IAM 550 Introduction to Engineering Computing Computer Lab 1 Math and MATLAB Warmup J. Raeder, September 3/5 2019

Objectives:

- Be able to start up MATLAB and use it as a simple calculator
- Be able to convert somewhat xomplicated math into MATLAB
- An introduction to variable assignments, built-in functions
- Learn and practice how to write a proper report

Deliverables due at the beginning of your next lab session:

- A MATLAB diary for your entire laboratory session (25% of your laboratory grade). This should be submitted via canvas as an assignment before your next laboratory session.
- Note that for this laboratory you will have two diary sessions please submit both...
- A lab report summarizing your results *from section II only* and answering any questions asked in the lab instructions for section II, and including any MATLAB files that have been requested. Make sure your name is on *all* pages of your lab report.

I. A first MATLAB session

- a. Start MATLAB: either double click on the desktop icon or find it in the start menu.
- b. Identify the COMMAND WINDOW
- c. At the command prompt (either >> or EDU>, depending on whether you have the educational version or not) initialize a MATLAB diary using the following format:

LastnameFirstinitial_Diary_LabX_a.txt Example: >> diary RaederJ_Diary_Lab1_a.txt

This puts creates a text file in the location MATLAB is currently working. You will submit this diary as part of your laboratory grade, so don't forget to do this!

d. Figure out where your text file is! (you'll need to find this again at the end of the lab in order to submit your MATLAB diary)

See what directory you are in: >> pwd See what files you have in this directory >> ls >> ls -al

- e. Do some simple MATLAB calculations.
 - i. Divide 10 by 2.
 - ii. Divide 2 by 10.
 - iii. Multiply 2 by 5.
 - iv. Add 3 + 5.

- v. Raise 2 to the 16^{th} power.
- vi. Raise 27 to the $1/3^{rd}$ power.
- f. Quit MATLAB. Type 'quit' at the command prompt, select file→exit MATLAB, or click the Close box in the MATLB desktop.
- g. Find and open your MATLAB diary. Verify that it contains all of your commands and results from steps d-f and submit your result to canvas. TAs will explain how to submit.

II. Engine/Compression I

Before you begin: Initialize a MATLAB diary: LastnameFirstinitial_Diary_LabX_b.txt

Refer to Figure 1.

- (a) Derive an expression for the distance d as a function of the angle ω . You only need some basic trigonometry for right triangles.
- (b) For the numerical values of L₁=12 cm, L₂=30 cm, height of the piston h=12 cm, and L=50 cm, use MATLAB to calculate d for the angles ω of 0, 12, 45, 60, 90, 135, and 180 degrees and make a table.
- (c) At Bottom Dead Center (BDT, explain what that is), the combustion chamber is filled with air at temperature $T_B=283$ K and pressure $p_B=10^5$ Pa. During the next half cycle the air is adiabatically compressed. Calculate the temperature T_T and pressure p_T at TDC (explain what that is). Use the ideal gas law pV=nkT and the adiabatic relation $p_T/p_B=(V_B/V_T)^{\gamma}$. Here, V is the volume of the combustion chamber, γ is the adiabatic constant (5/3 for air), n is the number of air molecules and k is the Boltzmann constant, but you don't need to know them because they both fall out.

You need to understand the following concepts at a basic level:

- Scalar variables and scalar arithmetic operations
- Variable names and the assignment ('=') operator
- Use of built-in function and how to find them.
- The MATLAB help system (for example, try typing >> help asin function in the MATLAB COMMAND WINDOW).
- Use cut-paste or arrow keys to avoid retyping long expressions.

When you finish: Don't forget to retrieve your diary file and submit them via canvas. Note that you should be submitting a separate diary for part I and II.



Figure 1: Cross section of a combustion engine with crankshaft, pushrod, piston (shaded), cylinder, and combustion chamber.