

COEN 45  
Spring Quarter, 2010  
Homework #6  
Due Tues May 11

1. Write a function that computes three kinds of “mean” values of a list of numbers:

- Ordinary mean or average:

$$M = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

- Geometric mean

$$M = \left( \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{1/n}$$

( $\Pi$  means “product”)

- Harmonic mean

$$M = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i}}$$

Rules:

- Issue an error message if not all  $x$  values are positive.
- Do not use MATLAB’s built-in `mean` function
- You may use `sum` and `prod`.
- Use a `switch` construction

Your function should start like this:

```
function mean = mymean(x,type);  
%  
% Find the mean of a list of positive numbers  
% Input  
%     x -- vector of numbers  
%     type -- a letter, either 'M', 'G', 'H'  
%         M -- ordinary mean (average)  
%         G -- geometric mean  
%         H -- harmonic mean  
%  
error(nargchk(2,2,nargin));
```

Write a script that exercises this function by showing each type of mean for `x = [7 3 8 2 1 7 6 5 1 2]`;

Also show that the three kinds of mean are the same when all the  $x$  values are the same.

2. The concentration of a drug in the body,  $C_p$ , can be modeled by

$$C_P = \frac{D_G}{V_d} \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k_e)} (e^{-k_e t} - e^{-k_a t})$$

where

- $C_P$  is the concentration in mg per liter of body tissue
  - $D_G$  is the dosage administered (150 mg),
  - $V_d$  is the volume administered (50 liters)
  - $k_a$  is the absorption rate constant (1.6/hour)
  - $k_e$  is the elimination rate constant (0.4/hour)
- (a) Calculate and plot  $C_p$  versus  $t$  for 10 hours when a single dose is administered at  $t = 0$ .
- (b) Calculate and plot  $C_p$  versus  $t$  for 10 hours when doses are administered every four hours ( $t = 0, 4, 8, 12, 16$ ).

You should get a plot like this:

