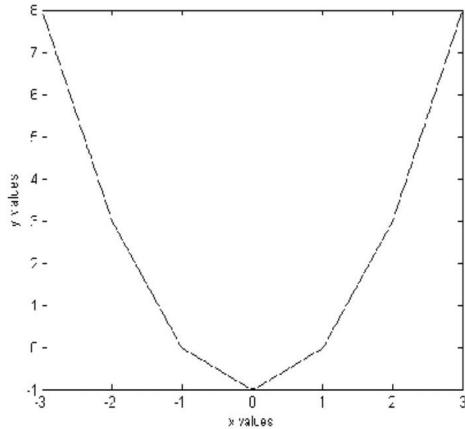


## Example

```
x = [-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3];  
y = (x.^2) -1;  
plot(x, y, 'r');  
xlabel('x values');  
ylabel('y values');
```



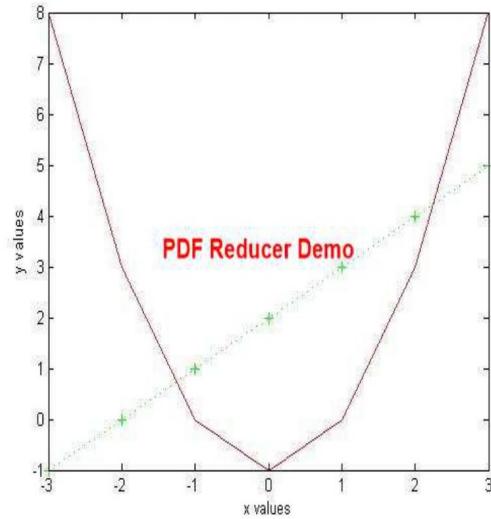
## Hold

**HOLD** Hold current graph.

- HOLD ON holds the current plot and all axis properties so that subsequent graphing commands add to the existing graph.
- HOLD OFF returns to the default mode

## Example

```
x = [-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3];  
y = (x.^2) -1;  
plot(x, y, 'r');  
xlabel('x values');  
ylabel('y values');  
hold on;  
y1 = x + 2;  
plot(x, y1, 'g+:');
```



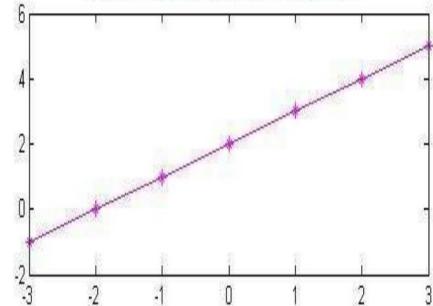
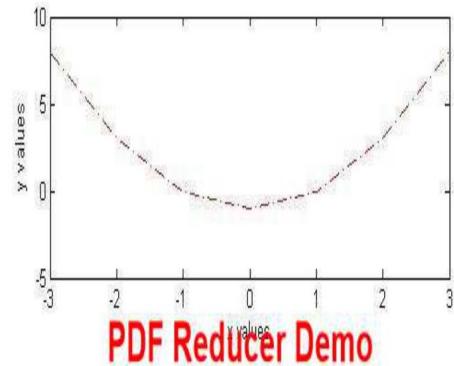
## Subplot

**SUBPLOT** Create axes in tiled positions.

- SUBPLOT(m,n,p), or SUBPLOT(mnp), breaks the Figure window into an m-by-n matrix of small axes

## Example

```
x = [-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3];  
y1 = (x.^2) -1;  
% Plot y1 on the top  
subplot(2,1,1);  
plot(x, y1,'r-.');  
xlabel('x values');  
ylabel('y values');  
% Plot y2 on the bottom  
subplot(2,1,2);  
y2 = x + 2;  
plot(x, y2, 'm*-'');
```



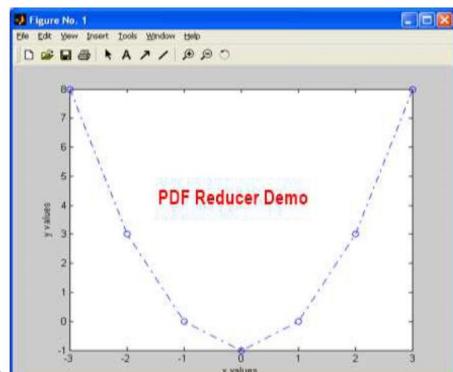
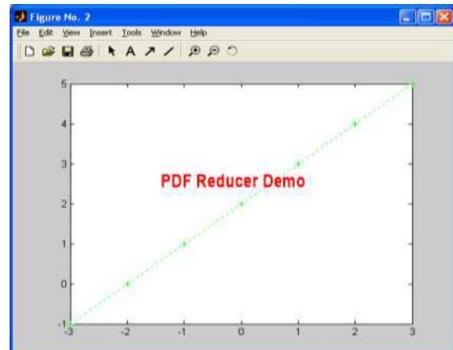
## Figure

**FIGURE** Create figure window.

- FIGURE, by itself, creates a new figure window, and returns its handle.

## Example

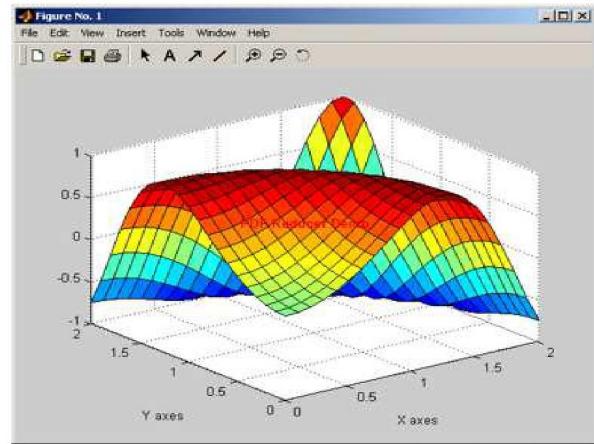
```
x = [-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3];  
y1 = (x.^2) -1;  
% Plot y1 in the 1st Figure  
plot(x, y1,'bo-.');  
xlabel('x values');  
ylabel('y values');  
% Plot y2 in the 2nd Figure  
figure  
y2 = x + 2;
```



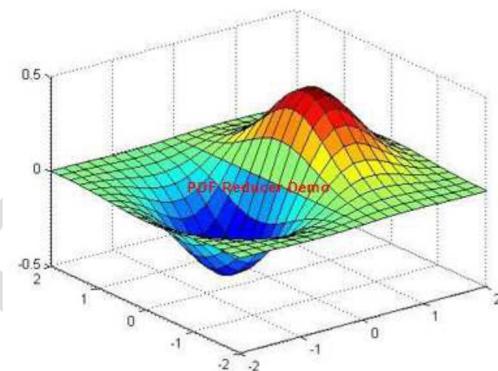
```
plot(x, y2, 'g+:');
```

## Surface Plot

```
x = 0:0.1:2;  
y = 0:0.1:2;  
[xx, yy] = meshgrid(x,y);  
zz=sin(xx.^2+yy.^2);  
surf(xx,yy,zz)  
xlabel('X axes')  
ylabel('Y axes')
```

