

Embedded Systems 2010/2011

Harmonic Oscillator & MATLAB Tutorial

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Assignments and Tutorials

- Assignments

- Handout / return: Tuesday, before the lecture
- Teams are allowed (at most 3 students per team)
- Box is available

- First assignment

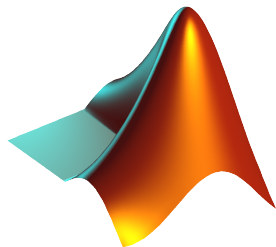
- Handout: Now, also available online
- Return: Tuesday, 2nd November 2010 (in one week)

- Tutorials

- Will start on Wednesday, 3rd November
- Submit and come to any tutorial you like
- But be prepared to change

Course Registration

- Do the assignments
- Come to the tutorials
- Subscribe to the mailing list
- HISPOS registration only for the midterm exam needed

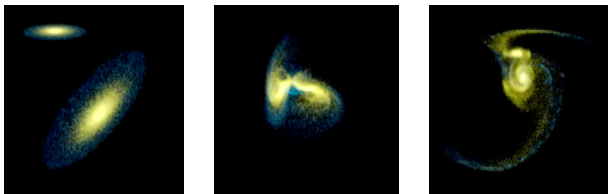


- Produced by Mathworks
- Used for simulation and numerical computation
- No (Maple-like) symbolical solving
- Industrial standard tool for developing embedded systems

MATLAB Structure

- MATLAB core: IDE for the MATLAB language
- Simulink: Graphical environment for continuous simulation
- Stateflow: Statecharts for Simulink
- Many other add-ons available...

Numerical Computing



- Some problems do not have a closed-form solution
- Approximative numerical solutions often suffice
- Simulation of the physical world

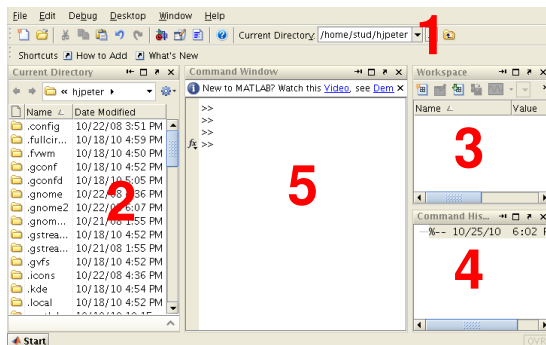
Starting MATLAB

- 1 `http://sunray1.studcs.uni-sb.de`
- 2 Log in
- 3 Click on MatLab

alternatively:

- 1 Log onto a `cip` workstation
- 2 Execute `/installer/arch/bin/matlab`

MATLAB IDE



- 1 Current directory
- 2 Directory explorer
- 3 Workspace
- 4 Command history
- 5 Command window

The MATLAB Language

- Simplified C-like syntax
- Case sensitive
- Interactive shell: command window
- User defined functions: m-files
- Many built-in commands:
 - `lookfor <keyword>`
 - `help <function>`
 - `sprintf (<format str>, v1, v2, ...)`
 - `disp (<object>)`
 - `plot (Y)`
 - `plot (X, Y)`
 - ...

Variables

- Each numerical variable is a matrix
- Scalars = 1×1 matrices
- No explicit declarations / dynamic typing
- Polymorphism
- Removing variables:
 - `clear <variable>`
 - `clear`

Working with Matrices

- `a = 4`
- `b = [4 8 15 ; 16 23 42 ; 1 2 3]`
- `c = b'`
- `d = ones(4)`
- `e = eye(3)`
- `f = b*b`
- `g = b.*b`
- `h = 0:10`
- `i = 0:0.01:2*pi`

Script Files

- So called m-files
- Must be located in
 - the current directory or
 - the global search path
- Can be executed from the command window
- Can also define functions

Control Structures

- **Conditional**

```
if <cond>
  <statements>
[else
  <statements>]
end
```

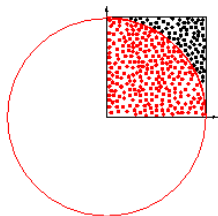
- **While loop**

```
while <cond>
  <statements>
end
```

