

Assignment 6 Solution (CEE 3804)

Problem 1:

Task 1)

```
Editor - G:\My Drive\Semester 2\Computer Application in CEE- TA\Assignment 6\BusCompany.m
BusCompany.m x +
1 %*****Task 1/ Problem 1/Assignment 6/CEE 3804*****
2 %% Import data from spreadsheet
3 % Script for importing data from the following spreadsheet:
4 %
5 % Workbook: G:\My Drive\Semester 2\Computer Application in CEE- TA\Assignment 6\BusCompany_Data.xlsx
6 % Worksheet: Bus Data
7 %
8 % Auto-generated by MATLAB on 21-Mar-2021 22:56:28
9
10 clc
11 clear
12 close all
13
14 %% Setup the Import Options and import the data
15 opts = spreadsheetImportOptions("NumVariables", 5);
16
17 % Specify sheet and range
18 opts.Sheet = "Bus Data";
19 opts.DataRange = "A2:E742";
20
21 % Specify column names and types
22 opts.VariableNames = ["City", "BusType", "Age", "Miles", "Routelength"];
23 opts.VariableTypes = ["categorical", "categorical", "double", "double", "double"];
24
25 % Specify variable properties
26 opts = setvaropts(opts, ["City", "BusType"], "EmptyFieldRule", "auto");
27
28 % Import the data
29 BusCompanyData = readtable("G:\My Drive\Semester 2\Computer Application in CEE- TA\Assignment 6\BusCompany_Data.xlsx", opts,
30
31
32 %% Clear temporary variables
33 clear opts
34
35 %%Difene the headers of the inpuete table as variable to work on.
36 city= BusCompanyData.City;
37 bustype= BusCompanyData.BusType;
38 age= BusCompanyData.Age;
39 milage= BusCompanyData.Miles;
40 routelength= BusCompanyData.Routelength;
41
42
```

