# ES 314 Advanced Programming, Modeling and Simulation Fall 2012 

## Home Work \# 1

Due: September 10, 2012
Instructions for submission: (1) type-set your solution by taking the screen shot of the Matlab session in which your code is tested with at least two inputs. (For problems 1 and 4, there is no input so just show the output. (2) prepare all your solutions in a single document, print a hard-copy and bring it to class.

1) Write a one-line command in Matlab that produces the 26 capital letters of the alphabet. That is, the output to your command should be ABCDEFGHIJKLKMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ. However, the expression cannot be simply:
>> 'ABCDEFGHIJKLKMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
Instead, the command should have less than 10 characters.
2) Write a code segment in Matlab that has the effect of retaining only the first k items of vector A that are in ascending order. Your code should work for vectors of any length.
```
>> a = [lllllllllll}
>> a(1:find([a(2:end), a(end)]-a< 0))
ans =
    1 3 5 7
```

3) Write a statement in Matlab to accomplish the following effect:
```
>> x = [1 4 4 12 9 23 18];
>> [x(mod (x,2) ==1, x(mod (x,2) ==0]
ans =
    1 12 23 4 9 18
```

i.e., arrange $x$ so that all numbers in odd positions of $x$ are moved to the front. Your code should work vectors of all lengths, not just 6.
4) Write a script in Matlab to draw: the triangle connecting the points $A(2,6), B(1$, 9 ) and $C(5,11)$. Then draw the circumcircle through the points $A, B$ and $C$. (Hint: Draw the perpendicular bisectors of the line segments $A B$ and $B C$, find the point of intersection $O$. Draw a circle with O as center, and passing through OA. Your submission should include the script as well as the screen shot of the output when the script is run.

The script is as shown below:

```
% A(2,6), B(1,9) and C(5, 11)
x1 = 2;
x2 = 1;
x3 = 5;
y1 = 6;
y2 = 9;
y3 = 11;
xlim([o, 6]);
ylim([0,12]);
mx1 = (x1 + x2)/2;
mx2 = (x1 + x3)/2;
my1 = (y1 + y2)/2;
my2 = (y1 + y3)/2;
s1 = (x1-x2)/(y2-y1);
s2 = (x1-x3)/(y3-y1);
% y = my1 + (x - mxı)* s1
%y=my2 + (x-mx2)* s2
A = [s1, -1; s2, -1];
c = [s1*mx1 - my1; s2*mx2 - my2];
center = A^(-1)*}\mp@subsup{}{}{*}\mathrm{ ;
cx = center(1);
cy = center(2);
r = sqrt((x1-cx)*(x1-cx) + (y1-cy)*(y1-cy))
r1 = sqrt((x2-cx)*(x2-cx) + (y2-cy)*(y2-cy))
theta = linspace(o, 2* *i, 100);
xval = r*}\operatorname{cos(theta)+cx;
yval = r*sin(theta)+cy;
plot([x1,x2,x3,x1], [y1,y2,y3,y1], xval, yval);
axis('equal')
```

The output from running the script is as shown below:


