

TP5- Graphical representation in MATLAB

Objective: The objective of this practical work is to learn how to represent and analyze data graphically using graphic windows. We also learn how to build a graphical user interface using the MATLAB GUIDE.

Exercise 1: Represent the graphs of the following functions:

1. $f: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, x \mapsto \sin(x) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3x) + \frac{1}{5} \sin(5x) + \frac{1}{7} \sin(7x),$
2. $f: [-3, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, x \mapsto \sqrt[3]{x^2}|x - 2|,$
3. $f: [10^{-2}, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, x \mapsto \sqrt{x} \sin(1/x).$

```
x = 0:0.1:2*pi
y = sin(x) + sin(3*x)/3 + sin(5*x)/5 + sin(7*x)/7
plot(x,y)
```

```
x = -3:0.1:3
y = (x.^2.*abs(x-2)).^(1/3)
plot(x,y)
```

```
x = 10^(-2):0.1:pi
y = sqrt(x).*sin(1./x)
plot(x, y)
```

Exercise 2: Represent the graph of the function:

$$f: [1, 10] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
$$x \mapsto \begin{cases} (\ln(x) + 2)^2 & \text{si } \ln(x) - x + 2 \geq 0 \\ x^2 - 4x & \text{si } \ln(x) - x + 2 < 0. \end{cases}$$

```
X = 1:0.1:10;
if log(x)-x+2 < 0
y = x.^2-4*x;
else
y = (log(x)+2).^2-4*x;
plot(X,Y)
```

Exercise 3: Represent the graph of the function:

$$f: [-3, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
$$x \mapsto (1 + x)e^{-x^2+3x\cos(x)} - (1 + x^4)^2 \sin(x).$$

```
X = -3:0.1:3
y = (1+x).*exp(-x.^2+3*x.*cos(x)) - (1+x.^4).^2.*sin(x)
```

plot(X,Y)

Exercise 4:

- 1.) Create, using the linspace function, a vector V of 120 points, with values between -13 and 13, then draw the graph of the function $2V^2 + 5$ as a function of V.
- 2.) Draw the curve corresponding to the function ():

$$y = 4\exp\left(-\frac{(x-5)^2}{2}\right) \text{ pour } 0 \leq x \leq 10$$

(We will start by creating a value table for x with a step of 0.01).

- a) Annotate the axes by indicating the abscissa x in (cm) and the ordinate y in (u.a).
- b) Write its legend on this curve.
- c) The curve must be red and marked “star” size 3.

1.)

```
V=linspace(-13,13,120);  
plot(V,2*V.*V+5)
```

2.)

a) b) c)

```
>> X=0 :0.01 :10  
>> x=0:0.01 :10;  
>> y=4*exp(-(x-5).*(x-5)/2);  
>> plot(x,y,'r*')  
>> xlabel(cm)  
>> ylabel(u.a)  
>> legend(loi gaussienne)
```

Exercise 5 :

Write a Matlab script which represents on the same graph, the functions $\sin(x)$, $\cos(x)$, $\sin^2(x)$, $\sin(x^2)$ in different colors.

```
x=[-2*pi:0.01:2*pi];  
plot(x,sin(x),'ro', x,cos(x),'g.',x,(sin(x)).^2,'ms', x,sin(x.^2),'db') ;
```

Exercise 6:

Draw on the interval $[-5,5]$ the function $x^2\cos x$ in blue solid line and the function $x\cos x$ in red dotted line.

```
>> x = [-5:0.01:5];  
>> y = x.^2.*cos(x);z = x.*cos(x);  
>> plot(x,y,'b-',x,z,'r:');
```