ROSE-HULMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Department of Mechanical Engineering

ME 123

Computer Programming

Exercises for Day 9

<u>Exercise 1</u>. Type the nested for loop program from the lecture into a script. Use the debugger to complete the table below. (Just turn in this paper, not the script.)

| When row is | And column is | C is |
|-------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 1 | [2] |
| 1 | 2 | [2 3] |
| 1 | 3 | [2 3 4] |
| 2 | 1 | $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ |
| 2 | 2 | |
| 2 | 3 | |
| 3 | 1 | |
| 3 | 2 | |
| 3 | 3 | |
| 4 | 1 | |
| 4 | 2 | |
| 4 | 3 | |

<u>Exercise 2</u>. Start with your code from Day 8 Exercise 1. Instead of creating 3 different vectors with 21 entries each, make a 21×3 matrix using a single for loop:

- in the first *column*, put the *x* values: 0, 0.2, 0.4, ..., 4
- in the second <u>column</u>, put the value of y at each x for the given function $y(x) = x^3 2x^2$
- in the third <u>column</u>, put the value of the slope $\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = 3x^2 4x$ at each x

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Make certain that your matrix has 21 rows and 3 columns by inspecting it:

| Variables – M | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|---------|---------|--|--|
| 21x3 double | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 2 | 0.2000 | -0.0720 | -0.6800 | | |
| 3 | 0.4000 | -0.2560 | -1.1200 | | |
| 4 | 0.6000 | -0.5040 | -1.3200 | | |
| 5 | 0.8000 | -0.7680 | -1.2800 | | |

<u>AFTER</u> the loop, print the entire matrix to a text file as a three-column table, using a single fprintf command. Your table should begin as follows:

| х | y(x) | dy(x)/dx | |
|-----|--------|----------|--|
| | | | |
| 0.0 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 0.2 | -0.072 | -0.680 | |
| 0.4 | -0.256 | -1.120 | |
| 0.6 | -0.504 | -1.320 | |

Exercise 3. Create a script to do the following:

- a. Read the thermocouple data file (available on course web page) and assign it to a matrix. (The data has voltages in the first column and temperatures in °F in the second column.)
- b. Add a new third column to that existing matrix. The third column should contain the temperature readings converted to degrees Celsius:

$$T(^{\circ}C) = \frac{T(^{\circ}F) - 32}{1.8}$$

c. Print to a text file a table containing some of the values. Write out rows 10, 20, 30, ... until the end of the matrix is reached. The start of your table should look like the following:

| Potential (Volts) | Temperature (deg. F) | Temperature (deg. C) |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0.101477 | 44.53120 | 6.96178 |
| 0.203406 | 58.45507 | 14.69726 |
| 0.305251 | 71.84717 | 22.13731 |
| 0.406071 | 82.81577 | 28.23098 |