\frac{27^2}{4} + \frac{319^{4/5}}{5} + 60(14)^{-3}$

Check your answers with a calculator.

7. The volume of a sphere is given by $V = 4\pi r^3/3$, where r is the radius. Use MATLAB to compute the radius of a sphere having a volume 40 percent greater than that of a sphere of radius 4 ft.

8.* Suppose that $x = -7 - 5i$ and $y = 4 + 3i$. Use MATLAB to compute

a. $x + y$ b. xy c. x/y

9. Use MATLAB to compute the following. Check your answers by hand.

a. $(3 + 6i)(-7 - 9i)$ b. $\frac{5 + 4i}{5 - 4i}$

c. $\frac{3}{2}i$ d. $\frac{3}{2i}$

10. Evaluate the following expressions in MATLAB, for the values $x = 5 + 8i$, $y = -6 + 7i$. Check your answers by hand.

a. $u = x + y$ b. $v = xy$ c. $w = x/y$
d. $z = e^x$ e. $r = \sqrt{y}$ f. $s = xy^2$

11. The *ideal gas law* provides one way to estimate the pressure exerted by a gas in a container. The law is

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

More accurate estimates can be made with the *van der Waals equation*

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V - nb} - \frac{an^2}{V^2}$$

where the term nb is a correction for the volume of the molecules and the term an^2/V^2 is a correction for molecular attractions. The values of a and b depend on the type of gas. The gas constant is R , the *absolute* temperature is T , the gas volume is V , and the number of gas molecules is indicated by n . If $n = 1$ mol of an ideal gas were confined to a volume of $V = 22.41$ L at 0°C (273.2 K), it would exert a pressure of 1 atm. In these units, $R = 0.08206$.

For chlorine (Cl_2), $a = 6.49$ and $b = 0.0562$. Compare the pressure estimates given by the ideal gas law and the van der Waals equation for 1 mol of Cl_2 in 22.41 L at 273.2 K. What is the main cause of the difference in the two pressure estimates, the molecular volume or the molecular attractions?

12. The *ideal gas law* relates the pressure P , volume V , absolute temperature T , and amount of gas n . The law is

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

where R is the gas constant.

An engineer must design a large natural gas storage tank to be expandable to maintain the pressure constant at 2.2 atm. In December when the temperature is 4°F (-15°C), the volume of gas in the tank is $28\,500\text{ ft}^3$. What will the volume of the same quantity of gas be in July when the temperature is 88°F (31°C)? (*Hint:* Use the fact that n , R , and P are constant in this problem. Note also that $\text{K} = ^{\circ}\text{C} + 273.2$.)

Section 1.3

13. Suppose x takes on the values $x = 1, 1.2, 1.4, \dots, 5$. Use MATLAB to compute the array y that results from the function $y = 7 \sin(4x)$. Use MATLAB to determine how many elements are in the array y and the value of the third element in the array y .
14. Use MATLAB to determine how many elements are in the array $\sin(-\pi/2) : 0.05 : \cos(0)$. Use MATLAB to determine the 10th element.
15. Use MATLAB to calculate
- a. $e^{(-2.1)^3} + 3.47 \log(14) + \sqrt[4]{287}$ b. $(3.4)^7 \log(14) + \sqrt[4]{287}$
- c. $\cos^2\left(\frac{4.12\pi}{6}\right)$ d. $\cos\left(\frac{4.12\pi}{6}\right)^2$

Check your answers with a calculator.

16. Use MATLAB to calculate
- a. $6\pi \tan^{-1}(12.5) + 4$ b. $5 \tan[3 \sin^{-1}(13/5)]$
- c. $5 \ln(7)$ d. $5 \log(7)$

Check your answers with a calculator.

17. The Richter scale is a measure of the intensity of an earthquake. The energy E (in joules) released by the quake is related to the magnitude M on the Richter scale as follows.

$$E = 10^{4.4} 10^{1.5M}$$

How much more energy is released by a magnitude 7.6 quake than a 5.6 quake?

- 18.* Use MATLAB to find the roots of $13x^3 + 182x^2 - 184x + 2503 = 0$.
19. Use MATLAB to find the roots of the polynomial $70x^3 + 24x^2 - 10x + 20$.
20. Determine which search path MATLAB uses on your computer. If you use a lab computer as well as a home computer, compare the two search paths. Where will MATLAB look for a user-created M-file on each computer?