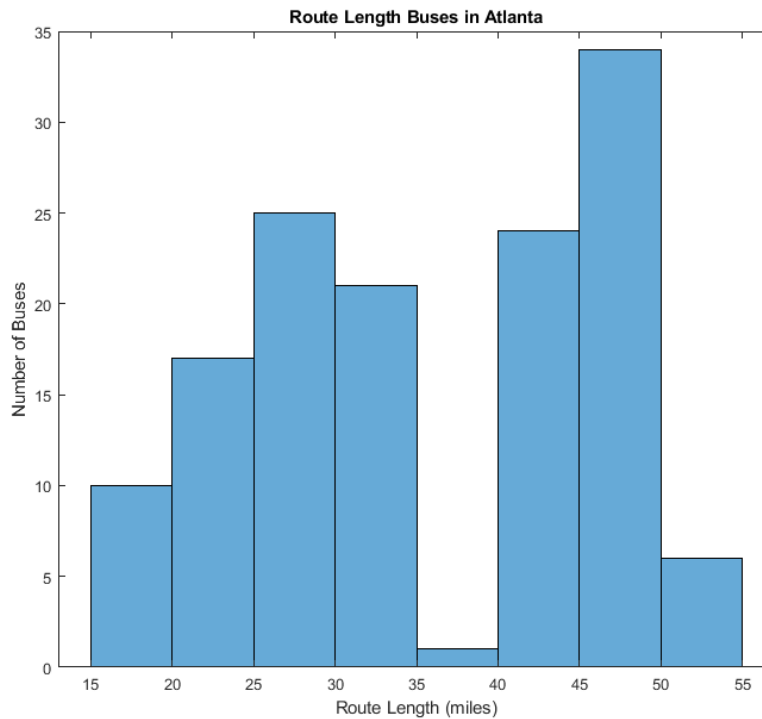
```
Editor - G:\My Drive\Semester 2\Computer Application in CEE- TA\Assignment 6\BusCompany.m
BusCompany.m x +
31
32 %% Clear temporary variables
33 clear opts
34
35 %%Difene the headers of the inpuete table as variable to work on.
36 city= BusCompanyData.City;
37 bustype= BusCompanyData.BusType;
38 age= BusCompanyData.Age;
39 milage= BusCompanyData.Miles;
40 routelength= BusCompanyData.Routelength;
41
42
43 %*****Task 2/ Problem 1*****
44 bus_city_seattle= find (city== 'Seattle'); %find 'seattle' among the cities in the inpuete table.
45 number_of_bus_seattle= length (bus_city_seattle); %Count number of buses in seattle.
46
47 routelength_seattle= routelength(bus_city_seattle); % find the route length of corresponding city.
48 average_milage_seattle= mean(routelength_seattle); %calculate the average route length in seattle.
49
50
51 %*****Task 3/ Problem 1*****
52 bus_city_Atlanta= find (city== 'Atlanta'); %find 'Atlanta' among the cities in the inpuete table.
53 routelength_Atlanta= routelength(bus_city_Atlanta); % find the route length of corresponding city.
54 histogram(routelength_Atlanta)% draw histogram diagram
55 title('Route Length Buses in Atlanta')
56 xlabel('Route Length (miles)')
57 ylabel('Number of Buses')
58
59
60 %*****Task 4/ Problem 1*****
61 bus_newflyer = find (bustype == 'New Flyer XDE40'); %find 'New Flyer XDE40' among the bus types in the inpuete table.
62 age_newflyer= age(bus_newflyer); %find the age of corresponding bus type.
63 average_age_newflyer = mean(age_newflyer); %calculate the average age of 'New Flyer XDE40'.
64
65
66 %*****Task 5/ Problem 1*****
67 bus_city_SaltLakeCity = find (city == 'Salt Lake City'); %find 'Salt Lake City' among the cities in the inpuete table.
68 age_SaltLakeCity = age(bus_city_SaltLakeCity); %find the age of corresponding city.
69 milage_SaltLakeCity = milage(bus_city_SaltLakeCity); % find the milage of corresponding city.
70 dlmwrite('Bus Selected Characteristics in Salt Lake City.txt',[age_SaltLakeCity,milage_SaltLakeCity], 'precision', '%.0f',
71
72
```

Task 2 and 4)

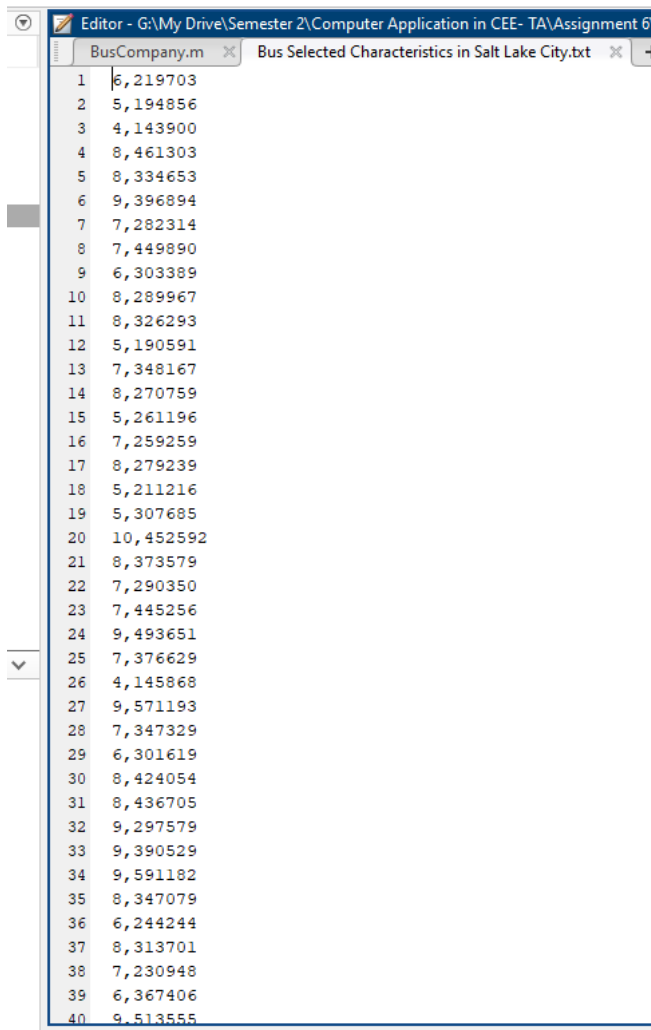
Application in CEE- TA ▶ Assignment 6

```
Editor - G:\My Drive\Semester 2\Computer Application in CEE- TA\Assignment 6\BusCompany.m
BusCompany.m
42
43 *****Task 2/ Problem 1*****
44 - bus_city_seattle= find (city== 'Seattle'); %find 'seattle' among the cities in the input table.
45 - number_of_bus_seattle= length (bus_city_seattle); %Count number of buses in seattle.
46
47 - routelength_seattle= routelength(bus_city_seattle); % find the route length of corresponding city.
48 - average_milage_seattle= mean(routelength_seattle); %calculate the average route length in seattle.
<
Command Window
>> number_of_bus_seattle
number_of_bus_seattle =
    189
>> average_milage_seattle
average_milage_seattle =
    35.8210
>> average_age_newflyer
average_age_newflyer =
    7.2045
fx >>
```