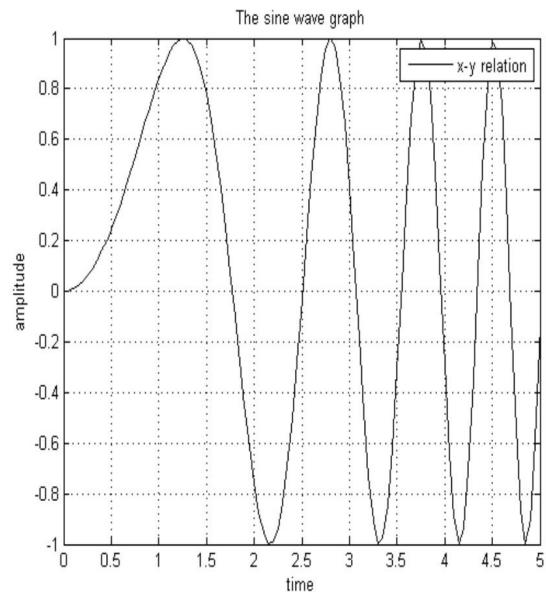


```
[X,Y] = meshgrid(-2:.2:2, -2:.2:2);  
Z = X .* exp(-X.^2 - Y.^2);  
surf(X,Y,Z)
```



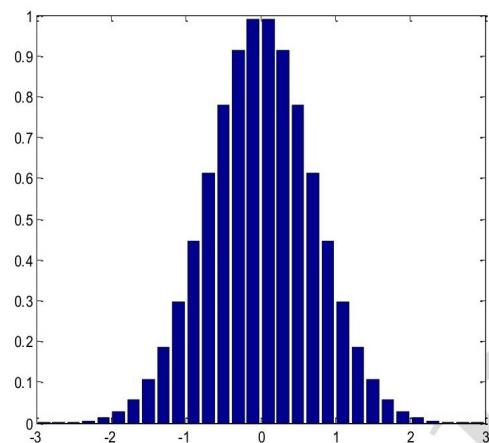
## 2D line plot

```
x=0:0.05:5;  
y=sin(x.^2);  
plot(x,y);  
xlabel('time');  
ylabel('amplitude');  
grid;  
title('The sine wave graph')  
legend('x-y relation');
```



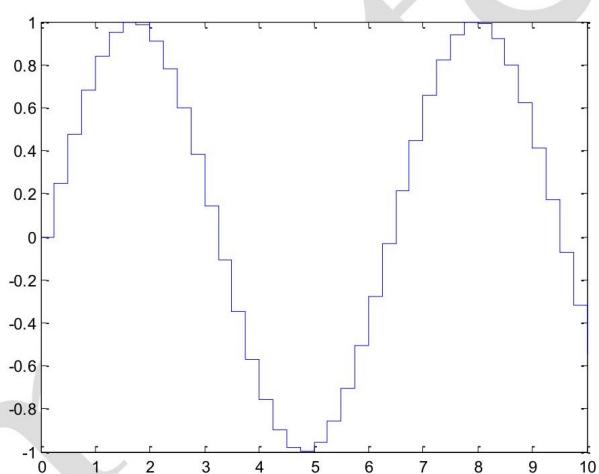
## Bar plot

```
x= -2.9:0.2:2.9;  
bar(x,exp(-x.*x));
```



## Stairstep plot of sine wave

```
x=0:0.25:10;  
stairs(x,sin(x));
```



## 2D Graphics

Some of 2D functions in Matlab:

- plot
- area
- polar
- stairs
- pie
- bar

## 3D Graphics

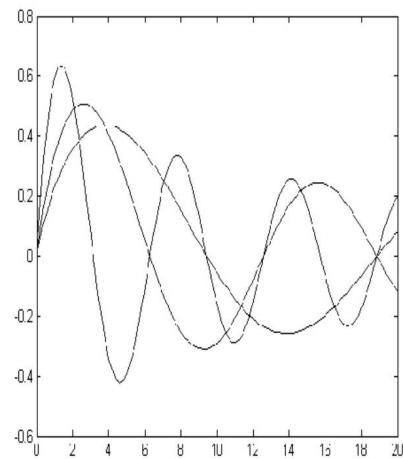
Some of 3D functions in Matlab:

- plot3
- mesh
- pie3
- surf
- sphere

## 2D

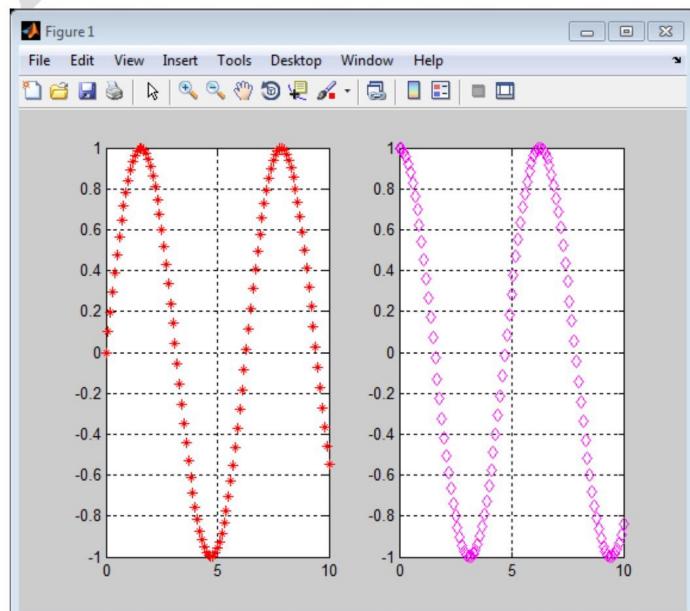
### Example 1

```
x = 0:0.2:20;  
y = sin(x)./sqrt(x+1);  
y(2,:) = sin(x/2)./sqrt(x+1);  
y(3,:) = sin(x/3)./sqrt(x+1);  
plot(x,y)
```



### Example 2

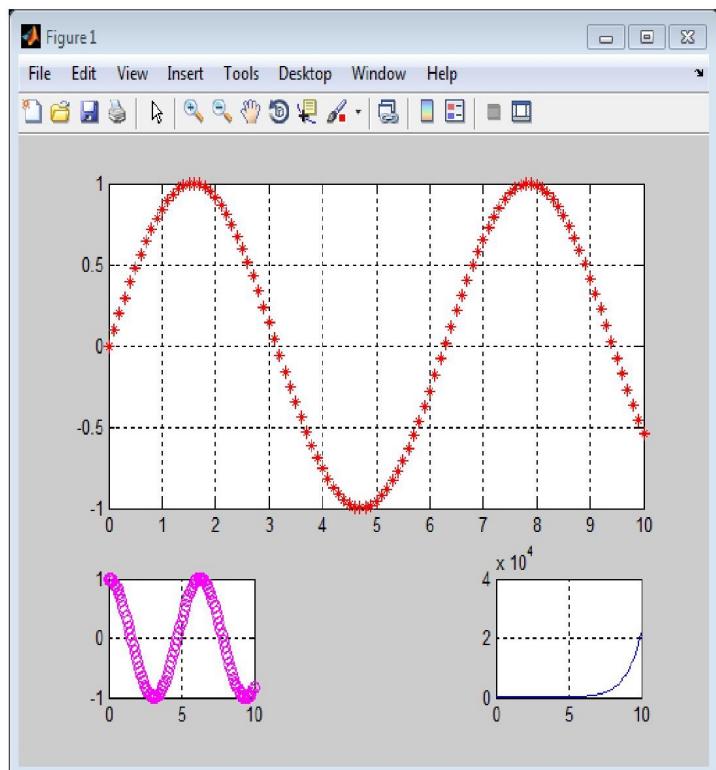
```
clc  
clear  
close all  
x=0:0.1:10;  
y=sin(x);  
z=cos(x);  
subplot(1,2,1)  
plot(x,y,'r*');  
grid  
subplot(1,2,2)  
plot(x,z,'md');
```



```
grid
```

