

**Question I (5 Marks)**

- Which of the following statements shows the result of executing, in the Command Window  
`>> (sin(-pi/2))^0.5 ; sin = size(1:5)`  
 a. 3      b. 1      c. 1.5 ✓      d. i      e. none of above
- After executing the following script file in MATLAB `>> i = 4; x = 3i; y = x/2; z = x + y`  
 the displayed result is  
 a. 18      b. error message ✓      c. 3 + 1.5 i      d. -1.5 + 3 i      e. none of above
- Executing in the Command Window the following code `>> y = a + b , a = 2 ; b = 3 ;` returns  
 a. 5      b. 2 - 2 i      c. error message ✓      d. NaN      e. none of the above
- The Matlab command shown below will assign what value to the variable abc? `>> abc = sin(pi)`  
 a. 0 ✓      b. some number that is not 0, 1, or -1      c. 1      d. -1      e. error message
- Which Matlab command is best used to execute statements if condition is true?  
 a. if ✓      b. for      c. while      d. when      e. where
- After the code below executes, what does the variable x1 contain? `>> aa = 45:90;`  
`x1 = sind(aa(1));`  
 a. 1 ✓      b. 0      c. -1      d. error - not possible      e. some number that is not -1, 0, or +1
- Which statement below will result in the variable y containing [1 3 5 7]?  
 a. `y = linspace(1,7,4);`      b. `y = oddnums(1,7);`      c. `y = 1 + 3 + 5 + 7;`  
 d. `y = 1:4:7`      e. `y=1:2:7` ✓
- The command shown below will produce what text note on the current figure? `>> Y = 2; text(2,2,'Y^2');`  
 a. Y2      b. Y^2      c. Y<sup>2</sup> ✓      d. 2^2      e. 4
- Determine the value of a resulting from the following matlab code? `>> x = [ 0 1 2 3 4 ]; y = [ 0 2 0 -2 0 ];`  
`a = x - y;`  
 a. 0      b. 2      c. 1      d. -1      e. none of the above ✓
- What value does the variable q contain after the Matlab code below executes? `>> x = 7; if x <= 3`  
`q = 0; elseif x > 10; q = 5; end`  
 a. 2.5      b. nothing - operation is not possible      c. 5      d. 0      e. none of the above ✓

**Question II (15 Marks)**

a) Write a matlab script to plot figure 2 using matlab. (5 Marks)

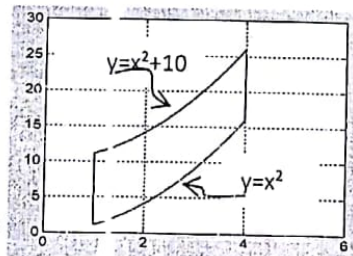


Figure. 2

**Solution**

```
x=[1 1]; y=[1 11]; plot(x,y); x1=[4 4]; y1=[17 26]; plot(x1,y1);
ezplot('x^2+10',[1 4]); ezplot('x^2',[1 4]); text(1.5,25,'y=x^2+10'); text(4,7,'y=x^2');
```

b) For the polynomial  $f = 3x^5 + 2x^4 + 100x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x + 90$ , it is required to: (5 Marks)

1. Compute the derivative of  $f$ .
2. Use integration to calculate the area enclosed by the lines  $y = f(x)$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 3$ .
3. Use `solve` to find all critical points of  $f$ .

**Solution**

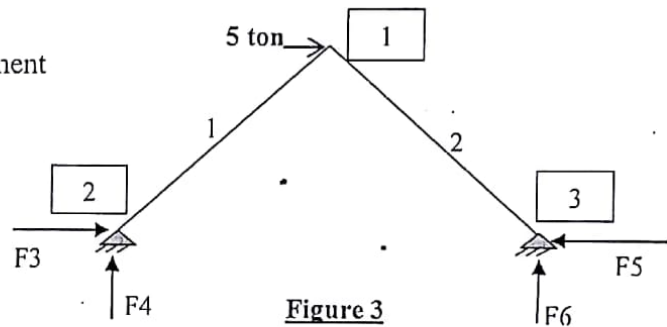
```

Syms x

y = 3*x^5 + 2*x^4 + 100*x^3 + 2*x^2 + 7*x + 90;

1. Y1 = diff(y);
2. Y2 = int(y, 0, 3);
3. Y3 = solve(y);
    
```

c) In the problem shown in Figure 3, each element is 5 m long. Construct the matrix you would solve to find the forces in the elements. Use the element and node numbering shown in the figure. (5 marks)



**solution**

$\cos(60) = 0.50$

$\sin(60) = 0.866$

F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	b
0.50	-0.50	0	0	0	0	-5
0.866	-0.866	0	0	0	0	0
0	0.50	0	0	-1	0	0
0	-0.866	0	0	0	1	0
-0.50	0	1	0	0	0	0
-0.866	0	0	1	0	0	0

$AF = b$

```

>> A = [0.50 -0.50 0 0 0 0; 0.866 -0.866 0 0 0 0; 0 0.50 0 0 -1 0; 0 -0.866 0 0 0 1; -0.50 0
1 0 0 0;
        -0.866 0 0 1 0 0];
>> b = [-5 0 0 0 0 0]'; F = A\b
    
```