Task 3)



Task 5)



The screenshot shows a text editor window with two tabs: 'BusCompany.m' and 'Bus Selected Characteristics in Salt Lake City.txt'. The main content area displays a list of 40 numbered entries, each consisting of a line number followed by a comma-separated numerical value. The values range from approximately 4,143,900 to 10,452,592. The list is as follows:

Line Number	Value
1	6,219703
2	5,194856
3	4,143900
4	8,461303
5	8,334653
6	9,396894
7	7,282314
8	7,449890
9	6,303389
10	8,289967
11	8,326293
12	5,190591
13	7,348167
14	8,270759
15	5,261196
16	7,259259
17	8,279239
18	5,211216
19	5,307685
20	10,452592
21	8,373579
22	7,290350
23	7,445256
24	9,493651
25	7,376629
26	4,145868
27	9,571193
28	7,347329
29	6,301619
30	8,424054
31	8,436705
32	9,297579
33	9,390529
34	9,591182
35	8,347079
36	6,244244
37	8,313701
38	7,230948
39	6,367406
40	9,513555

Problem 2:

Task 1)

```
Editor - G:\My Drive\Semester 2\Computer Application in CEE- TA\Assignment 6\Train_Leg.m
Train_Leg.m
1 *****Task 1 and 2/ problem 2/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
2 % script calculates the noise generated by a train
3 - clc
4 - clear
5 - close all
6
7 % formula to estimate the noise generated by a train is found to be:
8 % Leq = SELref + 10 log(Ncars) + 20 log(S/50) + 10 log (V) - 31.6
9 % where:
10 % Leq = equivalent noise level (decibels - dBA)
11 % SEL ref = reference sound exposure level (decibels - dBA)
12 % Ncars = number of cars in the train
13 % S = train speed (mph)
14 % V = hourly average train volume (trains per hour)
15 % log = natural log of the number
16
17 %Define inpute parameters
18 - SELref = 55;
19 - Ncars = 10;
20 - S = (10:1:60);
21 - V = 25;
22 %Calculate noise generated by the train
23 - Leq = SELref + 10 * log(Ncars) + 20 * log(S/50) + 10 * log(V) - 31.6;
24
25
26 *****Task 3/ problem 2/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
27 %find Leq values that are less than 60 dBL
28 - leg_less_60_index = find(Leq < 60);
29 - leg_less_60 = Leq(leg_less_60_index);
30
31
32 *****Task 4/ problem 2/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
33 %find the speed of train corresponsding to maximum Leg that is less that 60
34 %dBL
35 - max_Leg_less_60 = max(leg_less_60);
36 - max_Leg_less_60_index= find(Leq == max_Leg_less_60 );
37 - Max_S = S(max_Leg_less_60_index);
38
39
40
```