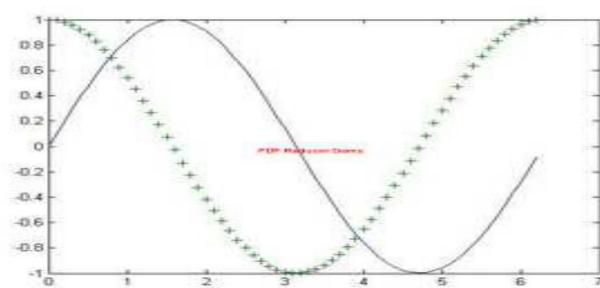
### Example 3

```
clc  
clear  
close all  
x=0:0.1:10;  
y=sin(x);  
z=cos(x);  
v=exp(x);  
subplot(3,3,[1 2 3 4 5 6])  
plot(x,y,'r*');  
grid  
subplot(3,3,7)  
plot(x,z,'mo');  
grid  
subplot(3,3,9)  
plot(x,v);  
grid
```



### Example 4

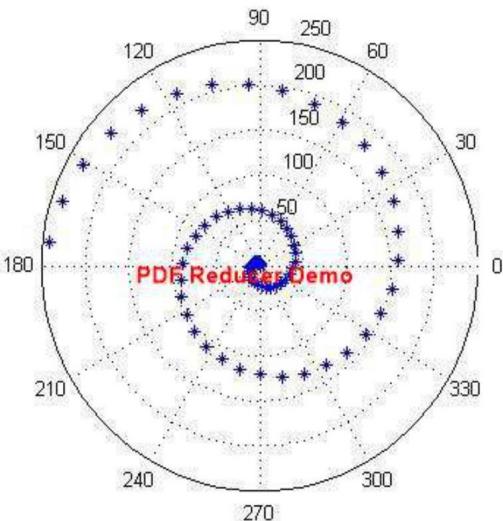
```
x = 0 : 0.1 : 2*pi;  
  
y1 = sin(x);  
  
y2 = cos(x);  
  
plot(x, y1, '-.', x, y2, '+')
```



```
theta*5 :0.2 :0 = pi
```

```
rho = theta.^2
```

```
polar(theta, rho, '*')
```



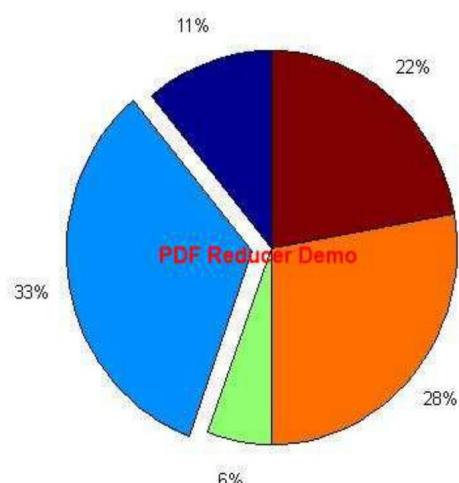
### Example 5

```
x = [1 3 0.5 2.5 2];
```

```
explode = [0 1 0 0 0];
```

```
pie(x,explode);
```

```
colormap jet;
```



### Example 6

```
Y = [1, 5, 3;
```

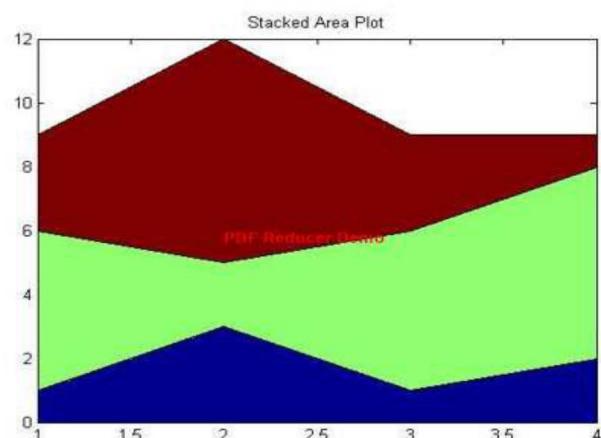
```
3, 2, 7;
```

```
1, 5, 3;
```

```
2, 6, 1];
```

```
area(Y);
```

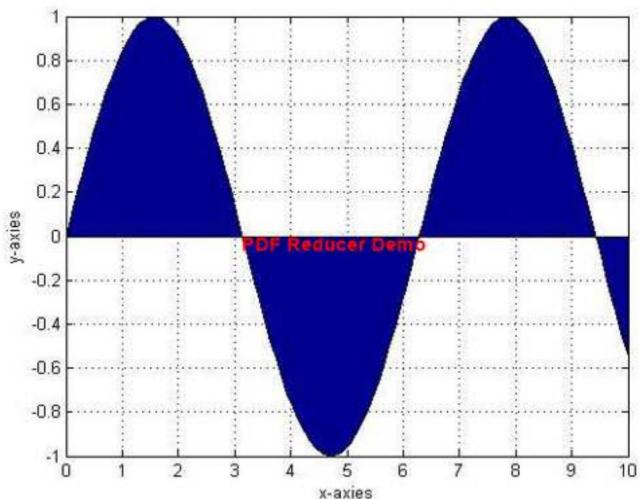
```
title ('Area Plot');
```



```

clc
clear
close all
x=linspace(0,10,100);
y=sin(x);
area(x,y);
grid
xlabel('x-axies');
ylabel('y-axies');

```



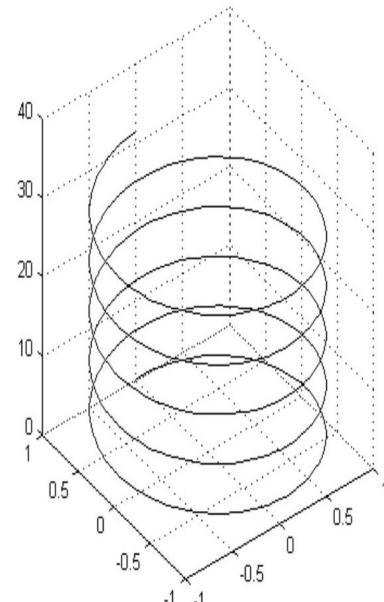
### 3D

#### Example 1

```

clc
clear
close all
t = 0:pi/50:10*pi;
plot3(sin(t),cos(t),t)
axis square;
grid

```

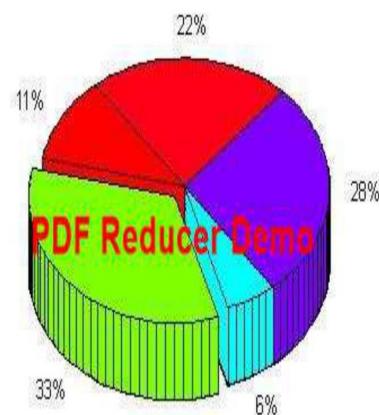


#### Example 2

```

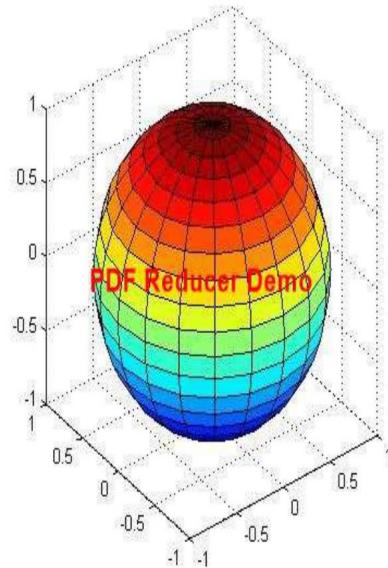
x = [1 3 0.5 2.5 2];
explode = [0 1 0 0 0];
pie3(x=explode)
colormap hsv