21. Use MATLAB to plot the function $T = 6 \ln t - 7e^{0.2t}$ over the interval $1 \leq t \leq 3$. Put a title on the plot and properly label the axes. The variable T represents temperature in degrees Celsius; the variable t represents time in minutes.
22. Use MATLAB to plot the functions $u = 2 \log_{10}(60x + 1)$ and $v = 3 \cos(6x)$ over the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2$. Properly label the plot and each curve. The variables u and v represent speed in miles per hour; the variable x represents distance in miles.
23. The Fourier series is a series representation of a periodic function in terms of sines and cosines. The Fourier series representation of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < \pi \\ -1 & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

is

$$\frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin x}{1} + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \frac{\sin 7x}{7} + \dots \right)$$

Plot on the same graph the function $f(x)$ and its series representation, using the four terms shown.

24. A *cycloid* is the curve described by a point P on the circumference of a circular wheel of radius r rolling along the x axis. The curve is described in parametric form by the equations

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r(\phi - \sin \phi) \\ y &= r(1 - \cos \phi) \end{aligned}$$

Use these equations to plot the cycloid for $r = 10$ in. and $0 \leq \phi \leq 4\pi$.

Section 1.4

25. A fence around a field is shaped as shown in Figure P25. It consists of a rectangle of length L and width W and a right triangle that is symmetric about the central horizontal axis of the rectangle. Suppose the width W is known (in meters) and the enclosed area A is known (in square meters). Write a MATLAB script file in terms of the given variables W and A to determine the length L required so that the enclosed area is A . Also determine the total length of fence required. Test your script for the values $W = 6$ m and $A = 80$ m².

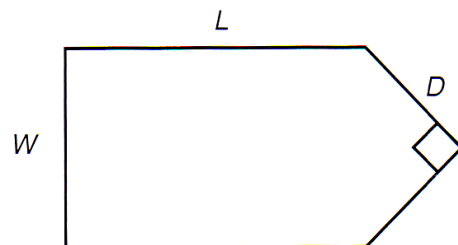


Figure P25

26. The four-sided figure shown in Figure P26 consists of two triangles having a common side a . The law of cosines for the top triangle states that

$$a^2 = b_1^2 + c_1^2 - 2b_1c_1 \cos A_1$$

and a similar equation can be written for the bottom triangle. Develop a procedure for computing the length of side c_2 if you are given the lengths of sides b_1 , b_2 , and c_1 and the angles A_1 and A_2 in degrees. Write a script file to implement this procedure. Test your script, using the following values: $b_1 = 180$ m, $b_2 = 165$ m, $c_1 = 115$ m, $A_1 = 120^\circ$, and $A_2 = 100^\circ$.

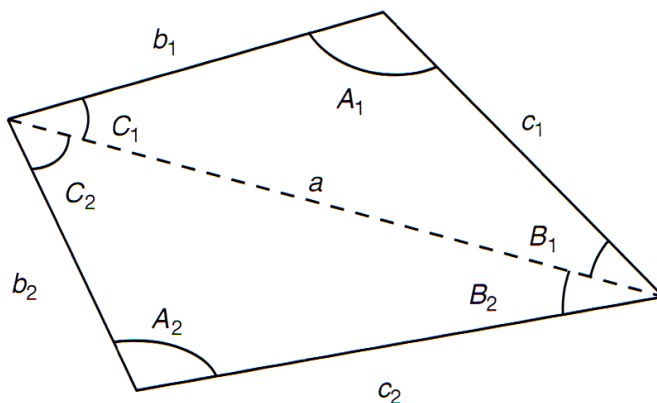


Figure P26

Section 1.5

27. Use the MATLAB Help facilities to find information about the following topics and symbols: plot, label, cos, cosine, :, and *.
28. Use the MATLAB Help facilities to determine what happens if you use the `sqrt` function with a negative argument.
29. Use the MATLAB Help facilities to determine what happens if you use the `exp` function with an imaginary argument.

Section 1.6

30. a. With what initial speed must you throw a ball vertically for it to reach a height of 20 ft? The ball weighs 1 lb. How does your answer change if the ball weighs 2 lb?