Task 2, 3, and 4)

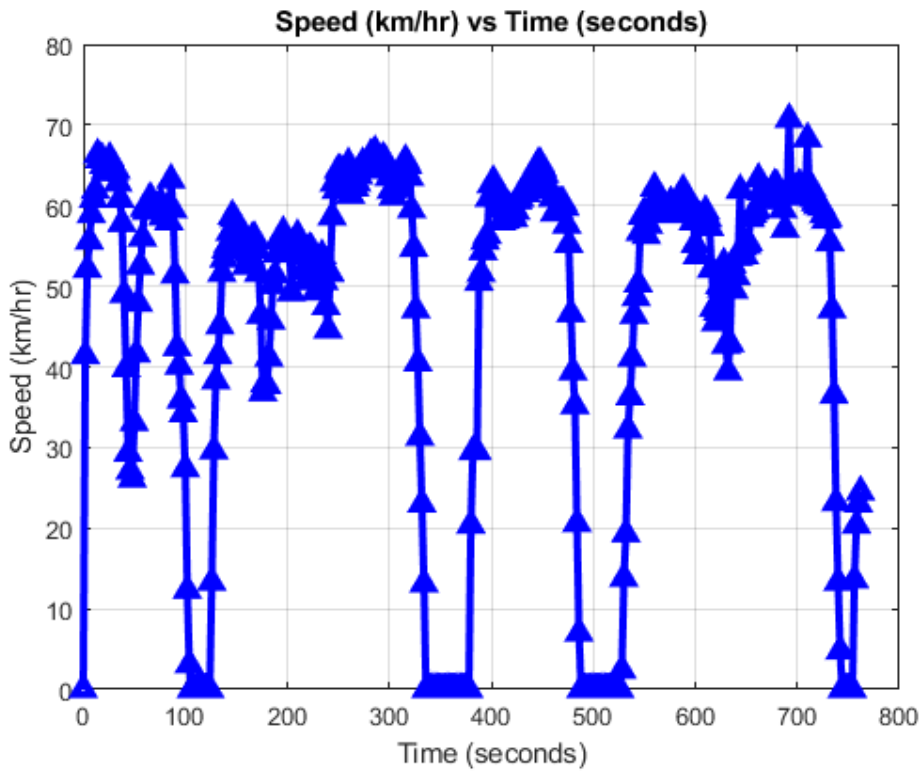
```
Command Window
>> Leq
Leq =
Columns 1 through 13
46.4259 48.3321 50.0723 51.6731 53.1553 54.5352 55.8259 57.0384 58.1816 59.2629 60.2888 61.2646 62.1950
Columns 14 through 26
63.0840 63.9352 64.7517 65.5361 66.2909 67.0182 67.7201 68.3981 69.0539 69.6889 70.3043 70.9014 71.4811
Columns 27 through 39
72.0445 72.5925 73.1259 73.6454 74.1517 74.6456 75.1275 75.5982 76.0579 76.5074 76.9470 77.3771 77.7982
Columns 40 through 51
78.2106 78.6146 79.0107 79.3990 79.7800 80.1538 80.5208 80.8812 81.2352 81.5830 81.9249 82.2610
>> leg_less_60
leg_less_60 =
46.4259 48.3321 50.0723 51.6731 53.1553 54.5352 55.8259 57.0384 58.1816 59.2629
>> Max_S
Max_S =
19
fx >>
```

Problem 3:

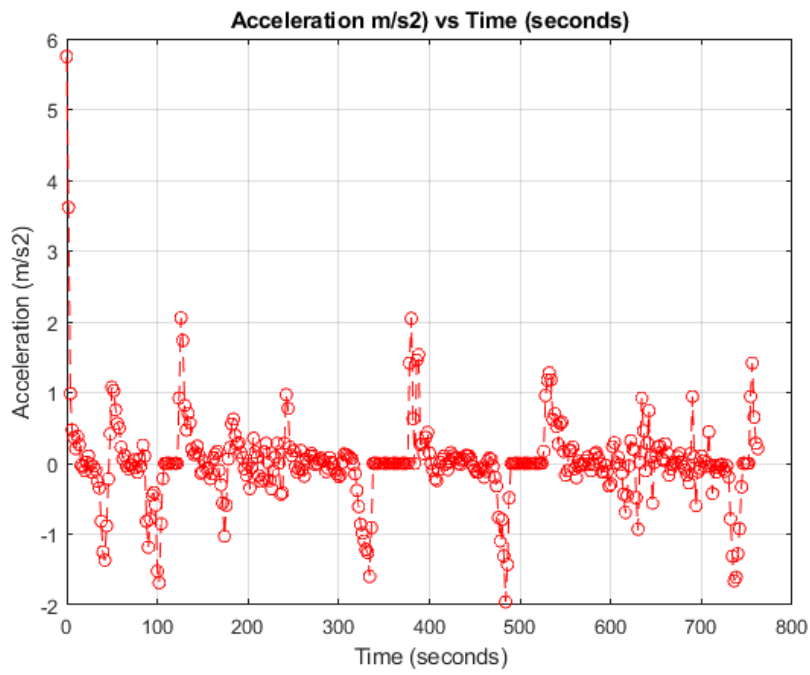
Task 1)

```
1 %*****Task 1/ problem 3/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
2 % script to read GPS car data collected in rural roads in Arizona
3 -
4 clear
5 - close all
6
7 % load the GPS data file to WorkSpace.
8 - load ('GPS_Data.m')
9
10 % columns of the GPS data file
11 % Column 1 = Time of observation (seconds)
12 % Column 2 = Distance traveled (m)
13 % Column 3 = Speed (km/hr)
14 % Column 4 = Acceleration (m/s-s)
15
16
17 %*****Task 2/ problem 3/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
18 % define and obtain the parameter named speed and time in GPS data file.
19 - time = GPS_Data(:,1);
20 - speed = GPS_Data(:,3);
21 % Plot the speed of the car (in y-axis) vs time (x- axis).
22 - figure
23 - plot(time,speed, '^-b','LineWidth',3)
24 - title('Speed (km/hr) vs Time (seconds)')
25 - xlabel('Time (seconds)')
26 - ylabel('Speed (km/hr)')
27 - grid
28
29 - hold on
30 %*****Task 3/ problem 3/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
31 % convert km/hr to m/s
32 - speed_meter_second = speed .* (1000/3600);
33 % calculate the acceleration rate of car in m/s2
34 - acceleration = gradient(speed_meter_second,time);
35
36 % Plot the acceleration of the car (in y-axis) vs time (x- axis).
37 - figure
38 - plot(time,acceleration, 'o--r')
39 - title('Acceleration m/s2 vs Time (seconds)')
40 - xlabel('Time (seconds)')
41 - ylabel('Acceleration (m/s2)')
42 - grid
43
44
45 %*****Task 4/ problem 3/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
46 - min_acceleration = min(acceleration); %find the maximum deceleration that is equal to minimum acceleration in acceleration v
47 - min_acceleration_index = find(acceleration == min_acceleration); %find the index of minimum acceleration.
48 - min_acceleration_time = time(min_acceleration_index); %find the time at which, vehicle has the maximum deceleration.
49
50
51 %*****Task 5/ problem 3/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
52 %Find the average speed of the car for the complete profile.
53 - speed_average= mean(speed);
54
55
56 %*****Task 6/ problem 3/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
57 %find the number of seconds the car is stopped during the recorded data.
58 %Time interval between successive observations in data is 2 seconds.
59 - stop_time_index = find(speed == 0);
60 - stop_time_duration= length(stop_time_index)*2;
```

