



Model answer

Question 1 (15 marks)

(1-A) Define the use of the following Matlab function, each point takes [0.5 marks]

Command	description	Command	description
exp()	e ^x -Exponential	factorial ()	n! - Calculating factorial
int()	Integer part of complex number	Sqrt()	Square root \sqrt{x}
round()	Rounds to the closest integer	Abs()	Absolute value of x, i.e. x
log10()	log x- Common logarithm base (10)	date ()	Returns the date in dd-mmm-yyyy format. (e.g. ans = 17-Jan-2015)
log()	Ln x -Natural logarithm base (e)	rem()	Remainder after division

(1-B) Answer the following questions [5 marks]

I- ; prevents the value entered from being immediately echoed on the screen.	[1 mark]	II- Clear : clears all variables C ; Variable name CLC : clears the command window	[1 mark]
III- Bank	[1 mark]	IV- 1	[1 mark]
V- 12 elements 2 3 4 5 6 7 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4	[1 mark]	VI- 2 row, 6 column	[1 mark]
VII- 0 0 0 0 0 0	[1 mark]	VIII- fix more than one curve on the same graph for separates plot commands	[1 mark]
IX- [4 , 8, 12, 16, 20 24]	[1 mark]	X- Generating a vector containing n, equally spaced numbers in the interval [a; b]	[1 mark]

(1-C) Write the correct MATLAB command or format to fill in the blank: [5 marks]

- I) **disp** [1 mark]
 II) x=inv(**A*b**) [1 mark]
 III) >> fprintf('%1.**4**f' [1 mark]
 IV) **Axis** [1 mark]
 V) **ones** (i , j) [1 mark]

Question 2 (10 marks)

(2-A) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 8 & 4 & 0 & -4 \\ 14 & 10 & 6 & 2 & -2 \\ 16 & 12 & 8 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ [3 marks]

(2-B) [4 marks]

[2.0 marks]

% program to add a given series from 1 to 50 number

N=50

% or % N=input('Please enter the required upper number');

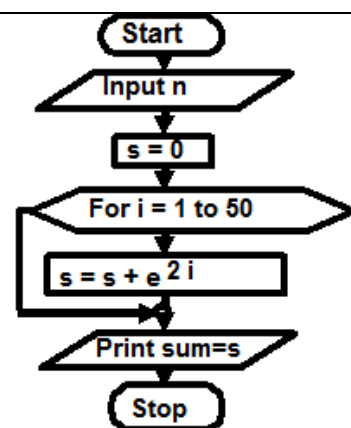
S=0;

for i=1:50

S=S+ exp (2*i);

end

fprintf (' Summation of given series from 1 to %g = %g \n ' , N,S)



[2.0]

(2-C) [3 marks] = [0.5 marks] for each point

I- $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$;	II- $x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	III- $y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
IV- $a = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 8 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$	V- $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1.3333 & 0.5000 & 0.5000 \end{bmatrix}$	VI- $c = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
VII- Error - Matrix must be square	VIII- Error-Inner matrix dimensions must agree	IX- $f = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
X- $g = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$	XI- $h = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \end{bmatrix}$	XII- $k = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 2 & 9 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 9 & 8 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$

Question 3

(15 marks)

(3-A) [5 marks]

t=0:0.2:20 ;	[0.5 mark]
f=6.*t.^2+3.*t-8 ;	[0.5 mark]
g=4.*t.*cos(t) ;	[0.5 mark]
subplot(1,2,1) ; plot (t , f , 'b-.' , t , g , 'r*') ; xlabel(' t '); ylabel(' f(t) and g(t)'); title('Function f and g vs. t') legend('f(t)' , 'g(t)')	[0.5 mark] [0.5 mark] [1.0 mark]
subplot(1,2,2) ; plot (f,g,'b'); xlabel(' f '); ylabel(' g '); title('Function g vs. f')	[0.5 mark] [0.5 mark] [1.0 mark]

(3-B)

[5 marks]

t=linspace(0,5*pi);	[0.5 mark]
y1 = exp(sin(t));	[0.5 mark]
y2 = exp(cos(t));	[0.5 mark]
plotyy(t,y1,t,y2,'loglog', 'semilogy')	[1.0 mark]
xlabel(' time [sec] ')	[0.5 mark]
ylabel(' \theta ')	[0.5 mark]
title (' plotting two curves with different scales ')	[0.5 mark]
legend ('\theta log-log of exp(sin(t))' , '\alpha semi-log of exp(cos(t))')	[0.5 mark]
grid on	[0.5 mark]

(3-C)

[5 marks]