```



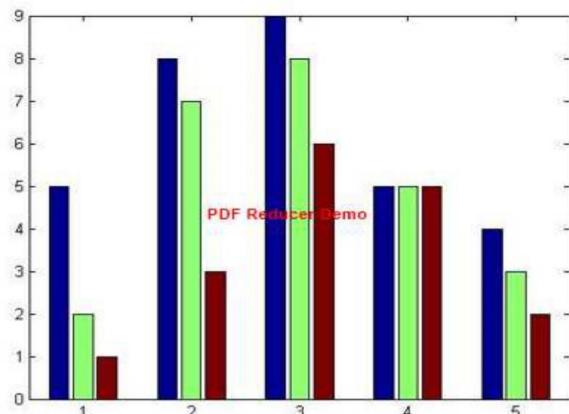
### Example 3

```
figure  
sphere  
axis equal
```

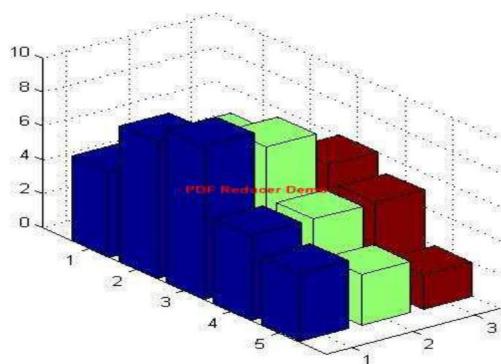


### Example 4

```
Y = [5 2 1  
8 7 3  
9 8 6  
5 5 5  
4 3 2];  
bar(Y)
```

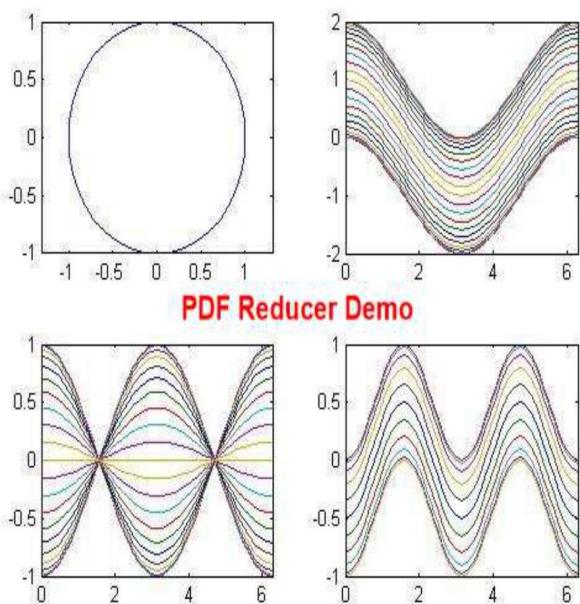


```
Y = [5 2 1  
8 7 3  
9 8 6  
5 5 5  
4 3 2];  
bar3(Y)
```



## Subplot Example

```
t = 0:pi/20:2*pi;  
[x,y] = meshgrid(t);  
subplot(2,2,1)  
plot(sin(t),cos(t))  
axis equal  
subplot(2,2,2)  
z = sin(x)+cos(y);  
plot(t,z)  
axis([0 2*pi -2 2])  
subplot(2,2,3)  
z = sin(x).*cos(y);  
plot(t,z)  
axis([0 2*pi -1 1])  
subplot(2,2,4)  
z = (sin(x).^2)-(cos(y).^2);  
plot(t,z)  
axis([0 2*pi -1 1])
```



## Exercise

**Q1)** Write Matlab script for draw the area of the following function:  $f = \ln(x)$  ,  $0 \leq x \leq 20$  then 40 point. And properties of first function is (red, plus, dashed), and Properties of second function (cay, star, dotted), Added three options in the graph.

**Q2)** Write Matlab script for draw two functions:  $y = \sqrt{x} + 1, z = x^2 + 2$  ,  $0 \leq x \leq 5\pi$  . And properties of first function is (yellow, plus, dashed), and Properties of second function (cay, star, dotted), Added three options in the graph. Used the subplot command to display these functions on two windows on the same graph

**Q3)** Write Matlab script for draw two functions:  $y = f = e^{-4t}, z = x^2$  ,  $0 \leq x \leq 5\pi$  . And properties of first function is (yellow, plus, dashed), and Properties of second function (cay, star, dotted), Added three options in the graph. Each graph must display on window.

**Q4)** calculate the percentage value the grade of student in mathematic department, then Write a script and draw a pie graph of the percentage, the graph should explode excellent sections at the following table.

A

pass	mid	good	Very good	excellent
56	30	20	12	5

**a)** Write Matlab script for draw the two following functions:  $M = \sin(x), N = \cos^2(x)$  ,

$0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . Using 100 data point, each function must display on window. And properties of first function is (Black, diamond, dashed), and Properties of second function (blue, square, dotted), Added three options in the graph.

**b)** Evaluate with using the Matlab script, the solution of the following equations:

$$A+B-C+D=15$$

$$3A-6B+5C-D=6$$

$$-2A-5B+6C+D=8$$

$$A-9B-7C-5D=0$$

**Q1)** For the matrix  $A = [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 6; 7, 8, 9; 10, 11, 12]$  ,using Matlab script

1- Draw the bar graph of the matrix A.

- 2- Find the matrix B which is a reshape of the matrix A, but with 6 rows and 2columns.
- 3- Draw the stairs graph of the matrix B.
- 4- Two graph display on the same window.
- 5- **Q3) a)** Write Matlab script for draw the two following functions: $f = e^{-4t}$ ,  $g = \cos(5t)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 5$ .
- 6- Used the subplot command to display these functions on two windows on the same graph, and properties of first function is (red, plus, dashed), and Properties of second function (cay, star, dotted), Added three options in the graph.
- 7-

# Chapter five

## Programming in MATLAB

### **Input and fprintf**

*fx>> x=input('please enter a number :')*

please enter a number : 100

x =

100

*fx >> fprintf('%d',x)*

100>>

*fx >>*

**fprintf('format', x,...)**

### **Format Code Description**

- %d integer format
- %f Decimal format

### **Control code Description**

- \n Start new line
- \t Tab

### **Text string,error message**

- Text string are entered into matlab surrounded by single quotes

*fx>> s='this is a text'*

- Text string can be displayed with

*fx>> disp('this is message')*

- Error message are best display with

*fx>> error('sorry, this is error')*

## Relational operators in MATLAB

Example	Operator	Relationship
$x == 5$	$==$	Equal to
$y \sim= 4$	$\sim=$	Not equal to
$b < 0$	$<$	Less than
$u > v$	$>$	Greater than
$5 \leq 7$	$\leq$	Less than or equal to
$4 \geq 3$	$\geq$	Greater than or equal to

## Control Structures

- If Statement Syntax

```
if (Condition_1)
    Matlab Commands
elseif (Condition_2)
    Matlab Commands
elseif (Condition_3)
    Matlab Commands
else
    Matlab Commands
end
```

### Examples

<pre>if ((a&gt;3) &amp; (b==5))     Some Matlab Commands; end</pre>
<pre>if (a&lt;3)     Some Matlab Commands; elseif (b\sim=5)     Some Matlab Commands; End</pre>
<pre>if (a&lt;3)     Some Matlab Commands; else     Some Matlab Commands; end</pre>

