ME 123

Computer Programming

## **Exercises for Day 23**

*Exercise 1*. Complete and turn in the chessboard exercise described in the class lecture today. Print out your figure, your top-level program, and your function(s).

<u>Exercise 2</u>. Find your code from Day 11 Exercise 2 that you wrote to compute the roots of a quadratic equation. Modify this program so that the roots of the quadratic are calculated within a function called find\_roots. Inputs to the function should be the coefficients a, b, and c (i.e.,  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ). Outputs from the function should be  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  (the roots of the equation), so that the calling statement looks like

 $[x1,x2] = find\_roots(a,b,c)$ 

Within your main code, call the function to solve for the roots of the following quadratics:

Equation 1:  $10x^2 + 20x + 30 = 0$ 

Equation 2:  $x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0$ 

Print the answers to a text file using the following format:

The roots of Equation 1 are x1 = X.XX + (X.XX)i and x2 = X.XX + (X.XX)i. The roots of Equation 2 are x1 = X.XX + (X.XX)i and x2 = X.XX + (X.XX)i.

Turn in the text file and the code for your main program and function.

<u>Exercise 3</u>. Get out the latest version of your trajectory program from Day 12 Exercise 4. Modify the program so that the position calculation is made in a function called find\_position. Inputs to the function should be  $V_{\text{launch}}$  (launch speed in m/s, a scalar),  $\theta_{\text{launch}}$  (launch angle in degrees, a scalar), and t (flight time in seconds, a scalar). Outputs from the function should be  $x_{\text{pos}}$  (horizontal distance in meters measured from the origin, a scalar) and  $y_{\text{pos}}$  (vertical distance in meters measured from the origin, a scalar) so that the calling statement looks like

[x\_pos,y\_pos] = find\_position(V\_launch,theta,t)

Your main code is responsible for

- determining the flight time (in seconds) corresponding to the maximum altitude of the trajectory and printing the result to a text file;
- plotting the two-dimensional trajectory up to the maximum altitude.

Use  $V_{\text{launch}} = 80 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\theta_{\text{launch}} = 50^{\circ}$ , and a time step  $\Delta t = 0.1$  second in your calculations.

Turn in the text file, the plot, and the code for your main program and function.