

When you have completed the lab, show this sheet and any associated programs to your lab instructor, who will record that you have completed the lab. If you do not finish this exercise during the lab, show the instructor what you have done at the end of the lab and be sure to complete it in the next few days.

If you have any questions, **ask** your lab instructor or a consultant immediately! They are in the lab to help you learn the material.

CS100M course web page

<http://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs100m/>

Answer the following questions:

1. Where are the AEWs held and when is the first meeting? _____
2. What is CMS? (Do not log on.) _____
3. Where is the reading assignment listed? _____
4. What does the CS100 AI policy say about code found on the Internet? _____
5. How do you make an appointment to see a TA? _____
6. Where do you find the consultants to get help? (Note: consulting begins next week) _____

MATLAB built-in functions... fun with MATLAB

MATLAB provides numerous built-in variables and functions. For each line below, type in the text and press `<Enter>` to see what happens. Fill in the blanks below with the screen output for that line.

```
% This is a comment--no action is executed by the computer
```

```
% From this point on, read but do not type the text after the % symbol in a line.
```

```
% Variables, constants, and simple calculations:
```

```
a= 100 % Look at the Workspace Pane: a VARIABLE called a has been created
```

```
b= 99 % Look at the Workspace Pane: a VARIABLE called b has been created
```

```
format compact
```

```
a/b % -----
```

```
ans
```

```
y= ans % -----
```

```
format long
```

```
y
```

```
format short
```

```
y
```

```
p=(3*2)^2
```

```
q=(3*2)^2; % Look at the Workspace Pane: q is created but its value is not
           % shown in the Command Window.
```

```
x = 2; y = x^x; z = y^y % -----
```

```
format loose
```

```
% Functions:
```

```
sqrt(x)
```

```
pi % a built-in variable
```

```
cos(pi) % -----
```

```
abs(ans)
```

```
abs(cos(pi)) % -----
```

```
exp(ans)
mod(5,2) % What does function mod do? If you're not sure, try a few more
        % examples: mod(9,7), mod(10,6), ... -----
rand(1) % generate one random number in the range of (0,1)
help rand
lookfor magic % MATLAB searches its documentation for the keyword 'magic'
              % Wait a few seconds. If this command takes too long to
              % complete, press <Ctrl><c> to make it stop.
```

Running and editing a MATLAB program

Download the file `spiral.m` from the *Exercises* page to the *Desktop* of your computer. (You can use another directory/path, but be sure to write down the location of your file.)

Now set the *Current Directory* to be the directory in which you have stored your file `spiral.m`. You should now see the file listed in the *Current Directory Pane*.

To run the program (script) `spiral`, in the *Command Window* type the file name without the extension `.m`. What do you see on the screen?

To read the program, open the program file in the *Editor Window*: select menu options *File*→*Open* and then select or type the file name `spiral.m`. (Or in the *Current Directory Pane* double click on the file name.)

Now experiment with the program!

1. Change the value of `turnAngle` from 100 to 137. Save the program and run it to see what happens. Try other values for `turnAngle`. What does the *variable* `turnAngle` represent (or control) in the program?

2. Now change the value of `numEdges` and run the program again. Try again with another value. What does *variable* `numEdges` represent? _____
3. Which variable controls the color of the spiral? _____
Now change the color.

Please delete your files from the computer before you leave!