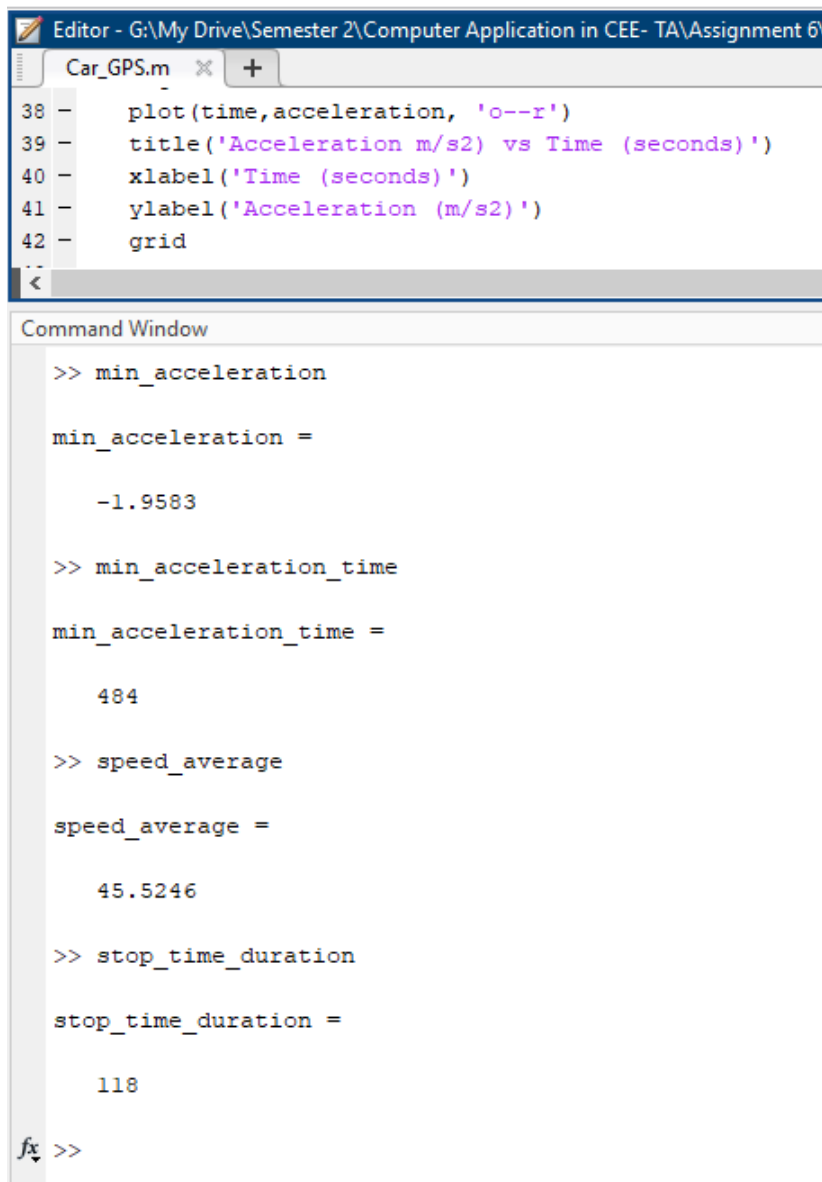
Task 2)



Task 3)



Task 4, 5, and 6)



```
Editor - G:\My Drive\Semester 2\Computer Application in CEE- TA\Assignment 6
Car_GPS.m x +
38 - plot(time,acceleration, 'o--r')
39 - title('Acceleration m/s2) vs Time (seconds)')
40 - xlabel('Time (seconds)')
41 - ylabel('Acceleration (m/s2)')
42 - grid
...
<

Command Window

>> min_acceleration

min_acceleration =

    -1.9583

>> min_acceleration_time

min_acceleration_time =

    484

>> speed_average

speed_average =

    45.5246

>> stop_time_duration

stop_time_duration =

    118

fx >>
```