### **Example 1**

```
test.m script file  
x=input('please enter a number :')  
y=input('please enter a number :')  
if x>y  
    fprintf('The number x is greater.\n' )  
else  
    fprintf('The number y is greater.\n' )  
end
```

### **Example 2**

```
n = input('Enter an integer: ');  
if (rem(n,2)==0)  
    fprintf('The integer %d is even.\n', n)  
else  
    fprintf('The integer %d is odd.\n', n)  
end
```

### **Example 3**

```
a=input('Enter a number a: ');  
b=input('Enter a number b: ');  
fprintf('\n')  
fprintf('1) Add a and b.\n')  
fprintf('2) Subtract b from a.\n')  
fprintf('3) Multiply a and b.\n')  
fprintf('4) Divide a by b.\n')  
fprintf('\n')  
n=input('Enter your choice:');
```

```

if n==1
    fprintf('The sum of %0.2f and %0.2f is %0.2f.\n',a,b,a+b)
elseif n==2
    fprintf('The difference of %0.2f and %.2f is %.2f.\n',a,b,a-b)
elseif n==3
    fprintf('The product of %.2f and %.2f is %.2f.\n',a,b,a*b)
elseif n==4
    fprintf('The quotient of %.2f and %.2f is %.2f.\n',a,b,a/b)
else
    fprintf('Not a valid choice.\n')
end

```

## Control Structures

- for loop syntax

```

for i=Index_Array
    Matlab Commands
end
%.....
for i=start:inc_value:stop
    Matlab Commands
End

```

## Examples

for i=1:100	Some Matlab Commands;
end	
for j=1:3:200	Some Matlab Commands;
end	
for m=13:-0.2:-21	Some Matlab Commands;
end	
for k=[0.1 0.3 -13 12 7 -9.3]	Some Matlab Commands;
end	

### **Example 4**

```
>> for p=1:10  
fprintf('%d\t',p)  
end  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >>
```

```
>> for p=1:2:10  
fprintf('%d \t',p)  
end  
1      3      5      7      9      >>
```

### **Example 5**

```
for k=5:2:13  
fprintf('The square of %d is %d.\n', k, k^2)  
end
```

The square of 5 is 25

The square of 7 is 49

The square of 9 is 81

The square of 11 is 121

The square of 13 is 169

## **Control Structures**

- while Loop Syntax

while (condition)

Matlab Commands

End

### **Example**

```
while ((a>3) & (b==5))
```

Some Matlab Commands;

```
end
```

## **Example 6**

```
k=5;  
while k<=13  
    fprintf('The square of %d is %d.\n', k, k^2)  
    k=k+2;  
end
```

### **switch**

- switch – Switch among several cases based on expression
- The general form of SWITCH statement is:

```
switch switch_expr  
    case case_expr,  
        statement, ..., statement  
    case {case_expr1, case_expr2, case_expr3, ...}  
        statement, ..., statement  
    ...  
    otherwise  
        statement, ..., statement  
end
```

### **Example 7**

```
a=input('Enter a number a: ');
b=input('Enter a number b: ');
fprintf('\n')
fprintf('1) Add a and b.\n')
fprintf('2) Subtract b from a.\n')
fprintf('3) Multiply a and b.\n')
fprintf('4) Divide a by b.\n')
fprintf('\n')
n=input('Enter your choice: ');
fprintf('\n')
switch n
    case 1
        fprintf('The sum of %.2f and %.2f is %.2f.\n',a,b,a+b)
    case 2
        fprintf('The difference of %.2f and %.2f is %.2f.\n',a,b,a-b)
    case 3
        fprintf('The product of %.2f and %.2f is %.2f.\n',a,b,a*b)
    case 4
        fprintf('The quotient of %.2f and %.2f is %.2f.\n',a,b,a/b)
    otherwise
        fprintf('Not a valid choice.\n')
end
```

## **Programming in MATLAB**

### **for Loop Example**

Using the for loop to compute the Factorial

$$0! = 1$$

$$1! = 1$$

$$2! = 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$3! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$4! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$$

$$5! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$$

### **factorial.m script file**

```
n =input('enter an integer number:')

x=1;

for i= 1:n

    x =x*i;

end

fprintf('the factorial of % d is %od \n',n,x)
```

### **Assignment 1**

**Write the factorial program using while loop**

## **if statement Example**

The following example compute the grade of a student and print the result for each degree

### **grade.m script file**

```
degree=input('Enter your degree: ');
fprintf('\n')
if ( degree <= 100 & degree >= 90)
    fprintf('The grade of the student %0.2f is excellent.\n',degree)
elseif ( degree <= 90 & degree >= 80)
    fprintf('The grade of the student %0.2f is very good.\n',degree)
elseif ( degree <= 80 & degree >= 70)
    fprintf('The grade of the student %0.2f is good.\n',degree)
elseif ( degree <= 70 & degree >= 60)
    fprintf('The grade of the student %0.2f is mid.\n',degree)
elseif ( degree <= 60 & degree >= 50)
    fprintf('The grade of the student %0.2f is pass.\n',degree)
else
    fprintf('Not pass .\n')
end
```

## **Assignment 2**

**Write the grade program using switch statement**

## **Programming in MATLAB**

**Write a program to calculate the average value of a student degrees of five subjects, then print this average value , using**

**1- for loop**

**2- while loop**

**1) for loop**

```
sum=0  
for i = 1:5  
    degree=input('enter your degree=')  
    sum=sum+degree;  
end  
average = sum/5;  
fprintf('The average of the student is: %0.2f\n',average)
```

**2) while loop**

```
sum=0;  
i=1;  
while i<=5;  
    degree=input('enter your degree=')  
    sum=sum+degree;  
    i=i+1;  
end  
average = sum/5;  
fprintf('The average of the student is: %0.2f\n',average)
```

**Write a program to test a number, when it is 1, print the number is positive, when the number is 0, print the number is zero, when the number is -1, print the number is negative. For all other numbers, print unknown using:**

**1- if statement**

**2- switch statement**

**1- if statement**

```
number=input('enter a number:');
if number==1
    printf( 'the number is positive \n');
elseif number==0
    printf( 'the number is zero \n');
elseif number===-1
    printf( 'the number is negative \n');
else
    printf( 'unknown \n');
end
```

**2- switch statement**

```
number=input('enter a number:');
switch number
case 1
    printf( 'the number is positive \n');
case 0
    printf( 'the number is zero \n');
case -1
    printf( 'the number is negative \n');
otherwise
```

```
fprintf( 'unknown \n');
end
```

**MATLAB allows to use one loop inside another loop.**

the syntax for a nested for loop statement in MATLAB is as follows

```
for m = 1:j
    for n = 1:k
        <statements>;
    end
end
```

**Write a program to calculate the production table using nested for loop**

```
clc
a=0;
disp('-----')
for i=1:10;
    b=0;
    for j=1:10;
        c(j) =a*b;
        b=b+1;
    end
    disp(c)
    disp('-----')
    a=a+1;
end
```

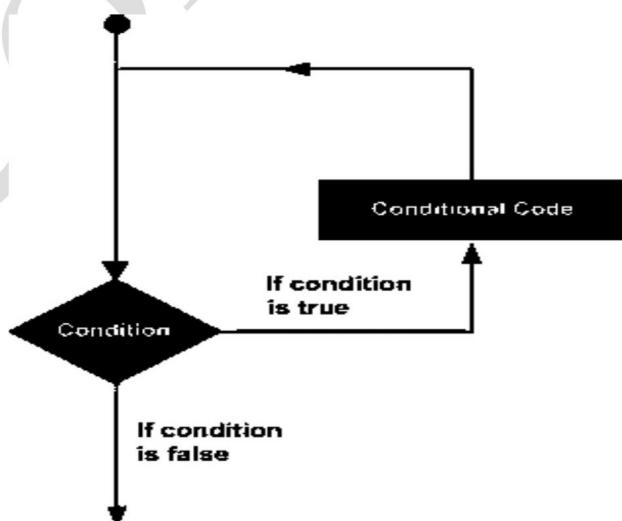
**String statements**

`s =input(statement' 's')` returns the entered text as a MATLAB string.