- **For loop**

```
for v = <from>:[<step>:]<to>
  <statements>
end
```

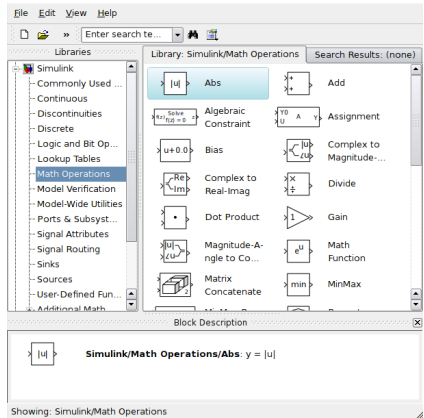
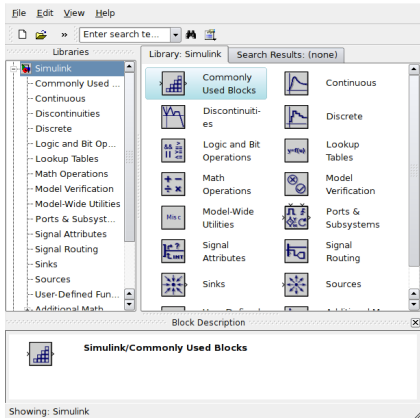
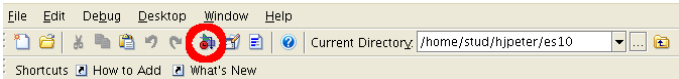
Example: Computing π



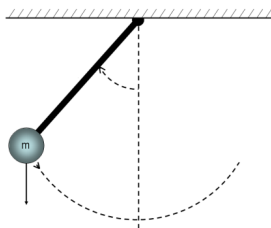
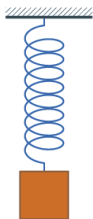
- Monte Carlo method for computing π

$$\frac{\text{points inside}}{\text{points total}} \approx \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Simulink



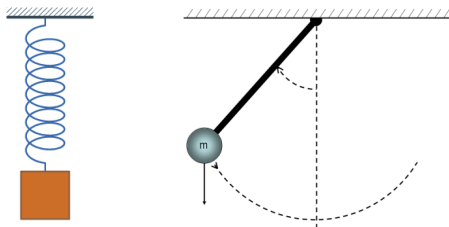
Harmonic Oscillator



Hooke's Law: $F = -ky$

- F : restoring force
- k : positive constant that characterizes the oscillator
- y : amplitude or displacement

Harmonic Oscillator (2)



- m : mass constant
- k : spring constant
- y_0 : initial displacement
- y : current displacement
- $v = \dot{y}$: current velocity
- $a = \dot{v} = \ddot{y}$: current acceleration

$$F = ma = -ky$$

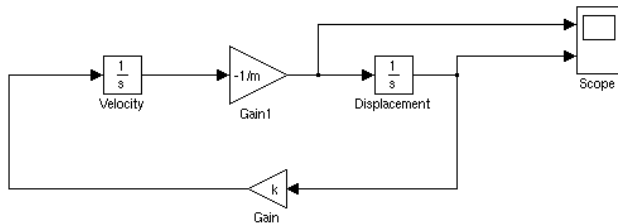
$$\Leftrightarrow ma + ky = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m\ddot{y} + ky = 0$$

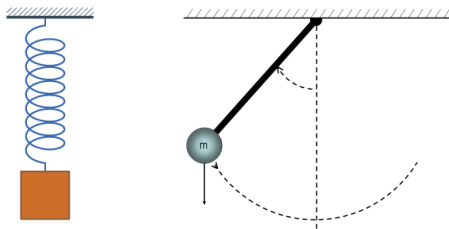
$$\Leftrightarrow m\dot{v} + ky = 0$$

Harmonic Oscillator in Simulink

File Edit View Simulation Format Tools Help



Damped Harmonic Oscillator



- m = mass constant
- R = damper constant
- k : spring constant
- y_0 : initial displacement
- y : current displacement
- $v = \dot{y}$: current velocity
- $a = \dot{v} = \ddot{y}$: current acceleration

$$m\ddot{y} + R\dot{y} + ky = 0$$
$$\Leftrightarrow m\dot{v} + Rv + ky = 0$$

Damped Harmonic Oscillator in Simulink

