

## PHYS 210: Introduction to Computational Physics    MATLAB Exercises 1

The following initial instructions only apply if you do not already have a `matlab` session running from within the directory `~/matlab`

*Initial instructions:* Open a terminal window, change to the directory `~/matlab` that we previously created, and start `matlab` in that directory (and in the background). Specifically, execute the following (bash) command sequence

```
% cd
% cd matlab
% matlab &
```

If, for whatever reason, `~/matlab` does not exist, create it with the following commands

```
% cd
% mkdir matlab
```

then execute the first set of commands.

Using your text editor, and again working within `~/matlab`, create a file named `ex1.m` that contains `Matlab` commands to perform calculations as enumerated below. Note that `ex1.m` will be a `Matlab script`.

**IMPORTANT!** Be sure that you create/save `ex1.m` in the directory `~/matlab`.

As you enter commands in `ex1.m` to answer each problem, save the file, then execute the commands (in the entire file) by typing `ex1` at the `matlab` prompt:

```
>> ex1
```

Correct syntax errors and other gaffes that you detect as you go along, being sure to re-save `ex1.m` whenever you make a change.

If the above procedure doesn't seem to be working for you, ask for help. In particular, if you see the following error message

```
>> ex1
Undefined function or variable 'ex1'.
```

then it is probable that one or more of the following is true:

- You didn't start `matlab` from the command line, and from within the directory `~/matlab`
- You didn't name the file that contains the `matlab` commands `ex1.m`
- You didn't save `ex1.m` in the directory `~/matlab`.

Here we go ...

## 1. Problems from Gilat, Ch. 1.10

1.2a) Calculate

$$23 \left( -8 + \frac{\sqrt{607}}{3} \right) + \left( \frac{40}{8} + 4.7^2 \right)^2$$

assigning the value to the variable `res2a`

1.4a) Calculate

$$\cos \left( \frac{5\pi}{6} \right) \sin^2 \left( \frac{7\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\tan \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \ln 8 \right)}{\sqrt{7} + 2}$$

assigning the value to the variable `res4a`

1.6a) Define the variables  $x$  and  $z$  as  $x = 5.3$ , and  $z = 7.8$ , then evaluate:

$$\frac{xz}{(x/z)^2} + 14x^2 - 0.8z^2$$

assigning the value to the variable `res6a`

1.16) The distance  $d$  from a point  $(x_0, y_0)$  to a line  $Ax + By + C = 0$  is given by:

$$d = \frac{|Ax_0 + By_0 + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

Determine the distance of the point  $(-3, 4)$  from the line  $2x - 7y - 10 = 0$ . First define the variables  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ ,  $x_0$  and  $y_0$ , and then calculate  $d$ . (Use the `abs` and `sqrt` functions).

## 2. Problems from Gilat, Ch. 2.11

2.1) Create a row vector named `res21` that has the elements 6,  $8 \cdot 3$ , 81,  $e^{2.5}$ ,  $\sqrt{65}$ ,  $\sin(\pi/3)$  and 23.05

2.2) Create a column vector named `res22` that has the elements 44, 9,  $\ln(51)$ ,  $2^3$ , 0.1 and  $5 \tan(25^\circ)$ .

2.9) Create the matrix shown below by using the vector (colon) notation for creating vectors with constant spacing and/or the `linspace` command when entering the rows.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 8 & 12 & 16 & 20 & 24 & 28 \\ 69 & 68 & 67 & 66 & 65 & 64 & 63 & 62 \\ 1.4 & 1.1 & 0.8 & 0.5 & 0.2 & -0.1 & -0.4 & -0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$