## Summer 2014 MATLAB Assignment 2

Work the following problems (NOTE: these are RELATED TO the corresponding page and problem number from Gilat. Do NOT work the actual problems from the Lab Manual, or you will receive NO CREDIT!)

1. g091x22 (element-by-element operations: see pp72-74):

Show that  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$ . Do this by creating a vector x that has elements: 1, 0.5, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.00001, and 0.0000001. Then, create a new vector  $y = \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$  (remember to use element-by-element operations). Use format long to display the elements of y.

2. **g163x02** (plotting functions: see pp139-140):

Plot the function  $f(x) = \frac{40}{1 + (x - 4)^2} + 5\sin\left(\frac{20x}{\pi}\right)$  in the domain  $0 \le x \le 10$ .

3. **g164x06** (plotting functions: see pp139-140):

The position of a squirrel on a grass field over time is given by  $x(t) = -0.28t^2 + 6.5t + 61$ ,  $y(t) = 0.18t^2 - 8.5t + 65$ , with x and y in meters and t in seconds. Plot the position of the squirrel for  $0 \le t \le 30$  seconds.

4. **g093x32**: (Application of solving equations with matrices: review pp71-72 and plotting functions and points: see pp148-149):

The graph of a function  $p(x) = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$  passes through the points (-4, -7.6), (-2, -17.2), (0.2, 9.2), (1, -1.6), and (4, -36.4). Determine the constants a, b, c, d, and e, then plot the function and the points.

(HINT: your first equation is p(-4) = -7.6 and so on. Ignore the text and legend commands in the plot example on p148)