Introduction to Computers for Engineers:

Recitation #1

Welcome to Recitation!

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- Office Hours:
 - Online (by appointment)
 - CoRE 531 (by appointment & walk-ins)

How will Recitation Work?

- Get into groups of **5 students max**.
- We will ask you to do activities every recitation.
- Each activity will have questions that you can answer as a group, however:
 - Everybody should code individually
 - Groups should talk to each other about the code they are writing, ask each other questions
 - Groups should keep track of progress on the recitation worksheet each week

Available on Canvas

▶ The whole class will review each activity before moving on to the next

- Find the command window in MATLAB
- Create the following variables:

variable_one = 5; variable_two = "5";

- Find the workspace in MATLAB
- Find and double click on the name of both variables.
- Question: What are the data types for these two variables?
- Run the following code in the command window:

```
new_variable_one = variable_one + 2;
new_variable_two = variable_two + 2;
```

Question: What are the values for these two new variables? How are they different and why?

- Find the "New Script" button in MATLAB and press it
- In your new script, create the following:
 - A Double precision floating point decimal (aka a double)
 - A row array of doubles
 - A column array of doubles
 - ► A character
 - A string
 - A numerical variable created using another numerical variable and an operator
- Save your script. Name your script "recitation_one.m". Remember that you cannot have spaces in the name.
- Press Run.
- Now write a comment for each line of code and run the script.
- Question: Did commenting your code affect the outcome of your code?
- Question: Why might comments in your code be useful?
- Question: Why might working with scripts be useful?



%% Activity 2:

```
decimal = 2.5;
double_row_array = [1, 2, 3, 4];
double_column_array = [1; 2; 3; 4];
character = 'a';
string = "hello";
new_numerical = decimal * 2;
```

% The purpose of this activity was for you to get familar with constructing % different datatypes.

- In the command window, write a few lines of code.
- ▶ In the command window, type clc.
- Question: What happened to the command window and workspace?
- Type clear all in the command window.
- Question: What happened to the command window and workspace?
- Write a line of code without a semicolon.
- Write the same line of code with a semicolon.
- Questions:
 - Look at the command window and the workspace. What was different?
 - While in the command window, press the up and down arrows on your keyboard. What do they do?
 - > Type the name of the script you created last activity. What happened?

- Find the New Script button in MATLAB and press it
- In the Editor, write the following lines of code:
 - Create a numerical variable with any positive value. This will represent a radius
 - Write a line of code that calculates the circumference of a circle with that radius
 - Write a line of code that calculates the area of a circle with that radius
 - Virtual Write a line of code that calculates the volume of a sphere, $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
- Question:
 - Why was it useful to have a variable for radius?

```
%% Activity 4:
```

```
% Circumference of a circle: 2 * pi * r
% Area of a circle: pi * r^2
% Volumne of a sphere: (4/3) * pi * r^3
radius = 5;
```

```
circumference = 2 * pi * radius;
area = pi * radius^2;
volume = (4/3) * pi * radius^3;
```

Wrap Up

The Semester Cheat Sheet!