

Leon van Dommelen Exam 1

Contents

Exam 1 mm/dd/yy initialization	1
Question 1	1
Question 2	2
Question 3	3
End of Exam	5

Exam 1 mm/dd/yy initialization

```
format compact
more off
```

Question 1

```
function error=q1Error(x)

% Returns the error in the equation to solve.
% Input: value of x
% Output: the error in the equation

error=cos(x)-x.^2;

end
```

```
% create plot values
xPlot=linspace(0,2,100)';
fPlot=[cos(xPlot) xPlot.^2];
% plot the curves
plot(xPlot, fPlot)
% from the plot the interval from 0 to 1 should be OK.
```

plot
xPlot
fPlot
plot
find eku part

```

% the errors at the end points must be of opposite sign
error0=q1Error(0)
error1=q1Error(1)

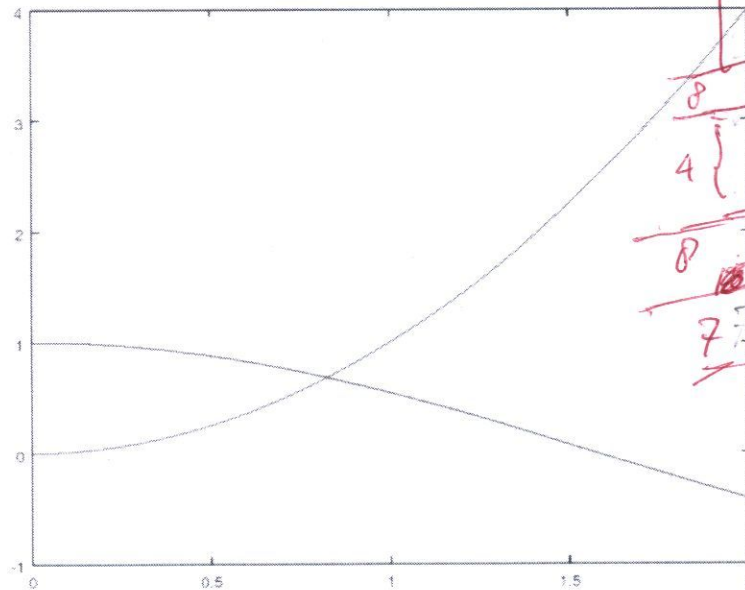
% let fzero find the root
x1=fzero('q1Error',[0 1]);
fprintf('The root is: %.6f\n',x1)

```

```

error0 = 1
error1 = -0.45970
The root is: 0.824132

```



(plot)

- 6 { (2) xPlat
- (2) fPlat
- (2) plot
- 8 { (8) function
- (2) mid end points
- 4 { (2) Check end point values
- 8 { (8) fzero
- 7 { (7) fprintf

Question 2

```

% the measured data
dlMeasured=[0.32 0.65 0.97 1.30 1.62 1.95 2.27 2.60]';
FMeasured=[ 9 20 29 37 49 57 67 73 ]';

% find the coefficients of the best linear fit
CoefLin=polyfit (dlMeasured ,FMeasured ,1)

```

~~part 5b~~

```

% find the expected force at 1.5
Flpt5=polyval(CoefLin,1.5)

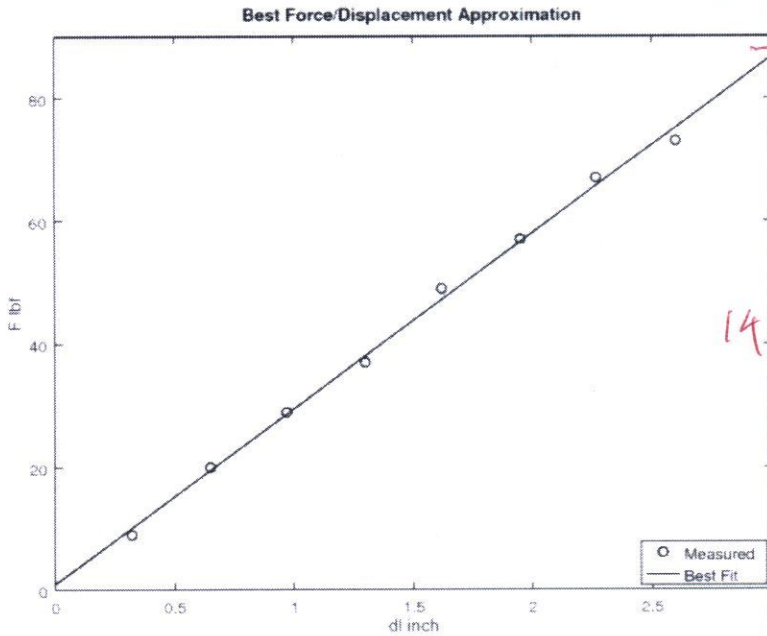
% plot the measured data and linear regression
dlPlot=linspace(0.3,2);
FPlot=polyval(CoefLin,dlPlot);
plot(dlMeasured,FMeasured,'ok',dlPlot,FPlot,'k')
axis([0 3 0 90])
title('Best Force/Displacement Approximation')
xlabel('dl inch')
ylabel('F lbf')
legend('Measured','Best Fit','location','southeast')

