

الزمن: ساعتان

اسم الأستاذ: أيمن الترهوني

الفصل الدراسي: ربيع 2017

المجموعة : .....

رقم القيد .....

اسم الطالب : .....

### Answer all the following questions

.....

**Q1. (8 marks)** Write a MATLAB code to solve the following expressions:

(i)  $\int_1^2 3x^2 + 2x - 2 \, dx$

(ii)  $\frac{j^2 + 0.5j - \tan(\theta)}{j} + \sqrt{2}$  , Where  $\theta = 45^\circ$

**Q2. (8 marks)** Given the following MATLAB code:

```
A=[0:2 ; prod([0 3 1; 1 1 1; 2 0 2]); transpose([1;3;5])];  
B=[ones(1,2); linspace(1,2,2); A(1,1:2)];
```

- (i) What are the expected results of A and B  
(ii) Which of the following operations is possible? Clarify your answer.  
(1)  $A * B$     (2)  $B * A$     (3)  $B' * A$     (4)  $\text{rot90}(B) * A$

**Q3. (8 marks)** What are the expected results of c when applying the following script?

```
a=4;  
b=-1;  
while b<=a+1  
    c=2*a+sqrt(a)  
    b=b+a^2+2;  
    a=a^2;  
end
```

**Q4. (8 marks)** Write a MATLAB Code to solve the following system of equations (matrix method)

$$4y + 3 + 5z = -3x$$

$$9x + 4z - y = -12$$

$$5x - 2y - 25 = 3z$$

**Q5. (8 marks)** What are the expected results of a and b after running the following script with the design reference (1, 2, 3)

```
A=[0 1; 3 -1];  
design = input('design reference')  
switch design  
    case 1;  
        a=diag(A); b=zeros(2,2);  
    case 2;  
        a=reshape(A,1,4); b= A\inv(A);  
    otherwise  
        a=A(:,2); b=max(A);  
end
```

الاجابة النموذجية للأمتحان النهائي لمادة:  
**MATLAB** التصميم باستخدام الحاسب  
الفصل الدراسي: ربيع 2017  
الفصل : الاول استدراكي  
القسم : الاتصالات - التحكم  
التاريخ: 2017.7.5

**Q1. (8 marks)** Write a MATLAB code to solve the following expressions:

$$(i) \quad \int_1^2 3x^2 + 2x - 2 \, dx \quad (ii) \quad \frac{j^2 + 0.5j - \tan(\theta)}{j} + \sqrt{2}, \quad \text{Where } \theta = 45^\circ$$

### Solution

(i) `syms x`

```
y=3*x^2+2*x-2;
int(y,1,2)
```

(ii) `teta = pi/4;`

```
y=((j^2+0.5*j-tan(teta))/j)+sqrt(2)
```

or

```
y=(j^2+0.5*j-tand(45))/j+sqrt(2)
```

**Q2. (8 marks)** Given the following MATLAB code:

```
A=[0:2; prod([0 3 1; 1 1 1; 2 0 2]); transpose([1;3;5])];
B=[ones(1,2); linspace(1,2,2); A(1,1:2)];
```

- (i) What are the expected results of A and B
  - (ii) Which of the following operations is possible? Clarify your answer.
- (1) `A*B`    (2) `B*A`    (3) `B'*A`    (4) `rot90(B)*A`

### Solution:

(i)

`A =`

0	1	2
0	0	2
1	3	5

B =

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

(ii)

**1-** A\*B is possible because the number of columns in A is the same as the number of rows in B.

**2-** B\*A is not possible because the number of columns in B is not the same as the number of rows in A

**3-** B' =

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

B'\*A is possible because the number of columns in B' is the same as the number of rows in A.

**4-** rot90(B) =

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

rot90(B)\*A is possible because the number of columns in rot90(B) is the same as the number of rows in A.

**Q3. (8 marks)** What are the expected results of c when applying the following script?

```
a=4;
b=-1;
while b<=a+1
    c=2*a+sqrt(a)
    b=b+a^2+2;
    a=a^2;
end
```

