



8. Lab 8

Matlab toolboxes & their usage.

R First, see in the lectures' part of the Laboratory manual (polycopié des TPs), the counterpart chapter of this Lab.

8

1. Complete the script `QuadraticEq.m` (given below) which calculates the symbolic solution of a quadratic equation $y = a * x^2 + b * x + c$? Run your script.

`QuadraticEq.m`

```
1 % Name of the script: QuadraticEq.m
2
3 % Define the required symbolic objects:
4 .....  
5 .....
```

8 % Write the quadratic equation.
9

10 % Find the symbolic roots of the quadratic equation.
11

2. Use the Symbolic Math Toolbox to calculate the inverse (`inv`) and the determinant (`det`) of the matrix $A = [a_{11} \ a_{12}; \ a_{21} \ a_{22}]$. To do this, finish the following script :

`InvDetMatrix.m`

```
1 % Name of the script: InvDetMatrix.m
2 clear;clc
3
4 format compact
```

```

5 % Define the required symbolic objects (i.e., elements of a matrix A):
6 .....
7
8 % Define a matrix A.
9 A = .....
10
11 % Calculate the inverse and determinant of the matrix A.
12 inv_A= .....
13 determinant_A =.....

```

Run your script.

3. Use the two commands `laplace` and `ilaplace` to calculate :
 - (a) The Laplace transform of :
 - $x(x) = \cos(x) + \sin(x)$.
 - $x(x) = \exp(x)$.
 - $x(x) = u(x)$.
 - (b) The inverse Laplace transform of :
 - $X(s) = s/(s^2 + 1) + 1/(s^2 + 1)$.
 - $X(s) = 1/(s - 1)$.
 - $X(s) = 1/s$.
4. Use the two commands `diff` and `int` to calculate :
 - (a) The derivative of :
 - i. $x(x) = \cos(x) + \sin(x)$.
 - ii. $x(x) = \exp(x)$.
 - iii. $x(x) = u(x)$. (The Unit Step function)
 - (b) The integral of :
 - i. $x(x) = \cos(x) - \sin(x)$.
 - ii. $x(x) = \exp(x)$.
 - iii. $x(x) = \delta(x)$. (Dirac's impulse)