Problem 4:

Task 1)

```
Editor - G:\My Drive\Semester 2\Computer Application in CEE- TA\Assignment 6\Cruise_ships.m
Cruise_ships.m x +
1 %*****Task 1/ problem 4/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
2 % script to read Cruise_ships data.
3 -
4 -
5 - clear
6 - close all
7 - [num,txt,row] = xlsread('Cruise_ships.xlsx');
8
9 %Define the name and variavle for the parameters in the Cruise_ships data
10 - number_of_ships= length(row);
11 - ship_name = row(2:number_of_ships,1);
12 - ship_tonnage = num( :,1);
13 - ship_length = num( :,2);
14 - ship_width = num( :,3);
15 - ship_passengers = num( :,4);
16 - ship_cabins = num( :,5);
17
18 %Find number of ships with tonnage greater than 200,000 tons.
19 - ships_tonnage200000_number = length(find(ship_tonnage > 200000));
20 %Find the names of the ships with tonnage greater than 200,000 tons.
21 - ships_tonnage200000_name = ship_name(find(ship_tonnage > 200000));
22
23 %*****Task 2/ problem 4/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
24 %find the number of the cruise ships with total length below 325 meters.
25 - ships_length325_number = length(find(ship_length < 325));
26 %find the index of shipt with length below 325 meters.
27 - ships_length325_index= find(ship_length < 325);
28 %Find the names of the ships with total length below 325 meters.
29 - ships_length325_name = ship_name(ships_length325_index);
30
31
32 %*****Task 3/ problem 4/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
33 %Find the average width of the ships in the database.
34 - ship_width_average = mean(ship_width);
35
36
37 %*****Task 4/ problem 4/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
38 %find the cruise ships with a passenger to cabin ratio above 2.38.
39 - ships_ratio= ship_passengers./ship_cabins;
40 - ships_ratio_index = find(ships_ratio > 2.38);
41 - ships_ratio_name = ship_name(ships_ratio_index);
42
43
44 %*****Task 5/ problem 4/Assignemnt 6/CEE 3804*****
45 %retrieve the tonnage and width of ships with a passenger to cabin ratio above 2.38.
46 - ships_ratio_tonnage = ship_tonnage(ships_ratio_index);
47 - ships_ratio_width = ship_width(ships_ratio_index);
48
49 %write name, tonnage, and width of the ships with a passenger to cabin ratio above 2.38 in a txt file using fprintf command.
50 - fid = fopen ('ships with a passenger to cabin ratio above 2.38.txt','a');
51 - fprintf(fid,'%s,%s,%s\n','Ship Name','Tonnage','Width(meter)');
52
53 - for i=1: length(ships_ratio_index)
54 -     fprintf(fid,'%s,%0f,%0f\n',ships_ratio_name(i),ships_ratio_tonnage(i),ships_ratio_width(i));
55 -
56 - end
57
58
59 - fclose(fid);
60
```