**Solution:**

$$C =$$

$$10$$

$$C =$$

$$36$$

**Q4. (8 marks)** Write a MATLAB Code to solve the following system of equations (matrix method)

$$4y + 3 + 5z = -3x$$

$$9x + 4z - y = -12$$

$$5x - 2y - 25 = 3z$$

**Solution:**

$$4y + 3 + 5z = -3x$$

$$9x + 4z - y = -12$$

$$5x - 2y - 25 = 3z$$

$$3x + 4y + 5z = -3$$

$$9x - y + 4z = -12$$

$$5x - 2y - 3z = 25$$

$$A = [3 \ 4 \ 5; \ 9 \ -1 \ 4; \ 5 \ -2 \ -3]$$

$$A =$$

$$3 \quad 4 \quad 5$$

$$9 \quad -1 \quad 4$$

$$5 \quad -2 \quad -3$$

$$b = [-3; -12; 25]$$

b =

-3

-12

25

`inv(A)*b;`

**Q5. (8 marks)** What are the expected results of a and b after running the following script with the design reference (1, 2, 3)

```
A=[0 1; 3 -1];
design = input('design reference')
switch design
    case 1;
        a=diag(A); b=zeros(2,2);
    case 2;
        a=reshape(A,1,4); b= A*inv(A);
    otherwise
        a=A(:,2); b=max(A);
end
```

**Solution:**

`design reference 1`

a =

0

-1

b =

0 0

0 0

design reference 2

a =  
0 3 1 -1

b =  
1 0  
0 1

design reference 3

a =  
1  
-1

b =  
3 1



### Answer all the following questions

**Q1. (8 marks)** Write a MATLAB Code to:

- (i) Solve the following system of equations:

$$1 + 2x - x^4 = 0$$

- (ii) Find the Laplace transform of:

$$2\sqrt{2} u(t) + r(t) + 0.5 e^{-at}$$

**Q2. (8 marks)** Looking to the given MATLAB code:

```
a=[0.5:0.5:1.5]; b=sum(sqrt(4)~=[1 2 3 ceil(1.1)]);  
A=prod([fix(a) min([2 1 2; 1 1 1; -1 3 4]))];  
B=rot90(reshape(a,3,1),b);
```

What are the expected results of the A and B?

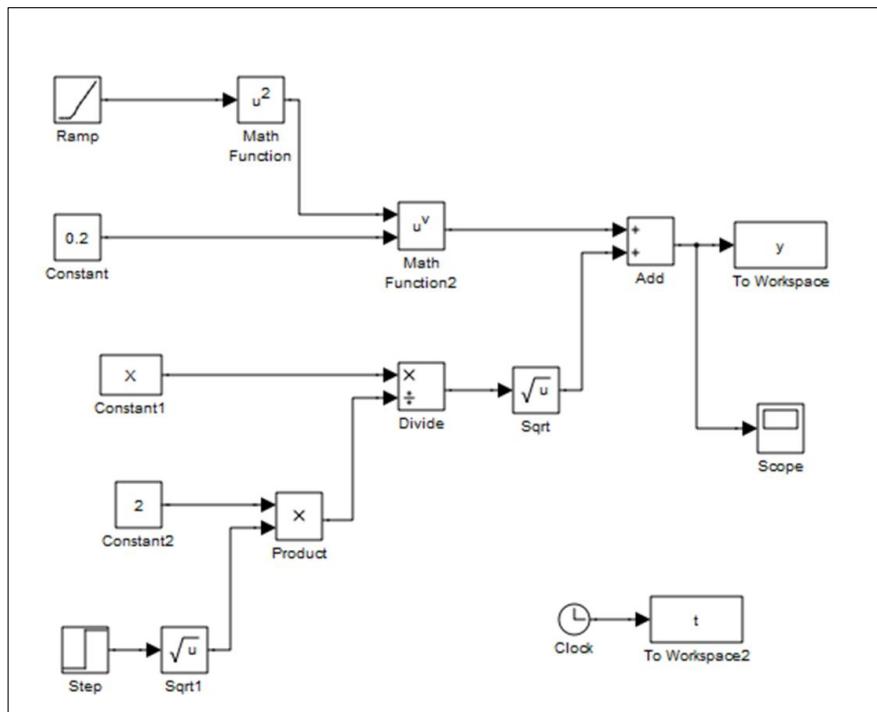
**Q3. (8 marks)** What will be displaying on the screen for the given script if:

ref 1	ref 2	ref 3
15	35	30
10	15	40
12	58	28

```
for i=1:3  
p=input('ref 1')  
e=input ('ref 2')  
c=input('ref 3')  
if p+e>=30 && p+e <60  
R=p+e+c  
if R >=50 && R <65  
    disp('P')  
elseif R >=65 && R <75  
    disp('G')  
elseif R >=75 && R <85  
    disp('V.G')  
elseif R >=85 && R <=100  
    disp('Ex')  
elseif R <50  
    disp('F')  
else  
    disp('wrong input')  
end  
elseif p+e<30  
  
    disp('N.S')  
else  
    disp('wrong input')  
end  
end
```

