

CHEN 1703 - HOMEWORK 3

Submit your MATLAB solutions via the [course web site](#). Be sure to include your name and UNID in your m-file. Submit each solution separately. Also be sure to document your solutions well. Include a description of the equations you are solving.

Problem 1 (5 pts)

Consider the projectile problem we discussed in class.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= y_0 + v_{y0}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2, \\x &= x_0 + v_{x0}t, \\v_x &= v_{x0}, \\v_y &= v_{y0} + at,\end{aligned}$$

with $v_x = v \cos(\theta)$ and $v_y = v \sin(\theta)$. The speed is given in terms of v_x and v_y as $v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$.

Calculate the position and speed of a projectile. Have the user enter:

- the initial angle, θ
- the initial speed, v_0
- The end time
- The number of points in time.

You must use arrays to store the values for t , x , y , v_x , and v_y .

When you run your script you should see something like the following:

```
Enter the ending time (s): 10
How many points in time? 6
Enter the initial speed (m/s): 12
Enter the angle (degrees): 64.8
Here is the position and speed as a function of time:
   t(s)      x(m)      y(m)      v(m/s)
   0         0         0      12.0000
   2.0000    10.2187    2.1158    10.1257
   4.0000    20.4374   -34.9683    28.7989
   6.0000    30.6561  -111.2525    48.2136
   8.0000    40.8748  -226.7366    67.7351
  10.0000    51.0935  -381.4208    87.2917
>>
```

NOTE:

- You can use the “disp” command to do all of the output. Just pack all of the numbers into a matrix. We have covered everything you need to know in class to accomplish this.
- The cos and sin functions in MATLAB require the angle in radians. Therefore, you will need to convert the angle from degrees to radians.

Problem 2 (5 pts)

Create a MATLAB program to convert temperature in Fahrenheit to Rankine, Celsius, and Kelvin. The following equations may be useful:

$$T_{\circ F} = \frac{9}{5}T_{\circ C} + 32,$$

$$T_{\circ K} = 273.15 + T_{\circ C},$$

$$T_{\circ R} = 459.67 + T_{\circ F}.$$

The user should enter:

- The starting temperature in $^{\circ}F$
- The ending temperature in $^{\circ}F$
- The number of entries in the table

When you run your script you should see something like the following:

```
Enter the starting temperature (F): 0
Enter the ending temperature (F): 100
Enter the number of points in the table: 10
Fahrenheit   Rankine     Celsius     Kelvin
      0  459.6700  -17.7778   255.3722
    11.1111  470.7811  -11.6049   261.5451
    22.2222  481.8922   -5.4321   267.7179
    33.3333  493.0033   0.7407    273.8907
    44.4444  504.1144   6.9136    280.0636
    55.5556  515.2256  13.0864    286.2364
    66.6667  526.3367  19.2593    292.4093
    77.7778  537.4478  25.4321    298.5821
    88.8889  548.5589  31.6049    304.7549
   100.0000  559.6700  37.7778    310.9278
>>
```

NOTE: You can use the “disp” command to do all of the output. Just pack all of the numbers into a matrix. We have covered everything you need to know in class to accomplish this.

Problem 3 (5 pts)

Repeat problem 1 using Excel. Here use 10 points in time. Have the user enter the time increment, initial speed, and initial angle. The table should adjust accordingly. Your spreadsheet may look like the following (yellow indicates numbers to be changed by the user):

◇	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Time Increment (s):		0.33		xo (m)	0.00
2					yo (m)	0.00
3	Initial speed (m/s):		10.00		vx0 (m/s)	7.07
4	Initial angle (degrees)		45.00		vyo (m/s)	7.07
5					a (m/s ²)	-9.80
6						
7						
8	Time (s)	x (m)	y (m)	v _x (m/s)	v _y (m/s)	v (m/s)
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.071	7.071	10.000
10	0.333	2.357	1.813	7.071	3.804	8.030
11	0.667	4.714	2.536	7.071	0.538	7.091
12	1.000	7.071	2.171	7.071	-2.729	7.579
13	1.333	9.428	0.717	7.071	-5.996	9.271
14	1.667	11.785	-1.826	7.071	-9.262	11.653
15	2.000	14.142	-5.458	7.071	-12.529	14.387
16	2.333	16.499	-10.179	7.071	-15.796	17.306
17	2.667	18.856	-15.988	7.071	-19.062	20.332
18	3.000	21.213	-22.887	7.071	-22.329	23.422

By changing the numbers in yellow, the remainder of the numbers should automatically update.