

CHEN.3170 Applied Engineering Problem Solving

Exam #1 Fall 2017

Problem 1 General Syntax, Arrays, Indexing, Conditionals, Etc., Etc. in Matlab (40 points)

Given the following matrices: $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

What is the result of the following Matlab commands (be careful here...)?

1. $\mathbf{y}'*(\mathbf{A}.*\mathbf{A})$

2. $\mathbf{A}*\mathbf{A}'$

3. $\mathbf{x} > \mathbf{A}(:,3)$

4. $[\mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{x}]$

5. $j = [1\ 2]; k = [2\ 3]; A(j,k)$

6. $z = 0; \text{ if } x > y, z = 1; \text{ end, } z$

7. $x.*(A*x)$

8. $\text{sum}(A(3,:)) > 0$

9. $A(:,3) = y; A ?$

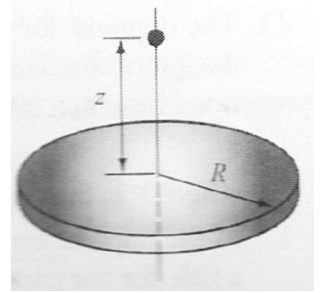
10. $u = -2; z = -5 < u < -1$

Problem 2 Function Evaluation and Plotting using Function Subprograms (30 points)

The electric field (force per unit charge) acting along the z-axis due to a round disk with radius R and a uniform charge density Q (charge per unit area) is given by

$$E(z) = \frac{Q}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + R^2}} \right)$$

where $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2$ is the permittivity of air and z is the distance from the disk to the particle.



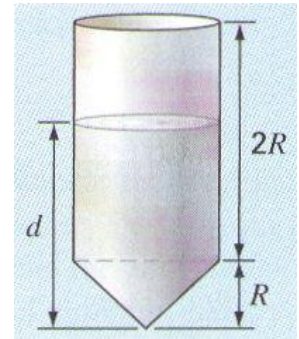
Note: The questions below ask you to write a series of Matlab routines to evaluate and plot the electric field vs distance along the centerline of the disk. Of course, this can be done in a number of ways, but the tasks here take you down a specific path to evaluate your understanding of several features within Matlab -- so **please follow the steps/instructions given here carefully.**

- a. Write a function routine to compute the electric field, E, given the values of z, R, and Q as inputs with the value of the permittivity defined inside the function. The function file should allow a **vector input for the distance z**, but the other variables are **scalar values**. The output E should be the same size as z.

- b. Write a Matlab script file that uses your function file from Part a to evaluate and plot E vs. z for five different values of R, with $R = [0.05 \ 0.1 \ 0.3 \ 0.5 \ 1.0]$ meters. Let $Q = 9.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}/\text{m}^2$ and let z vary over the range $0 \leq z \leq 0.5 \text{ m}$. Note that the electric field is now a function of two variables (z and R) and it should be stored as a 2-D array in your Matlab program. The program should plot the computed results in a quantitative fashion, E vs. z, for the different R values used here (you do not need to worry about different line styles in the plot, but be sure to annotate the plot properly). **Be sure to write your main program to be consistent with the instructions for writing/using the function file as given in Part a...**

Problem 3 Use of if...else...end Statements within Matlab (15 points)

Consider a cylindrical tank with a conical base as shown in the sketch. The radius of the cylindrical portion is denoted as R , and the respective heights of the conical base and the main cylindrical tank are R and $2R$, as shown (not to scale). Note that the depth of the fluid in the tank, d , is measured relative to the bottom of the base section.



For this system, the volume of fluid versus the fluid depth is given by

$$V(d) = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 d \quad \text{for } 0 \leq d \leq R$$

$$V(d) = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^3 + \pi R^2 (d - R) \quad \text{for } R < d \leq 3R$$

Write a Matlab script file that computes and plots the fluid volume, V , versus fluid depth, d , given that $R = 2$ ft. For this geometry, the range for the fluid depth is $0 \leq d \leq 3R$.

Problem 4 Implementation of Discrete Equations within a Matlab Function (15 points)

Write a complete Matlab function file to compute the mean value and variance of a set of N experimental data values. The mean value, \bar{y} , and variance, σ^2 , should be output from the function, and a vector, \mathbf{y} , containing the experimental values should be the only input argument (the length of \mathbf{y} can be determined inside the function). Assume that the input vector is known and is passed into the function via the calling program. The discrete expressions for \bar{y} and σ^2 in terms of the individual measurements, y_i , are given by

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \qquad \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

For consistency, assume that the first line of the function file is given by

function [ym,var] = meanv(y)

where $\mathbf{ym} = \bar{y}$ and $\mathbf{var} = \sigma^2$. Your job is to write the remainder of this file to compute the mean value and variance associated with a set of data. Be careful to use the proper Matlab syntax in your program!

Note: Matlab has built-in functions for the quantities evaluated here. However, even if you are familiar with these functions, **do not use them here**, since I am interested in your approach to implementation of the above discrete equations...