**Q4. (8 marks)** Represent the following Simulink model as:

- (i) A Mathematical expression.
- (ii) A MATLAB code, where  $t=0, 0.2, 0.4, \dots, 10$



**Q5. (8 marks)** Given the following signals:

$$X_1 = \sqrt{2} \cos(0.2t)$$

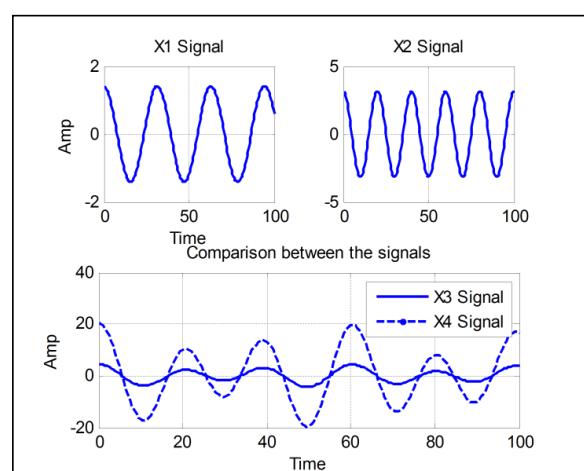
$$X_2 = \pi \cos(0.1\pi t)$$

$$X_3 = X_1 + X_2$$

$$X_4 = X_3 \int_1^2 3y \, dy$$

Where,  $t = 0, 0.5, 1, 1.5, \dots, 100$

Write a MATLAB Code to plot the signals as shown in the Figure



الاجابة النموذجية للأمتحان النهائي لمادة:  
**التصميم باستخدام الحاسب MATLAB**  
الفصل الدراسي: ربيع 2018  
الفصل : الرابع  
القسم : الاتصالات - التحكم  
التاريخ: 2018.7.16

**Q1. (8 marks)** Write a MATLAB Code to:

(i) Solve the following system of equations:

$$1 + 2x - x^4 = 0$$

(ii) Find the Laplace transform of:

$$2\sqrt{2} u(t) + r(t) + 0.5 e^{-at}$$

### Solution

```
(i) roots([-1 0 0 2 1])      or      solve(' -x^4+2*x+1=0 ')
(ii) syms s t a
y=2*sqrt(2)+t+0.5*exp(-a*t)
laplace(y,t,s)
```

**Q2. (8 marks)** Looking to the given MATLAB code:

```
a=[0.5:0.5:1.5]; b=sum(sqrt(4))~=[1 2 3 ceil(1.1)];
A=prod([fix(a) min([2 1 2; 1 1 1; -1 3 4]))];
B=rot90(reshape(a,3,1),b);
```

What are the expected results of the A and B?

### Solution

A = 0

B =

1.5000

1.0000

0.5000

**Q3. (8 marks)** What will be displaying on the screen for the given script if:

ref 1	ref 2	ref 3
15	35	30
10	15	40
12	58	28

```

for i=1:3
    p=input('ref 1')
    e=input ('ref 2')
    c=input('ref 3')
    if p+e>=30 && p+e <60
        R=p+e+c
        if R >=50 && R <65
            disp('P')
        elseif R >=65 && R <75
            disp('G')
        elseif R >=75 && R <85
            disp('V.G')
        elseif R >=85 && R <=100
            disp('Ex')
        elseif R <50
            disp('F')
        else
            disp('wrong input')
        end
    elseif p+e<30

        disp('N.S')
    else
        disp('wrong input')
    end
end

```

### Solution

- 1- V.G
- 2- N.S
- 3- Wrong input

**Q4. (8 marks)** Represent the following Simulink model as:

- (i) A Mathematical expression.
- (ii) A MATLAB code, where t=0, 0.2, 0.4, ..... 10

### Solution

$$(i) \quad y = (r(t)^2)^{0.2} + \sqrt{\frac{x}{2\sqrt{u(t)}}}$$

(ii)  $t=0:0.2:10;$

```

syms x
y=((t.^2).^0.2);
y=((t.^2).^0.2)+(sqrt(x/2));

```

**Q5.**

**Solution:**

```
clear all
close all
clc
t=0:0.5:100;
syms y
x1=sqrt(2)*cos(0.2*t);
x2=pi*cos(0.1*pi*t);
x3=x1+x2;
x4=x3*int(3*y,1,2);
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(t,x1)
title('x1 signal')
xlabel('time')
ylabel('Amp')
grid
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(t,x2)
title('x2 signal')
grid
subplot(2,2,3:4)
plot(t,x3)
hold on
plot(t,x4,'r')
title('comparison between the signals')
xlabel('time')
ylabel('Amp')
legend('x3 signal', 'x4 signal')
grid
```