MTH229

Plotting Graphs in MATLAB

Project 2– Exercises

NAME:	
SECTION:	
INSTRUCTOR:	

Exercise 1:

Create a graph of $y = \cos 4x$ over $[0, \pi]$. To illustrate what happens when there are too few points in your domain, first try a step size of $\pi/10$ (pi/10).

- a. Which command gives the desired values for x?
 - (1) Circle one:
 1. x=0:pi/10:pi
 2. x=0:pi:pi/10
 3. x=linspace(0,pi)
- b. Which command gives the correct answer for y?
 (2) Circle one:
 1. y = cos(4x)
 2. y = cos(4x)
 3. y = cos(4*x)
- c. Plot your graph with the plot command. You don't need to turn it in.
- d. Redo your plot, this time using the command >>x=linspace(0,pi) to define the x array. Which plot looks more like the plot of a cosine curve?
 - (3) Circle one:1. The first one
 - 2. the second one
 - **3.** both of them

Exercise 2:

We wish to plot the function $f(x) = e^{\cos(x)}$ over the interval $[0, 2\pi]$.

- a. What command generates a sufficient number of values for x?
 (4) Circle one:

 linspace(0,2*pi)
 linspace(0,100,2*pi)
 0:2*pi
 0:2*pi
- b. Which command will generate the corresponding y values:
 - (5) Circle one:
 1. exp^ccos(x)
 2. e^ccos(x)
 3. exp(cos(x))
 4. exp(x)cos(x)

Exercise 3: Define a, b and c by

>> a = 1:2:20; b = 1:10; c = 1:2:10;

Which of the following is defined?

- a. b+c
 (6) Circle one:
 1. yes 2. no
- b. a + b (7) Circle one: 1. yes 2. no
- c. a./ b
 (8) Circle one:
 1. yes 2. no
- d. a * b
 (9) Circle one:
 1. yes 2. no

Exercise 4:

Let $x=[1\ 2\ 3]$. Translate the following math statements into MATLAB commands. To help, the value for the function when $x=[1\ 2\ 3]$ is given in parentheses.

a. Write MATLAB commands to compute:

```
cos(x) sin(x)

ans =

0.4546 -0.3784 -0.1397

(10)
```

b. Write MATLAB commands to compute:

```
sin(x)^2
ans =
0.7081 0.8268 0.0199
(11)
```

c. Write MATLAB commands to compute:

```
sin(x^2)
ans =
0.8415 -0.7568 0.4121
(12)
```

d. Write MATLAB commands to compute:

$$f(x) = 7x^2 \sin(\frac{1}{7x^2})$$

ans =
0.9966 0.9998 1.0000

(13)

e. Write MATLAB commands to compute:

$$f(x) = x - \frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x)}{\sin(x) + \cos(x)}$$

ans =

1.2180 4.6877 1.6675

f. Write MATLAB commands to compute:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{10}(x - \frac{x^{3/2}}{10})^2$$

ans =

- 0.0810 0.2949 0.6152
- (15)

Exercise 5:

Graph the function $f(x) = \sin((\pi/2)x) + \sin((2/5)\pi x)$ over the interval [0, 40].

- a. How many peaks (*relative maxima*) does the graph have?
 (16) Answer: ______
- b. This function is periodic. How many periods are graphed in [0, 40]?
 (17) Circle one:

 2
 3
 4
 5
 none of the above
- c. Estimate from your graph the value of f(10) to at least 1 decimal point. (18) Answer: _____
- d. Upload your graph.
 - $\left(19\right)$ Attach your graph to the worksheet.

Exercise 6:

- a. Graph the function $f(x) = \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x)$ over the interval $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$. Use 100 points in the domain. (20) Attach your graph to the worksheet.
- b. Does the graph resemble any graph that you are familiar with?
 (21) Circle one:
 - **1.** $\cos 2x$
 - **2.** $\cos x/2$
 - **3.** cos *x*

Exercise 7:

For this exercise we look at the graph of the polynomial function $f(x) = x^3 - 20x^2 + 10x - 1$.

- a. First plot the function over the interval [-10, 10]. What is the approximate range for the *y*-axis?
 - (22) Circle one:
 1. [-10,10]
 2. (-10,10)
 3. [-3100,0]
 4. [0, 2π]
- b. We wish to investigate when (if) this function is positive. We can't readily tell from our graph so we will replot over a smaller domain. Which of these domains seems appropriate for this task?

(23) Circle one:

- **1.** [0,500]
- **2.** [0,10]
- **3.** [-1,1]
- **4.** [0, 2π]
- c. Replot the graph over the selected domain. Turn on the grid by entering the command

>> grid

From your graph, which of these x values have f(x) > 0? (24) Circle all that apply: 1. 0

- **1.** 0 **2.** 0.25
- **3.** 0.20
- 4.0.75