### Example

```
day = input('enter a day: ', 's');
switch day
    case 'friday'
        msgbox('the day is off')
    case 'saterday'
        msgbox(' the day is also off')
    otherwise
        msgbox(' you must go to college today')
end
```

### Loop Flow Diagram



### 1) while loop example

```
a = 10;  
% while loop execution  
while( a <=20 )  
fprintf('value of a: %d \n', a);  
a = a + 1;  
end
```

### **1. output**

```
value of a: 10  
value of a: 11  
value of a: 12  
value of a: 13  
value of a: 14  
value of a: 15  
value of a: 16  
value of a: 17  
value of a: 18  
value of a: 19  
value of a: 20
```

### **2) for loop**

```
for a = 10:20  
fprintf('value of a: %d\n', a);  
end
```

### **2. output**

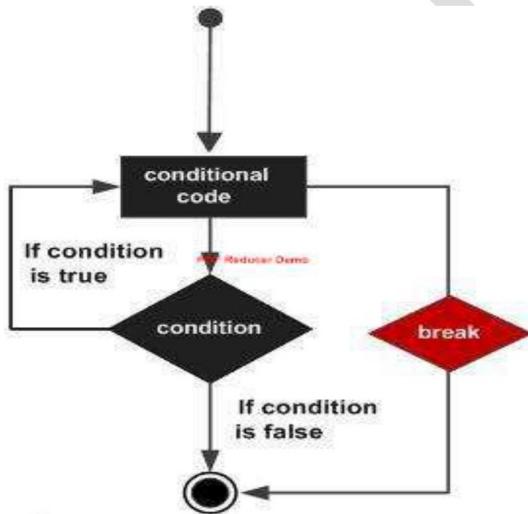
```
value of a: 10  
value of a: 11  
value of a: 12  
value of a: 13  
value of a: 14
```

value of a: 15  
value of a: 16  
value of a: 17  
value of a: 18  
value of a: 19  
value of a: 20

### Break statement

The break statement terminates execution of **for** or **while** loop. Statements in the loop that appear after the break statement are not executed.

In nested loops, break exits only from the loop in which it occurs. Control passes to the statement following the end of that loop.



### 1) Break example

```
a = 10;  
% while loop execution  
while (a <=20 )  
    fprintf('value of a: %d\n', a);  
    a = a+1;  
    if( a > 15)  
        % terminate the loop using break statement  
        break;  
    end  
end
```

## 1. output

value of a: 10

value of a: 11

value of a: 12

value of a: 13

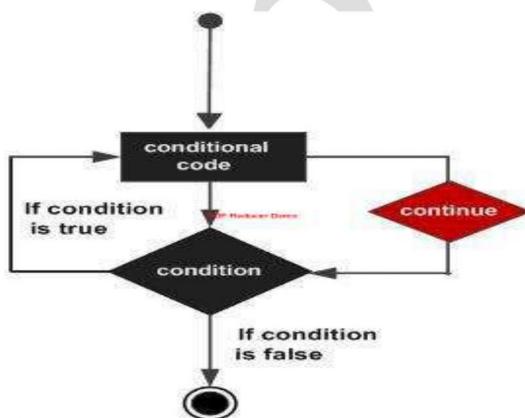
value of a: 14

value of a: 15

## Continue statement

The continue statement is used for passing control to next iteration of for or while loop.

The continue statement in MATLAB works somewhat like the break statement. Instead of forcing termination, however, 'continue' forces the next iteration of the loop to take place, skipping any code in between



### 1) continue exam

```
a = 10;  
%while loop execution  
while a <= 20  
    if a == 15  
        % skip the iteration  
        a = a + 1;  
        continue;  
    end  
    fprintf('value of a: %d\n', a);
```

```
a = a + 1;
```

```
end
```

### **1. output**

```
value of a: 10
```

```
value of a: 11
```

```
value of a: 12
```

```
value of a: 13
```

```
value of a: 14
```

```
value of a: 16
```

```
value of a: 17
```

```
value of a: 18
```

```
value of a: 19
```

```
value of a: 20
```

# Exercise

**Q/** Write m-file in Matlab program to print the square of even numbers for the interval (0-20) , and using one decimal format with while loop.

**Q/** Write a program .m script file to test a number, when the number is 1, print the number is positive when the number is 0, print the number is zero, when the number is -1, print the number is negative. For all other numbers, print unknown using if statement.

**Q/** Write m-file in Matlab program to print the square of odd numbers for the interval (1-20) and using one decimal format with for loop.

**Q/** Write a program .m script file to test a number, when the number is 1, print the number is positive when the number is 0, print the number is zero, when the number is -1, print the number is negative. For all other numbers, print unknown using switch statement.

**Q/** write m-file in matlab program to compute the factorial **W** using while loop.

**Q/** write m-file in matlab program to compute the factorial **W** using for loop.

**Q/** Write a program to calculate the average value of a student degrees of seven subjects, then print this average value using for loop.

**Q/** Write a program to calculate the average value of student degrees of three subjects, then print this average value using while loop.

**Q/** Write a program to calculate the production table using for loop.

**Q/** Write m-file in Matlab program to print of even number using one decimal format with if statement.

**Q/** Write m-file in Matlab program to print of even number using one decimal format with switch statement.

**Q/** Write m-file in Matlab program to print of numbers from (1-20) using three decimal format with for loop.

**Q/** Write m-file in Matlab program to print of numbers from (1-20) using three decimal format with while loop.

**Q/** Write m-file in Matlab program to print the square numbers (5-15) by step two and using two decimal format with while loop.

**Q/** Write m-file in Matlab program to print the square numbers (5-15) by step two and using two decimal formats with for loop.

**Q/** Write a program .m script file to test a days, when the day is Friday, print ' the day is off ' when the day is Saturday, print 'the day is off', and otherwise days, print ' you must go to college today' using if statement.

**Q/** Write a program .m script file to test a days, when the day is Friday, print ' the day is off ' when the day is Saturday, print 'the day is off', and otherwise days, print ' you must go to college today' using switch statement.