Task 2, 3 and 4)

```
Command Window
>> ships_tonnage200000_number

ships_tonnage200000_number =

    7

>> ships_tonnage200000_name

ships_tonnage200000_name =

    7x1 cell array

    {'Wonder Of The Seas' }
    {'Symphony Of The Seas'}
    {'Harmony Of The Seas' }
    {'Allure Of The Seas' }
    {'Oasis Of The Seas' }
    {'Global Dream' }
    {'MSC Europa' }

>> ships_length325_number

ships_length325_number =

    7

>> ships_length325_name

ships_length325_name =

    7x1 cell array

    {'MSC Meraviglia' }
    {'MSC Bellissima' }
    {'MSC Seaside' }
    {'MSC Seaview' }
    {'Navigator Of The Seas'}
    {'Mariner Of The Seas' }
    {'Explorer Of The Seas' }
```

```
Command Window

>> ship_width_average

ship_width_average =

    44.9818

>> ships_ratio_name

ships_ratio_name =

    43x1 cell array

    {'MSC Europa' }
    {'Arvia' }
    {'Iona' }
    {'AIDAcosma' }
    {'AIDAnova' }
    {'Costa Smeralda' }
    {'Costa Toscana' }
    {'Carnival Celebration' }
    {'Carnival Mardi Gras' }
    {'MSC Grandiosa' }
    {'MSC Virtuosa' }
    {'MSC Meraviglia' }
    {'MSC Bellissima' }
    {'MSC Seashore' }
    {'Odyssey Of The Seas' }
    {'Norwegian Bliss' }
    {'Norwegian Encore' }
    {'Norwegian Joy' }
    {'Norwegian Escape' }
    {'Norwegian Epic' }
    {'Freedom Of The Seas' }
    {'Independence Of The Seas'}
    {'Liberty Of The Seas' }
    {'MSC Seaside' }
    {'MSC Seaview' }
    {'Queen Mary 2' }
    {'Norwegian Getaway' }
```

```

Command Window

{'Costa Toscana'      }
{'Carnival Celebration' }
{'Carnival Mardi Gras' }
{'MSC Grandiosa'      }
{'MSC Virtuosa'       }
{'MSC Meraviglia'     }
{'MSC Bellissima'     }
{'MSC Seashore'       }
{'Odyssey Of The Seas' }
{'Norwegian Bliss'    }
{'Norwegian Encore'   }
{'Norwegian Joy'      }
{'Norwegian Escape'   }
{'Norwegian Epic'     }
{'Freedom Of The Seas' }
{'Independence Of The Seas'}
{'Liberty Of The Seas' }
{'MSC Seaside'        }
{'MSC Seaview'        }
{'Queen Mary 2'       }
{'Norwegian Getaway'  }
{'Norwegian Breakaway'}
{'Disney Wish'        }
{'Britannia'          }
{'Discovery Princess' }
{'Enchanted Princess' }
{'Sky Princess'       }
{'Majestic Princess' }
{'Regal Princess'     }
{'Royal Princess'     }
{'Navigator Of The Seas'}
{'MSC Divina'         }
{'MSC Preziosa'       }
{'Mariner Of The Seas'}
{'MSC Fantasia'       }
{'MSC Splendida'      }
{'Explorer Of The Seas'}

```

Task 5)

```

Editor - G:\My Drive\Semester 2\Computer Application in C++
Assignment5_Problem3.m | Cruise_ships.m | ships
1 Ship Name,Tonnage,Width(meter)
2 MSC Europa,205700,47
3 Arvia,184700,42
4 Iona,184700,42
5 AIDAcosma,183900,42
6 AIDAnova,183900,42
7 Costa Smeralda,183900,42
8 Costa Toscana,183900,42
9 Carnival Celebration,183900,42
10 Carnival Mardi Gras,183900,42
11 MSC Grandiosa,177100,43
12 MSC Virtuosa,177100,43
13 MSC Meraviglia,171598,43
14 MSC Bellissima,171598,43
15 MSC Seashore,169380,41
16 Odyssey Of The Seas,169300,49
17 Norwegian Bliss,168028,42
18 Norwegian Encore,167800,42
19 Norwegian Joy,167400,42
20 Norwegian Escape,163000,42
21 Norwegian Epic,155873,40
22 Freedom Of The Seas,154407,56
23 Independence Of The Seas,154407,56
24 Liberty Of The Seas,154407,56
25 MSC Seaside,152050,43
26 MSC Seaview,152050,43
27 Queen Mary 2,148528,44
28 Norwegian Getaway,146600,51
29 Norwegian Breakaway,145655,51
30 Disney Wish,144000,41

Command Window
fx >>

```