Auke University Edmund T. Pratt, Ir. School of Engineering

$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{EGR}\ 53L\ \mathrm{Fall}\ 2007 \\ \mathrm{Test}\ I \end{array}$

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later determined that I	I gave or recei	ved assistance	e, I will be bro	ought before	the Undergra	ance on this test. I understanduate Judicial Board and, if for that I am not allowed to spea
one except the instructo	or about any a	aspect of this	s test until the	instructor a	nnounces it is	s allowed. I understand if it is las allowed, I will be brought be
						emic contempt, fail the class.
ature:						
	DI 1171		D			
blem I: [8 pts.]				1		
Fill out the following	table with th	e results of t	the MATLAB	commands g	given:	_
	x	ceil(x)	floor(x)	fix(x)	round(x)	
	-2.8					
	-1.2					
	3.7					_
	4.2					-
	4.2					
blem II: [7 pts.]	Basic Mat	trices				
	MATLAB co	mmand to p	roduce a 4 by	6 array of ra	andom integer	rs evenly distributed between
(b) Write out the m	atrix created	with the MA	TLAB comma	and:		
	ones(2),	[-2 -4],]			
A = [1:3:8;						

me (please mmunity S	e print): Standard (print ACPUB ID):
oblem 1	III: [22 pts.] Rocket!
This pr	roblem comes from Chapra, Problem 3.14, p. 78. The problem gives a possible equation for the velocity of a as:
	$v(t) = \begin{cases} 11t^2 - 5t & 0 \le t \le 10 \\ 1100 - 5t & 10 < t \le 20 \\ 50t + 2(t - 20)^2 & 20 < t \le 30 \\ 1520e^{-0.2(t - 30)} & t > 30 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ Trite a function that takes a vector of t values as an input and uses a logical mask to calculate and output vector of v values. The function must use logical masks. If any of the times passed to the function are less
	an zero, your function should issue a warning:
W a	arning: Rocket is not launched until time 0!
a l Tł	black sold line. You do <i>not</i> need to label or title the plot. hen ask the user whether the program should save the plot. If the user answers with the word 'yes' the plot hould be saved into an encapsulated PostScript file called MyPlot.eps otherwise the plot should not be saved. on:
Script:	

Script:

Name (please print): Community Standard (print ACPUB ID):

Problem IV: [18 pts.] Matrix Creation and Manipulation

For each of the following sections, show what the matrices A, B, and C will look like at the end of the snippet of code.

```
(a)

>>A = [0:5]

>>B = A . ^3

>>C = B(1,3)
```

```
(b) >>A=6.5 >>B=eye(2,3) >>C=A*B
```

```
(c)

>>A=[1.4,2.6;-4.2,0.8]

>>B=ceil(A)

>>C=A.*B
```

```
(d) >>A=linspace(-pi,pi,5) % you can write this using the pi symbol >>B=A(1:3:end) >>C=cos(B)
```

```
(e)

>>A = -4:2:1;

>>B = [A' A' A']

>>C = A + B(2,:)
```

```
(f)
A = [1 2; -3 4];
B = [-4 6]
C = abs(A.*[B;B])
```

```
Name (please print):
Community Standard (print ACPUB ID):
```

Problem V: [20 pts.] I/O Functions

Write the MATLAB script that will perform the following tasks to produce a variable-size multiplication table. First, to get the number of rows in the table, ask the user to input an integer between 1 and 10, inclusively, and validate the number (i.e. keep asking until you are sure the user has entered an integer and that integer is in the domain of 1 to 10). Second, to get the number of columns in the table, ask the user to input an integer between 1 and 6, inclusively, and validate the number (i.e. keep asking until you are sure the user has entered an integer and that integer is in the domain of 1 to 6). Then use those numbers in conjunction with a double for loop to print out a multiplication table. You will want to reserve enough space such that the numbers all line up properly and you will want to make sure the numbers are printed without any decimal points. You do not need to label the rows or columns, just print the "meat" of the table. As examples, the output below represents what might happen if the user entered 3 for the rows and 5 for the columns after messing up each a couple times. Note that a '_' represents a space:

```
# of Rows (between 1 and 10): 0
No! # of Rows (BETEEN 1 and 10): 11
No! # of Rows (BETEEN 1 and 10): 3
# of Columns (between 1 and 6): 0
No! # of Columns (BETEEN 1 and 6): 7
No! # of Columns (BETEEN 1 and 6): 5
--1_-2_3_4_5
--2_-4_-6_-8_10
--3_-6_-9_12_15
```

while a user immediately entering 6 for the number of rows and 3 for the number of columns would get:

```
# of Rows (between 1 and 10): 6
# of Columns (between 1 and 6): 3
--1_-2_3
--2_-4_-6
--3_-6_-9
--4_-8_12
--5_10_15
--6_12_18
```



Name (please print):	
Community Standard	(print ACPUB ID):

Problem VI: [15 pts.] Matrix Functions

Assuming the following MATLAB commands have already run:

TheNumbers =	[42	25	3	45	47;	
	38	22	6	11	28;	
	14	20	16	42	33;	
	43	22	45	41	48];	
MoreNumbers = rand(6,8)						

(a)	Show the result of: max(TheNumbers)
(b)	Show the result of: min(TheNumbers')
(c)	Show the result of: min(max(TheNumbers))
(d)	Write the one-line command in MATLAB to give you the overall average of MoreNumbers
(e)	Write the one-line command in MATLAB to give you the sum of the squares of all of the elements in MoreNumbers

Name (please print):	
Community Standard	(print ACPUB ID):

Problem VII: [10 pts.] UNIX and LATEX Processing

Assuming you have just logged in and opened a terminal window, give the proper UNIX commands needed to: (a) Change into your EGR53 directory (b) Create and then change into a recT directory (c) Copy all files ending in .tex from user wns's, public/EGR53/recT/ directory into your current directory (d) Assuming there is now a file called Example.tex in your recT directory, rename it QuizFile.tex (e) Assuming you have renamed the file properly, process QuizFile.tex to produce a .dvi file (f) Preview the .dvi file which results (g) Create a PostScript file named Printable.ps from the .dvi file (h) Preview the .ps file