س/ اكتب برنامج بماتلاب لايجاد مساحة الدائرة؟

```
r=input('enter the value of r');  
m=r^2*pi;  
disp('the value of m is =');  
disp(m)
```

س/ اكتب برنامج بماتلاب لايجاد محيط الدائرة؟

```
r=input('enter the value of r');  
c=2*r*pi;  
disp('the value of c is =');  
disp(c)
```

س/ اكتب برنامج بماتلاب لايجاد مساحة ومحيط المربع؟

```
w=input('enter the value of w');  
m=w*w  
c=w*4;  
disp('the value of m is =');  
disp(m);  
disp('the value of c is =');  
disp(c)
```

س/ اكتب برنامج بماتلاب لايجاد مساحة ومحيط المستطيل؟

```
w=input('enter the value of w');  
r=input('enter the value of r');  
m=w*r;  
c=(w+r)*2;  
disp('the value of m is =');  
disp(m);  
disp('the value of c is =');  
disp(c)
```

س/ حل المعادلة التالية :  $y = 3x^2 + 5c - 4$  :

```
x=input('enter the value of x');  
c=input('enter the value of c');  
y=3*x^2+5*c-4  
disp('the value of y is =');  
disp(y);
```

Q1/  $y_1 = 3*a^3 + 4*b^2 + c - 3$   
 $y_2 = 7*a^3 - 5*b^2 + 2*c - 4$   
 $y_3 = c + b$   
 $y = y_1 + y_2 * y_3 - y_1$   
a=input('enter the value of a');  
b=input('enter the value of b');  
c=input('enter the value of c');  
 $y_1 = 3*a^3 + 4*b^2 + c - 3;$   
 $y_2 = 7*a^3 - 5*b^2 + 2*c - 4;$   
 $y_3 = c + b ;$   
 $y = y_1 + y_2 * y_3 - y_1;$   
disp('the value of y1 is =');  
disp(y1);  
disp('the value of y2 is =');  
disp(y2);  
disp('the value of y3 is =');  
disp(y3);  
disp('the value of y is =');  
disp(y)

( بدون input )

a=5  
b=10 ;  
c=20 ;  
d=70 ;  
 $y_1 = 3*a^3 + 4*b^2 + c - 3 ;$   
 $y_2 = 7*a^3 - 5*b^2 + 2*c - 4 ;$   
 $y_3 = c + d ;$   
 $y = y_1 + y_2 * y_3 - y_1 ;$   
disp('the value of y1 is =');  
disp(y1);  
disp('the value of y2 is =');  
disp(y2);  
disp('the value of y3 is =');  
disp(y3);  
disp('the value of y is =');  
disp(y)

## برامج ماتلاب : مرحلة ثانية – قسم الرياضيات / كلية تربية المقداد

م.م هند ابراهيم محمد

المجموعة الثانية

هذه البرامج خاصة باستخدام الـ if statement

س1/ برنامج اختبار العدد هل هو موجب او سالب ؟ بطريقتين اما استخدام if ...else او

```
x=input('enter the value of x');  
if x>=0 disp('the number is postive')  
else  
    disp('the number is negative')  
end
```

```
x=input('enter the value of x');
```

```
if x>=0  
    disp('the number is postive')  
end  
if x<0  
    disp('the number is negative')  
end
```

س2/ برنامج اختبار هل العدد زوجي ام فردي ? even or odd

```
x=input('enter the value of x');
```

```
if mod(x,2)==0  
    disp('the number is even')  
else disp('the number is odd')  
end
```

\*\*\*\*\*

```
x=input('enter the value of x');  
if mod(x,2)~=0  
    disp('the number is odd')  
else disp('the number is even')  
end
```

## برامج ماتلاب : مرحلة ثانية – قسم الرياضيات / كلية تربية المقداد

م.م هند ابراهيم محمد

المجموعة الثانية

س3/ برنامج اختبار قابليات القسمة باستخدام شرط مركب باستخدام الـ & و | بمعنى or .

```
x=input('enter the value of x');
y=input('enter the value of y');
if mod(x,2)==0& mod(x,3)==0
    disp('the number is div by 2 & 3')
else disp('the number is not div by 2 & 3')
end
```

\*\*\*\*\*

```
x=input('enter the value of x');
y=input('enter the value of y');
if mod(x,2)==0|mod(x,3)==0
    disp('the number is div by 2 & 3')
else disp('the number is not div by 2 & 3')
end
```

س4/ برنامج اختبار قابليات القسمة عدد على عدد اخر باستخدام بشرط مركب باستخدام الـ & و | بمعنى or وبطريقتين

```
x=input('enter the value of x');
y=input('enter the value of y');
if mod(x,y)==0& mod(y,2)==0
    disp('the number is div by another number')
else disp('the number is not div by another number')
end
```

\*\*\*\*\*

```
x=input('enter the value of x');
y=input('enter the value of y');
if mod(x,y)==0|mod(y,2)==0
    disp('the number is div by another number')
else disp('the number is not div by another number')
end
```

س5/ برنامج ايجاد قيم معادلات بعد تنفيذ شروط مختلفة؟

```
x=input('enter the value of x');  
y=input('enter the value of y');  
w=input('enter the value of w');  
if mod(x,y)==0  
    c= x^2+3*y+w-4;  
    disp('the value of c is');  
    disp(c);  
end  
if mod(x,2)==0  
    d=2* x^3+y+5*w;  
    disp('the value of d is');  
    disp(d);  
else n=x+y^4-4*w+6;  
    disp('the value of n is');  
    disp(n)  
end
```

-----  
س6/ برنامج ايجاد قيم معادلات بعد تنفيذ شروط مختلفة؟

```
x=input('enter the value of x');  
y=input('enter the value of y');  
w=input('enter the value of w');  
if x>2  
    c= x^2+3*y+w-4;  
    disp('the value of c is');  
    disp(c);  
end  
if y<=3  
    d=2* x^3+y+5*w;
```

```
disp('the value of d is');
disp(d);
else n=x+y^4-4*w+6;
disp('the value of n is');
disp(n)
end
```

---

س7/اكتب برنامج بلغة MATLAB لايجاد القيمة العظمى من بين ثلاثة قيم ندخلها للبرنامج

Function M-file باستخدام

```
a=input('enter the value of a');
b=input('enter the value of b');
c=input('enter the value of c');

if a > b
max = a ;
if c > max
max = c ;
end
else
max = b ;
if c > max
max = c ;
end
end
disp('the max number is =')
disp(max)
```

س8/اكتب برنامج بلغة MATLAB لايجاد القيمة الصغرى من بين ثلاث قيم ندخلها للبرنامج باستخدام

### Function M-file

```
a=input('enter the value of a');  
b=input('enter the value of b');  
c=input('enter the value of c');  
if a < b  
    min = a ;  
if c < min  
    max = c ;  
end  
else  
    min = b ;  
if c < min  
    min = c ;  
end  
end  
disp('the min number is =')  
disp(min)
```

---

هذه البرامج خاصة باستخدام الـ **for statement**

س1/ برنامج يجمع الاعداد من 0 الى 10 متسلسة

```
s=0 ;  
for i = 1 : 10  
s=s+i ;  
end  
disp ('the sum of number is =')  
disp (s)
```

س2/ برنامج يجمع الاعداد الزوجية من 0 الى 10 متسلسة

1- الطريقة الاولى والاسهل

```
s=0 ;  
for i = 0:2 : 10  
s=s+i ;  
end  
disp ('the sum of number is =')  
disp (s)
```

2- الطريقة الثانية اذا طلب استخدام if & for معا

```
s=0 ;  
for i = 0: 10  
    if mod(i,2)==0  
        s=s+i ;  
    end  
end  
disp ('the sum of number is =')  
disp (s)
```

وإذا طلب جمع الاعداد الفردية فقط تغيير الشرط  $\text{mod}(i,2) \neq 0$  ، أما اذا طلب مثلا جمع الاعداد الزوجية

وعرض الاعداد الفردية

## برامج ماتلاب : مرحلة ثانية – قسم الرياضيات / كلية تربية المقداد

م.م هند ابراهيم محمد

المجموعة الثالثة

فقط تغيير بسيط باضافة `else disp(i)`

```
s=0 ;  
for i = 0: 10  
    if mod(i,2)==0  
        s=s+i ;  
    else disp(i)  
    end  
end  
disp ('the sum of number is =')  
disp (s)
```