```

CoefLin =
 28.51130 0.99850
 Flpt5 = 43.765

- ~~put in data~~
- 19 { ⑥ put in data
 - ⑦ poly fit
 - ⑥ interpolate 1.5 & plot
 - 14 { ② circles } plot cmd.
 - ② line
 - ② axis sizes
 - ② title
 - ② axis labels
 - ② legend
 - ② legend loc

14+19



Question 3

```
function unknownsDot = springMass(t, unknowns, m, c, k)
```

```

% Describes the system of two ordinary differential
% equations for a damped linear spring-mass system.
%
% Input: t: time
%         unknowns: vector of unknowns:
%             unknowns(1): position
%             unknowns(2): velocity
%         m: mass
%         c: damping constant
%         k: spring constant
%
% Output: unknownsDot: time derivatives of the
% unknowns

% for readability, take vector unknowns apart
x=unknowns(1);
v=unknowns(2);

% find the derivatives
dxdt=v;
dvdt=(-c*v-k*x)/m;

% put them in a *column* output vector
unknownsDot=[dxdt dvdt]';

end

```

```

% set the initial conditions
unknowns0=[0 0.5]

% set the values of the system constants
m=2
k=8
c=8

% integrate the system from t = 0 to 10
[tValues1, unknownValues1] = ...
    ode45(@(t,y) springMass(t,y,m,c,k), linspace(0,10,100)
        , unknowns0);
% take out the x-values
xValues1=unknownValues1(:,1);

% change the damping constant
c=1

```

```

% integrate the system from t = 0 to 10
[tValues2, unknownValues2] = ...
    ode45(@(t,y) springMass(t,y,m,c,k), linspace(0,10,100)
        , unknowns0);
% take out the x-values
xValues2=unknownValues2(:,1);

% plot the two curves
plot(tValues1, xValues1, tValues2, xValues2)

```

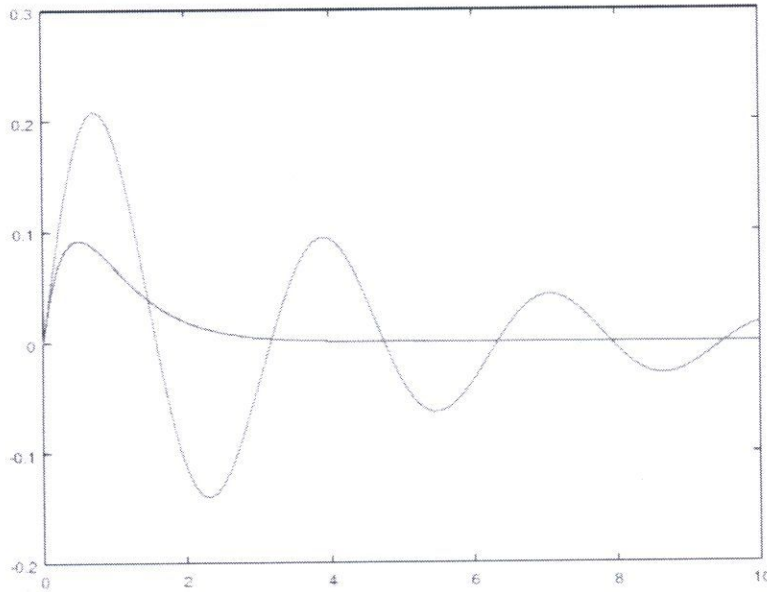
```

unknowns0 =
    0.00000    0.50000
m = 2
k = 8
c = 8
c = 1

```

$$34 - 16 = 18$$

- ① functions
- ② sel I.C.
- ③ create an un function
- ④ take out solutions
- ⑤ plot



End of Exam