<p>[2.5 marks]</p> <pre> v=input('Please enter the velocity of gas [m/s]= '); gamma =input('Please enter the heat \gamma= '); R=input('Please enter the characteristic gas constant [kJ/kg K]= '); T=input('Please enter the temperature of gas in Kelvin [K]= '); M= v/sqrt(gamma*R*T); fprintf (' Mach number M= %g \n' , M) if (M > 1) fprintf (' Supersonic flow (M>1) \n M= %g \n' , M) elseif (M < 1) fprintf (' Subsonic flow (M<1) \n M= %g \n' , M) else fprintf (' Sonic flow (M=1) \n M= %g \n' , M) end </pre>	<p>[2.5 marks]</p> <pre> graph TD Start([Start]) --> Input[/Enter V, \gamma, R, T/] Input --> Calc["M = V / \sqrt{\gamma R T}"] Calc --> Dec1{M > 1} Dec1 -- Y --> Supersonic[/Supersonic flow/] Dec1 -- N --> Dec2{M < 1} Dec2 -- Y --> Sonic[/Sonic flow/] Dec2 -- N --> Subsonic[/Subsonic flow/] Supersonic --> Stop([Stop]) Sonic --> Stop Subsonic --> Stop </pre>
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Question 4

(20 marks)

(4-A)

[4 marks]

fplot (inline(' 1./((x-3).^2 + 0.25) '),[0 10 -10 20])	2 marks
>> y = inline(' 1./((x-3).^2 + 0.25) '); >> x = linspace(0,10,100); >> plot(x, y(x)) ; axis([0 10 -10 20];	2 marks

(4-B) [2 marks]

a = [1 4 -7 -10];	[2 mark]
s = linspace(-1,3,201);	
A = polyval(a , s);	
plot(s , A)	
title(' Polynomial Function A(s) = s^3+ 4s^2 -7s -10 ')	
xlabel(' s ')	[2 mark]
ylabel(' A(s) ')	

(4-C) [3 marks]

a = [1 4 -7 -10];	[1.0 mark]
b = [4 -2 5 -16];	
c = a + b % addition	[1.0 mark]
f = conv(a , b) % multiplication	[1.0 mark]

(4-D) [6 marks]

<div><pre>function y = f(x) y = x^3 + x^2 + x - 3;</pre></div> <div><pre>function y = df(x) y = 3*x^2 + 2*x + 1;</pre></div> <div><pre>It = 0; % iteration counter x = input(' Initial guess: '); % estimate of root re = input(' Relative error: '); % re = 1e-8; myrel = 1; % greater value of relative error fprintf(' It \t x \t f(x) \n '); fprintf(' ----- \n '); % header while myrel > re & (It < 20) xold = x; x = x - f(x)/df(x); It = It + 1; fprintf(' %d \t %0.3f \t %5.3f \n ', It, x, f(x)) %disp([x f(x)] myrel = abs((x-xold)/x); end; if myrel <= re disp(' Zero found at '), disp(x) else disp(' Zero NOT found ') end;</pre></div>	<div><p>[3.0 mark]</p></div> <div><p>[2.0 mark]</p><p>Define f(x) and their derivative df/dx=f'</p><pre>graph TD Start([Start]) --> Read[/Read
Xo, N, ε/] Read --> Calc["Dx = -f(x)/f'(x)
XN = Xo + Dx"] Calc --> IsEpsilon{"Is
 XN - Xo ≤ ε"} IsEpsilon -- Yes --> PrintXN[/Print
XN/] PrintXN --> Stop([Stop]) IsEpsilon -- No --> IsNIterations{"Is
N iteration
been carried
out?"} IsNIterations -- Yes --> PrintNoConv[/Print
no
convergence/] IsNIterations -- No --> AssignXo["Xo = XN"] AssignXo --> Calc</pre></div>
<pre>>> p=[1 1 1 -9]; >> roots(p)</pre>	[1.0 mark]

(4-E) [5 marks]

<div><pre>function y = trap(fn, a, b, h) n = (b-a)/h; x = a + [1:n-1]*h; Sy = sum(feval(fn, x)); y = h/2*(feval(fn, a) + 2*Sy + feval(fn, b));</pre></div>	[2.0 mark]
<pre>>> f1 = inline(' 1./((x-3).^2 + 0.25) '); >> trap(f1,1,10,0.2) ans =</pre>	[2.0 mark]
<pre>>> x=1:0.2:10; >> y = 1./(x-3).^2 + 8*x.^2 ; >> trapz(x,y)</pre>	[1.0 mark]

With our best wishes; Dr. Mohamed Saber Sokar & Dr. Hend Yassien