س3/ برنامج يجد ناتج

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{5000} n$$

```
s=0 ;  
for i = 1 : 5000  
s=s+i ;  
end  
disp ('the sum of number is =')  
disp (s)
```

ملاحظة : نفس السؤال ممكن تغييره الى الاعداد الزوجية او الفردية او بين كل خمس اعداد `(for i = 1 :5: 5000)`

س4/ برنامج يجد ناتج

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{5000} n^2$$

```
s = 0 ;  
for n = 1 : 5000  
s = s + n ^ 2 ;  
end
```

```
disp ('the sum of number is =')
```

```
disp (s)
```

سؤال الواجب : اكتب برنامج لايجاد ناتج S

س5/ اكتب برنامج بلغة MATLAB لإيجاد مفوكوك العدد!

```
n = input ( ' the number of factorial = ' ) ;
```

```
fact = 1 ;
```

```
for i = 1 : n
```

```
fact = fact * i ;
```

```
disp('the value of i=')
```

```
disp ( i )
```

```
disp('the value of fact=')
```

```
disp(fact)
```

```
end
```

```
n=input('enter the value of n')
```

س6/ برنامج يكتب اي عبارة ويكررها عدد n من المرات

```
for i = 1 : n
```

```
disp('math department')
```

```
end
```

اما اذا بالسؤال طلب طباعة عبارة 10 مرات نغير فقط بابعاز الى For

```
for i = 1 : 10
```

```
disp('math department')
```

```
end
```

.....

س7/ اكتب برنامج بماتلاب لايجاد مساحة n من الدوائر ؟

```
n=input('enter the value of n')
```

```
for i = 1 : n
```

r=input('enter the value of r')

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{5000} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

m=r^2\*pi;

disp('the value of m is =');

disp(m)

i=i+1

end

اما اذا حدد بالسؤال عدد المرات لا نحتاج الى ادخال n ونكتب قيمة لـ n داخل الـ for مثلًا لاربع دوائر

for i = 1 : 4

r=input('enter the value of r')

m=r^2\*pi;

disp('the value of m is =');

disp(m)

i=i+1

end

الواجب / اعادة حل اسئلة المجموعة الاولى باستخدام الـ for

1- اكتب برنامج بماتلاب لايجاد محيط n من الدوائر ؟

2- اكتب برنامج بماتلاب لايجاد مساحة ومحيط n من المربعات؟

3- اكتب برنامج بماتلاب لايجاد مساحة ومحيط n من المستويات ؟

-----  
س8/ كتابة برنامج لجمع عدد محدد من القيم العشوائية غير المتسلسلة

sum=0;

for i = 1 : 4

x=input('enter the value of x')

sum=sum+x;

disp('the value of sum is =');

disp(sum);

i=i+1

**end**

اما اذا طلب في السؤال جمع عدد غير محدد من القيم ( n ) اي عدد القيم يعرف عند التنفيذ

**sum=0;**

**n=input('enter the value of n')**

**for i = 1 : n**

**x=input('enter the value of x')**

**sum=sum+x;**

**disp('the value of sum is =');**

**disp(sum);**

**i=i+1**

**end**

## برامج ماتلاب : مرحلة ثانية - قسم الرياضيات / كلية تربية المقداد

م.م هند ابراهيم محمد

المجموعة الرابعة

س 1 ) اكتب برنامج بلغة MATLAB لحساب المتسلسلات التالية :-

$$1- 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 1000^2$$

$$2- 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots$$

$$3- \frac{1}{(1^2 \cdot 3^2)} + \frac{1}{(3^2 \cdot 5^2)} + \frac{1}{(5^2 \cdot 7^2)} + \dots$$

1-

```
s = 0 ;  
for k = 1 : 1000  
s = s + k ^ 2 ;  
end  
display ( s )
```

2-

```
s1 = -1 ;  
s2 = 0 ;  
n = input ( ' input the number = ' )  
for m = 1 : 2 : n  
s1 = s1 * -1 ;  
s2 = s2 + s1 / m ;  
end  
display ( s2 )
```

3-

```
m = input ( ' input the number = ' )  
for i = 3 : 2 : m  
s = s + 1 / ( ( i - 2 ) ^ 2 * i ^ 2 ) ;  
end  
disp ( s )
```

س 2 / اكتب برنامج لايجاد ناتج المعادلة  $I = \sqrt{\frac{E}{R^2 + (2\pi\omega L - \frac{1}{2\pi\omega C})^2}}$  من القيم .

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{E}{R^2 + (2\pi\omega L - \frac{1}{2\pi\omega C})^2}}$$

$$i = e / \sqrt{r^2 + (2 * \pi * w * l - (1 / 2 * \pi * w * c) ^ 2)}$$

## برامج ماتلاب : مرحلة ثانية – قسم الرياضيات / كلية تربية المقداد

م.م هند ابراهيم محمد

المجموعة الرابعة

```
n= input('enter the value of n=')
for j=1:n
e= input('enter the value of e=')
r= input('enter the value of r=')
w= input('enter the value of w=')
l= input('enter the value of l=')
c= input('enter the value of c=')
i=e/(sqrt (r^2 +(2*pi*w*l-(1/2*pi*w*c)^2 )))
disp ('the value of i=')
disp(i)
disp('j=')
disp(j)
end
```

اما اذا كانت قيم لمرة واحدة يكون الحل كالتالي

2- عندما تكون قيم e, r, w,l,c عشوائية من اختيارك

```
e= input('enter the value of e=')
r= input('enter the value of r=')
w= input('enter the value of w=')
l= input('enter the value of l=')
c= input('enter the value of c=')
i=e/sqrt (r^2 +(2*pi*w*l-(1/2*pi*w*c)^2 ))
disp ('the value of i=')
disp(i)
```

---

3/ واجب حل هذه المعادلات الثلاثة لـ n من القيم بثلاث برامج منفصلة ويحل اذا كانت القيم محددة ايضا

ينشر الحل على الكلاس (مشاركة مع صفك)

$$t = x + \frac{b}{3a}$$

$$p = \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}$$

$$q = \frac{2b^3 - 9abc + 27a^2d}{27a^3}.$$

## برامج ماتلاب : مرحلة ثانية – قسم الرياضيات / كلية تربية المقداد

م.م هند ابراهيم محمد

المجموعة الرابعة

$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3z - 5 & 5 \geq x > 1 \\ x^3 - 4z & x \leq 4 \text{ or } z = 1 \\ 4x^2 + 3z^3 - 5w & 0 \leq w \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

n= input('enter the value of n=');

```
for i=1:n
x= input('enter the value of x=');
z= input('enter the value of z=');
w= input('enter the value of w=');
if (x<=5)& (x>=1)
y=x^2+3*z-5
disp ('the value of y=')
disp(y)
end
if (x<=4)| (z==1)
y=x^3-4*z
disp ('the value of y=')
disp(y)
end
if (w>=0)& (w<=3)
y=4*x^2+3*z^3-5*w
disp ('the value of y=')
disp(y)
end
end
```

```
x=5, z=3, w=0;
if (x<=5)& (x>=1)
y=x^2+3*z-5
disp ('the value of y=')
disp(y)
end
if (x<=4)| (z==1)
y=x^3-4*z
disp ('the value of y=')
disp(y)
end
if (w>=0)& (w<=3)
y=4*x^2+3*z^3-5*w
disp ('the value of y=')
disp(y)
end
end
```

اذا القيم مدخلة بالبرنامج بدون الـ for