



Recitation Class 05 for VG101

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Mid-term 01

- Very difficult (far more challenging than before)
- Keep fighting
- This is only a beginning
- But still possible to get 60% of the full points
 - Start from the easiest one for you
 - Separate it to several sub-questions
 - Draft (pseudo-code) will be helpful
 - Comments are important

Mid-term 01

- Grader

No.	Grader
01	Yang Shuo
02	Wang Qian
03	Zhang Huajun / Luo Jiayi

- If you still have problems or questions, please feel free to contact with us.

Explanation

- Key points

No.	Points
01	string + conditional branching structure + loop structure + vector + basic built-in function
02	conditional branching structure + loop structure + vector + basic knowledge in math
03	graphics + conditional branching structure + loop structure

Explanation

- Fall 2012 Problem 1
 - How to load data from a file? Already provide you the code.
 - Do you put your data file and your m file together in one folder?
 - How to determine the operation?
 - switch statement
 - if statement + strcmp() (instead of “==”)
 - How to find maximum / minimum / average number?
 - How to find first month above / below average?
 - built-in function: max() / min() / mean() / sum() / find
 - for loop + if statement

Explanation

- Fall 2012 Problem 2
 - What does the last sentence suggest us?
 - “between 1 and 2 with an accuracy of two digits after decimal point”
 - How to approach the solution?
 - What does “fits the data values best” mean?
 - How to determine a variable to represent this fitness?
 - Enumerate and check the mean square deviation
 - built-in functions: min() / sum() / polyfit() / reshape()
 - for loop + if statement
 - Or use the following equation directly
 - $a = \sum xy / \sum x^2$

Explanation

- Fall 2012 Problem 3

- It is difficult, but more correctly, complicated.

- Focus on the eight requirements to solve it gradually.

- The radius of the ball is 1.

```
x = cos(theta); y = sin(theta);
```

- Arbitrary color.

```
fill(x,y,'r');
```

- The size of the axis.

```
axis([-10 10 -10 10]);
```

- Random speed.

```
vx = rand();
```

- Relation between two directions.

```
vy = vx * 1.5;
```

- Reflect when hitting the ball.

Discuss later.

- Never stop.

```
while (1) ... end
```

- Update 20 times per second.

```
pause(1/20);
```

- These will weight 25 points out of 40!

MATLAB and math

- Symbolic variables:

- syms x y z m n t;

- Limit:

- limit('(1+1/n)^n',n,Inf)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

- limit('1/x',x,0,'left')

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x}$$

- limit('1/x',x,0,'right')

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x}$$

- limit('1/x',x,0)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x}$$

MATLAB and math

- Differentiation:

- `diff('sin(x)+cos(x)',x)`

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

- `diff('log(x)',x,2)`

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \ln(x)$$

- Integration:

- `int('1/(t*log(t))',t)`

$$\int \frac{dt}{t \cdot \ln(t)}$$

- `int('1/x',x,0.5,1)`

$$\int_{0.5}^1 \frac{dx}{x}$$

- The length of one arch of cycloid (Calculus 5th ed. Pg.665)

- `int('sqrt((diff(r*(t-sin(t))),t))^2+(diff(r*(1-cos(t))),t))^2',t,0,2*pi)`

MATLAB and math

- Easy plot:
 - `ezplot('exp(x).^2 + log(y).^3 = tan(x).^3',[-100,0,-100,100])`

